

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.3198, 2.4094,
-8.5454)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.3198, 2.4094, -8.5454)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.1858, 2.5811,
-8.8756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484860
RGB	72, 72, 96
RGB Percent	28%, 28%, 38%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7176, 0.6235
CMYK	0.25, 0.25, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	240°, 14%, 33%
HSV	240°, 25%, 38%
XYZ	7.1012, 6.8570, 12.0156
YIQ	74.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

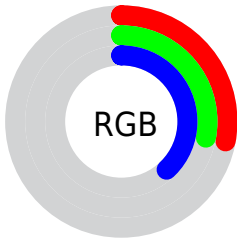
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 72, 96
Decimal	4737120
CIE _{Lab}	31.48, 5.94, -14.07
CIE _{LCh}	31, 15.271, 292.876
Yxy	6.8572, 0.2734, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282927200 (0xFF484860)
YUV	74.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995
Hunter-Lab	26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756

Details

The HunterLab color $26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $33.6458, -4.8912, 9.8427$, and the grayscale version is $26.3973, -1.4085, 1.4342$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $44.2769, 2.6124, -9.6344$, and $11.5846, 2.3323, -8.2649$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $23.1750, 4.6388, -13.9504$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $29.3176, 0.7129, -4.3022$.

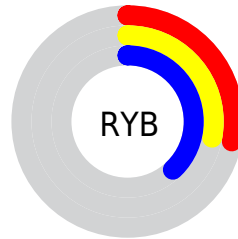
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (28%)

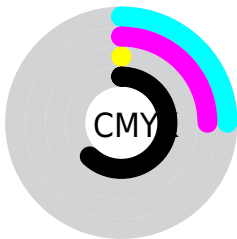
Blue (38%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (38%)

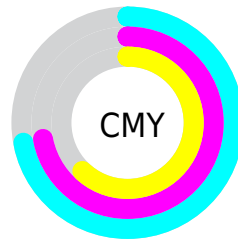


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 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 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.1858, 2.5811,
-8.8756

■ 26.1858, 2.5811,
-8.8756

■ 129.0241, -0.2465,
-8.7069

■ 18.3657, 2.5818,
-8.5532

■ 44.3683, 2.3340,
-9.2836

■ 11.5300, 2.4753,
-8.1678

■ 54.5877, 2.1115,
-9.3773

■ 4.0473, 6.1752,
-14.3918

■ 65.4898, 1.8330,
-9.4048

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0343, 1.5038,
-9.3710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.1872, 1.1281,
-9.2807

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

101.9195, 0.7093,

-9.1377

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.2058, 0.2504,
-8.9455

■ 26.1858, 2.5811,
-8.8756

■ 26.1858, 2.5811,
-8.8756

■ 23.1750, 4.6388,
-13.9504

■ 29.3176, 0.7129,
-4.3022

■ 20.3082, 6.9423,
-19.6732

■ 32.5508, -1.0085,
-0.1170

■ 17.6209, 9.5546,
-26.2105

■ 35.8728, -2.6169,
3.7684

■ 15.1635, 12.5301,
-33.7071

■ 39.2733, -4.1379,
7.4209

■ 13.0081, 15.8602,
-42.1467

■ 42.7444, -5.5907,
10.8910

■ 11.2523, 19.3518,
-51.0380

■ 46.2797, -6.9901,
14.2175

■ 9.8984, 22.7760,
-59.7884

■ 49.8740, -8.3475,
17.4303

■ 9.1901, 24.9264,
-65.2958

■ 53.5231, -9.6717,
20.5526

■ 57.2231, -10.9696,
23.6025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.1863, -2.6206, -9.8071



26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756



26.1863, 7.0121, -4.9514

Triad

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



26.1863, 2.5807, -8.8750



26.1863, 4.8780, 7.9023



26.1863, -10.5544, 2.5717

Complementary

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



26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756



33.6458, -4.8912, 9.8427

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.



26.1863, -8.8659, 6.5165



26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756



26.1863, -0.1539, 9.1825

Square

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



26.1863, 2.5807, -8.8750



26.1863, 8.4087, 4.8429



26.1863, -5.1537, 8.7296



26.1863, -9.9461, -2.5255

Rectangle

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



26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756



26.1863, 8.7996, -1.5159



26.1863, -5.1537, 8.7296



26.1863, -10.2413, 4.0607

Sweetspot

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



26.1863, 2.5807, -8.8750



42.1238, -0.8446, -1.3434



32.5281, -7.8190, -0.0888



20.9250, -0.3872, -0.7511



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



26.1863, 2.5807, -8.8750



32.2802, 4.9918, -15.6272



27.1032, 5.5814, -7.4098



15.8618, -0.1795, -0.8644



10.8368, 29.3932, -76.9965



25.0471, 67.9387, -177.9667

Inverse Universe

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



27.5492, 5.6391, 3.8792



34.5600, 9.9467, 5.8291



32.7675, -8.0719, 8.9561



16.0945, 0.3768, 1.2885



18.5954, 31.8452, 12.0157



42.9800, 73.6046, 27.7725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

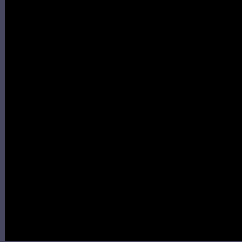
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756.

-8.8756.

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

26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756

Protanopia

26.1861, 1.3733, -9.4465

Deuteranopia

26.2901, 1.6531, -8.7282



Tritanopia

26.2516, -2.0453, -1.4414

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756

Protanomaly

26.2552, 1.6062, -9.3323

Deuteranomaly

26.3614, 1.8922, -8.6127

Tritanomaly

26.2136, -0.5619, -3.7703

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

26.4158, -0.0471, -2.0916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 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, 72, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 72, 96)  
}
```

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, 72, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 72, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 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, 72, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 72, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 72, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 72, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 72, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 72, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.1858, 2.5811, -8.8756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 72, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 72,  
96) }
```

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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