

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.2931, -21.3213,  
2.4813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.2931, -21.3213,  
2.4813) contains.

<b>HunterLab(27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(27.2661,  
-17.4241, 3.5335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005847
RGB	0, 88, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6549, 0.7216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.65
HSL	168°, 100%, 17%
HSV	168°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.6271, 7.4344, 7.1524
YIQ	59.7500, -46.9910, -23.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

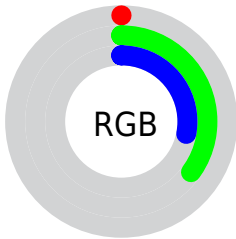
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 49, 88
Decimal	22599
CIELab	32.78, -27.67, 3.40
CIELCh	33, 27.881, 172.996
Yxy	7.4347, 0.2408, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212679 (0xFF005847)
YUV	59.7500, 5.5462, -52.4008
Hunter-Lab	27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335

# Details

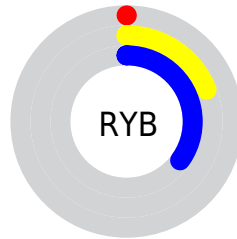
The HunterLab color **27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.5444, 25.1839, 7.2402**, and the grayscale version is **21.1650, -1.1293, 1.1499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7771, -22.3640, 5.2114**, and **13.1900, -9.0412, 3.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2665, -17.4247, 3.5341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4110, -16.7586, 3.0752**.

# Distribution



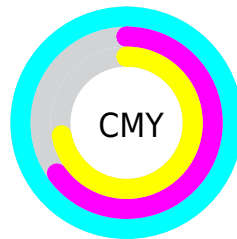
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 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 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



27.2661, -17.4241,  
3.5335

27.2661, -17.4241,  
3.5335

130.8542,  
-36.3971, 10.6726

19.3272, -14.7715,  
2.8602

45.6536, -22.1674,  
4.9479

12.3559, -11.9602,  
2.2024

55.9641, -24.3628,  
5.6918

5.5443, -9.7026,  
2.8435

66.9517, -26.4804,  
6.4608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.5769, -28.5385,  
7.2547

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.8065, -30.5504,  
8.0733

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.6119,

-32.5260, 8.9161

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.9685,  
-34.4729, 9.7827

■ 27.2661, -17.4241,  
3.5335

■ 27.2661, -17.4241,  
3.5335

■ 27.2665, -17.4247,  
3.5341

■ 27.4110, -16.7586,  
3.0752

■ 27.5760, -16.0121,  
2.6298

■ 27.7991, -15.0385,  
2.2440

■ 28.0854, -13.8244,  
1.9267

■ 28.4380, -12.3662,  
1.6842

■ 28.8591, -10.6663,  
1.5213

■ 29.3500, -8.7325,  
1.4407

■ 29.9108, -6.5771,  
1.4436

■ 30.5412, -4.2154,  
1.5297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.2666, -14.6522, 10.0586



27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335



27.2666, -16.4139, -6.2795

# Triad

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



27.2666, -17.4242, 3.5338



27.2666, 6.1125, -20.0505



27.2666, 10.5281, 12.0905

# Complementary

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



27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335



14.5444, 25.1839, 7.2402

# 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.



27.2666, 17.6374, 7.4762



27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335



27.2666, 14.8525, -11.2952

# Square

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



27.2666, -17.4242, 3.5338



27.2666, -3.6643, -22.2375



27.2666, 19.3202, -0.7380



27.2666, 0.8242, 13.7701



# Rectangle

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



27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335



27.2666, -13.6537, -13.3576



27.2666, 19.3202, -0.7380



27.2666, 13.3521, 10.9274

# Sweetspot

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



27.2666, -17.4242, 3.5338



38.7415, -11.8164, 1.9107



26.6544, -21.6524, 16.0449



19.4090, -6.3048, 0.9722



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.



27.2666, -17.4242, 3.5338



36.0381, -23.1471, 4.9235



20.2654, -4.9646, -14.6119



15.3486, -1.9600, 0.7749



33.4884, -21.4834, 4.5188



79.2931, -51.3980, 11.8440



# Inverse Universe

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



14.5444, 25.1839, 7.2402



19.2002, 33.1861, 10.0416



16.8275, 17.2586, 10.6706



14.5788, 0.4135, 0.8798



17.8466, 30.8598, 9.2297



42.1736, 72.6788, 23.7231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 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 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.2661,

-17.4241, 3.5335.

# 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

27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335

### Protanopia

27.2741, -1.9080, 5.9012

### Deuteranopia

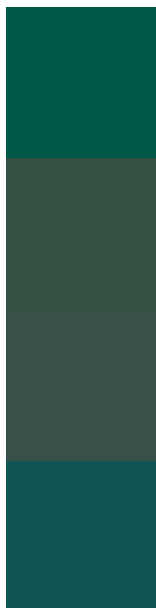
27.3953, 1.5118, 2.8861



## Tritanopia

27.3666, -11.3244, -5.2714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335

## Protanomaly

26.4956, -10.1782, 4.2655

## Deuteranomaly

26.5153, -8.3875, 2.0970

## Tritanomaly

27.2302, -13.8332, -1.7257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335

## Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

## Achromatomaly

22.7213, -9.0064, 1.1859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 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, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 88, 71)  
}
```

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, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 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, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```

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, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 88, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 88, 71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.2661, -17.4241, 3.5335 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, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 88,  
71) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor