

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2089, -0.7855,
-1.8227)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.2089, -0.7855,
-1.8227) contains.

HunterLab(26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(26.2383, -0.7159,
-1.8828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484A52
RGB	72, 74, 82
RGB Percent	28%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7098, 0.6784
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	228°, 6%, 30%
HSV	228°, 12%, 32%
XYZ	6.6443, 6.8845, 8.9613
YIQ	74.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

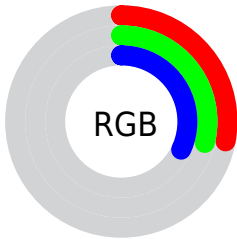
Format	Color
R_YB	72, 74, 82
Decimal	4737618
CIE Lab	31.54, 1.05, -5.03
CIE LCh	32, 5.133, 281.755
Yxy	6.8848, 0.2954, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282927698 (0xFF484A52)
YUV	74.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294
Hunter-Lab	26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[28.2825, -2.0454, 4.5389]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.2688, -1.4016, 1.4272]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.4946, -1.9420, -1.2295]$, and $[11.4411, -0.0973, -2.0219]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[23.9994, 0.0837, -4.9315]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.5364, -1.4100, 0.9735]$.

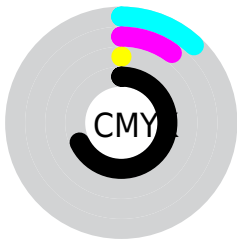
Distribution



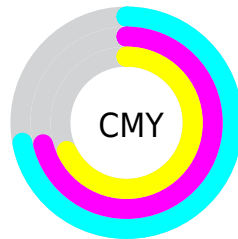
- Red (28%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.2383, -0.7159,
-1.8828

