

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2565, -10.8755,
11.3586)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.2565, -10.8755,
11.3586) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1748,
-10.9229, 11.3903)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C5028
RGB	60, 80, 40
RGB Percent	24%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6863, 0.8431
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.50, 0.69
HSL	90°, 33%, 24%
HSV	90°, 50%, 31%
XYZ	5.1152, 6.8512, 3.0603
YIQ	69.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

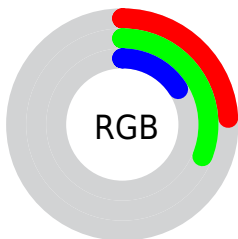
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 80, 60
Decimal	3952680
CIE _{Lab}	31.47, -15.82, 21.03
CIE _{LCh}	31, 26.315, 126.954
Yxy	6.8515, 0.3404, 0.4559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282142760 (0xFF3C5028)
YUV	69.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964
Hunter-Lab	26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[17.4861, 10.9519, -14.7682]$, and the grayscale version is $[24.6071, -1.3130, 1.3370]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.2273, -13.9753, 15.2054]$, and $[11.5354, -7.0265, 6.9851]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.8508, -12.3684, 12.5784]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[26.5350, -9.3253, 9.9391]$.

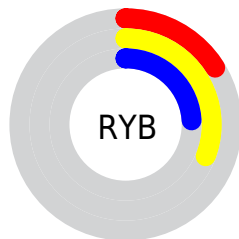
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (31%)

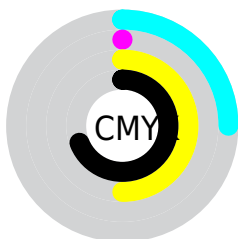
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (24%)

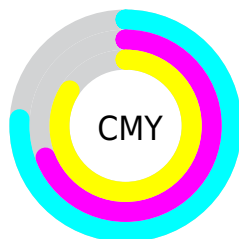


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 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 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1748, -10.9229,
11.3903

■ 26.1748, -10.9229,
11.3903

■ 129.0054,
-23.9573, 27.2813

■ 18.3559, -9.2654,
9.2135

■ 44.3552, -13.9945,
15.3059

■ 11.5217, -7.4539,
8.0652

■ 54.5737, -15.4614,
17.1291

■ 4.0292, -7.0511,
2.8204

■ 65.4749, -16.9024,
18.8954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0186, -18.3264,
20.6200

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.1707, -19.7397,
22.3137

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.9022,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-21.1471, 23.9846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.1879,
-22.5521, 25.6389

26.1748, -10.9229,
11.3903

26.1748, -10.9229,
11.3903

25.8508, -12.3684,
12.5784

26.5350, -9.3253,
9.9391

25.5610, -13.6571,
13.5069

26.9298, -7.5783,
8.2237

25.3049, -14.7895,
14.1852

27.3598, -5.6887,
6.2476

25.0811, -15.7709,
14.6357

27.8246, -3.6637,
4.0166

24.8771, -16.6721,
15.0373

28.3239, -1.5113,
1.5389

■ 24.8771, -16.6721,
15.0373

■ 28.8569, 0.7599,
-1.1757

■ 29.4229, 3.1409,
-4.1158

■ 30.0211, 5.6229,
-7.2695

■ 30.6505, 8.1971,
-10.6242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1754, -3.4405, 12.9904



26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903



26.1754, -15.3735, 7.0365

Triad

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



26.1754, -10.9235, 11.3905



26.1754, -7.7741, -18.4509



26.1754, 17.8757, 3.3225

Complementary

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



26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903



17.4861, 10.9519, -14.7682

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.



26.1754, 16.3099, -5.7935



26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903



26.1754, 0.7090, -20.4702

Square

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



26.1754, -10.9235, 11.3905



26.1754, -13.7323, -10.3911



26.1754, 9.7205, -15.2353



26.1754, 13.7511, 9.4520

Rectangle

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



26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903



26.1754, -16.4058, 2.2763



26.1754, 9.7205, -15.2353



26.1754, 18.0053, 0.5437

Sweetspot

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



26.1754, -10.9235, 11.3905



36.4090, -6.3442, 6.9807



22.5625, 2.5045, 8.6712



18.5043, -3.3959, 3.7359



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.



26.1754, -10.9235, 11.3905



34.0606, -16.7264, 16.9114



25.1833, -14.8188, 10.5319



14.5964, -1.7801, 1.9469



32.7857, -22.3342, 19.8114



78.3936, -55.0462, 47.3421

Inverse Universe

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



17.4861, 10.9519, -14.7682



20.1933, 18.6733, -26.1152



19.4999, 16.3620, -10.7750



13.7519, 0.3015, -0.4867



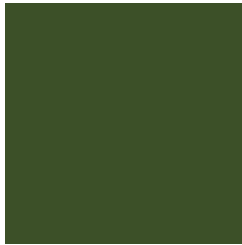
13.2219, 30.2867, -50.7103



30.8939, 71.7741, -126.2937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 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

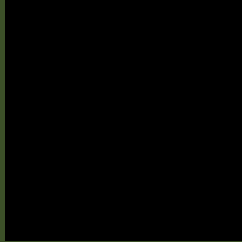
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1748,

-10.9229, 11.3903.

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

26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903

Protanopia

26.1368, -2.8621, 11.8956

Deuteranopia

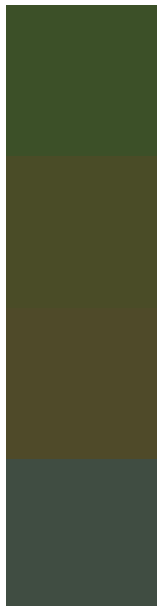
25.9252, 1.6192, 10.9937



Tritanopia

26.0470, -2.7646, -1.7181

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903

Protanomaly

26.0216, -5.9251, 11.5572

Deuteranomaly

25.9228, -3.5441, 11.1134

Tritanomaly

26.0597, -6.2081, 4.2224

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903

Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

Achromatomaly

24.9576, -5.1042, 5.7798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 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(60, 80, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 80, 40)  
}
```

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(60, 80, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 80, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 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(60, 80, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 80, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 80, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 80, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 80, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 80, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1748, -10.9229, 11.3903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 80, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 80,  
40) }
```

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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