

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2916, -22.8165,
6.8242)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.2916, -22.8165,
6.8242) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.9906,
-19.1038, 7.5037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00583A
RGB	0, 88, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6549, 0.7725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.65
HSL	160°, 100%, 17%
HSV	160°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.2534, 7.2849, 5.1849
YIQ	58.2680, -42.8180, -27.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

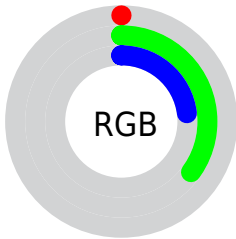
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 88
Decimal	22586
CIELab	32.45, -31.31, 11.04
CIELCh	32, 33.196, 160.580
Yxy	7.2852, 0.2543, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212666 (0xFF00583A)
YUV	58.2680, -0.1321, -51.1010
Hunter-Lab	26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037

Details

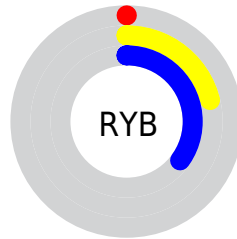
The HunterLab color **26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **14.7262, 25.8545, 4.5805**, and the grayscale version is **20.6733, -1.1031, 1.1232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3971, -24.5452, 10.0892**, and **13.0128, -10.1322, 5.6075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9911, -19.1043, 7.5042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1541, -18.3172, 6.7714**.

Distribution



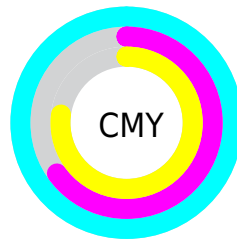
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 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 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9906, -19.1038,
7.5037

■ 26.9906, -19.1038,
7.5037

■ 130.3890,
-39.9861, 18.2423

■ 19.0817, -16.1189,
6.2242

■ 45.3263, -24.3957,
9.9334

■ 12.1445, -13.2351,
4.9433

■ 55.6138, -26.8267,
11.1188

■ 5.2054, -9.1095,
3.6438

■ 66.5797, -29.1617,
12.2977

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1845, -31.4224,
13.4756

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.3947, -33.6247,
14.6566

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.1816,

-35.7804, 15.8434

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.5204,
-37.8985, 17.0381

■ 26.9906, -19.1038,
7.5037

■ 26.9906, -19.1038,
7.5037

■ 26.9911, -19.1043,
7.5042

■ 27.1541, -18.3172,
6.7714

■ 27.3399, -17.4369,
6.0221

■ 27.5861, -16.3146,
5.2993

■ 27.8977, -14.9386,
4.6138

■ 28.2778, -13.3074,
3.9748

■ 28.7282, -11.4261,
3.3901

■ 29.2500, -9.3051,
2.8659

■ 29.8431, -6.9592,
2.4071

■ 30.5068, -4.4062,
2.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.9911, -14.2292, 12.9640



26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037



26.9911, -19.7289, -2.6302

Triad

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



26.9911, -19.1040, 7.5039



26.9911, 2.6862, -27.9681



26.9911, 17.2276, 11.7904

Complementary

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



26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037



14.7262, 25.8545, 4.5805

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.



26.9911, 23.5546, 5.0119



26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037



26.9911, 14.2840, -19.5502

Square

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



26.9911, -19.1040, 7.5039



26.9911, -8.3256, -26.3836



26.9911, 22.3962, -6.3909



26.9911, 6.2099, 14.6357

Rectangle

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



26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037



26.9911, -17.7870, -11.3802



26.9911, 22.3962, -6.3909



26.9911, 20.0498, 10.0451

Sweetspot

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



26.9911, -19.1040, 7.5039



38.6054, -12.5977, 3.8550



26.9591, -20.3695, 16.2553



19.3349, -6.7318, 2.0312



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



26.9911, -19.1040, 7.5039



35.6668, -25.4128, 10.2787



23.8955, -9.9633, -8.3589



15.3336, -2.0434, 0.9892



33.1450, -23.5787, 9.4713



78.4485, -56.5580, 24.0387

Inverse Universe

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



14.7262, 25.8545, 4.5805



19.4299, 34.0322, 6.6791



15.3878, 21.4575, 9.8572



14.5938, 0.4944, 0.6658



18.0625, 31.6552, 6.0698



42.6299, 74.3628, 17.0201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 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 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9906,

-19.1038, 7.5037.

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

26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037

Protanopia

26.9535, -2.1732, 9.1616

Deuteranopia

26.8810, 1.7298, 6.8565



Tritanopia

27.1796, -10.6308, -5.0288

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037

Protanomaly

26.0193, -11.0509, 7.6033

Deuteranomaly

25.7777, -8.9137, 5.8954

Tritanomaly

26.8519, -14.0968, -0.0339

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

22.2599, -9.6475, 2.8855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 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(0, 88, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 58)  
}
```

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(0, 88, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 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(0, 88, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 88, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.9906, -19.1038, 7.5037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 88, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
58) }
```

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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