■ 26.2383, -0.7159,
-1.8828

■ 129.1134, -5.7348,
1.6155

■ 18.4123, -0.3739,
-1.9870

■ 44.4309, -1.5578,
-1.4577

■ 11.5700, -0.0946,
-2.0015

■ 54.6548, -2.0460,
-1.1555

■ 4.1332, 0.8818,
-4.8153

■ 65.5611, -2.5743,
-0.8015

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.1095, -3.1399,
-0.4002

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.2662, -3.7405,
0.0449

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.0021, -4.3742,

115.2919, -5.0394,
1.0550

■ 26.2383, -0.7159,
-1.8828

■ 26.2383, -0.7159,
-1.8828

■ 23.9994, 0.0837,
-4.9315

■ 28.5364, -1.4100,
0.9735

■ 21.8257, 1.0143,
-8.2187

■ 30.8859, -2.0160,
3.6723

■ 19.7276, 2.1057,
-11.7987

■ 33.2824, -2.5496,
6.2431

■ 17.7180, 3.3952,
-15.7357

■ 35.7218, -3.0226,
8.7092

■ 15.8137, 4.9271,
-20.0989

■ 38.2009, -3.4447,
11.0892

■ 14.0373, 6.7485,
-24.9493

■ 40.7168, -3.8236,
13.3984

■ 12.4184, 8.8974,
-30.3047

■ 43.2670, -4.1655,
15.6490

■ 10.9841, 11.3475,
-36.1222

■ 45.8495, -4.4755,
17.8511

■ 9.9602, 13.2946,
-41.1486

■ 48.4625, -4.7580,
20.0128

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



26.2388, -2.4406, -1.7775



26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828



26.2388, 0.8638, -1.0585

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



26.2388, -0.7164, -1.8823



26.2388, 1.1412, 3.4604



26.2388, -4.5037, 2.4052

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828



28.2825, -2.0454, 4.5389

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



26.2388, -3.5923, 3.6931



26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828



26.2388, -0.3458, 4.2745

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



26.2388, -0.7164, -1.8823



26.2388, 1.9548, 2.0683



26.2388, -2.0795, 4.3568



26.2388, -4.5970, 0.7716

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828



26.2388, 1.6111, -0.1229



26.2388, -2.0795, 4.3568



26.2388, -4.2840, 2.8901

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



26.2388, -0.7164, -1.8823



37.1097, -1.6944, 0.5693



28.2651, -4.4256, 1.4869



18.3470, -0.8194, 0.1909



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



26.2388, -0.7164, -1.8823



33.6742, -0.6109, -3.8005



25.9484, 0.8800, -2.2352



13.7972, -0.4945, -0.4433



12.4266, 18.3801, -55.2095



27.9598, 50.4516, -143.8578

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



26.3118, 1.6679, 1.6431



33.8124, 3.3918, 2.2222



28.5867, -3.6611, 4.8349



13.8205, 0.3771, 0.8232



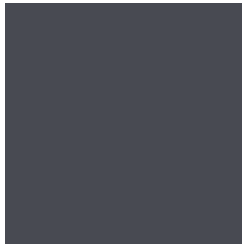
17.4067, 30.1189, 8.8494



41.6712, 71.8450, 23.1929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

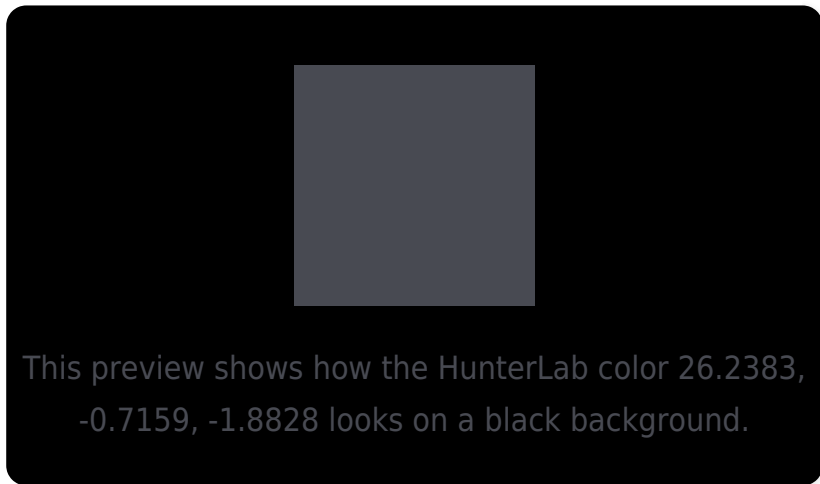
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

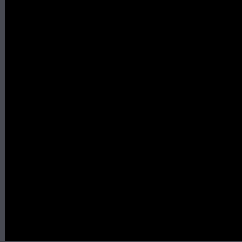
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

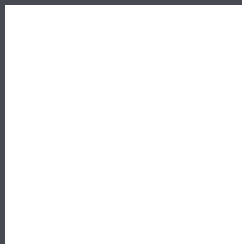
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828.

-1.8828.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828

Protanopia

26.3120, -0.4616, -1.7824

Deuteranopia

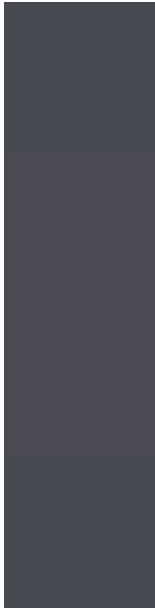
26.1985, 1.7251, -1.8919



Tritanopia

26.1810, -1.0283, -1.0725

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828

Protanomaly

26.3120, -0.4616, -1.7824

Deuteranomaly

26.2884, 0.7520, -1.7919

Tritanomaly

26.2095, -0.8731, -1.4751

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828

Achromatopsia

26.1683, -1.3963, 1.4218

Achromatomaly

26.1722, -1.2246, 0.2001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(72, 74, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 74, 82)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 74, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 74, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(72, 74, 82) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 74, 82) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 74, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 74, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 74, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 74, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.2383, -0.7159, -1.8828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 74, 82) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 74,  
82) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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