

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.3227, -5.3276,
16.1267)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.3227, -5.3276,
16.1267) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.3025, -5.4616,
16.1119)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	514C00
RGB	81, 76, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.6824, 0.7020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	56°, 100%, 16%
HSV	56°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	5.9778, 6.9182, 1.0203
YIQ	68.8310, 27.3760, -22.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

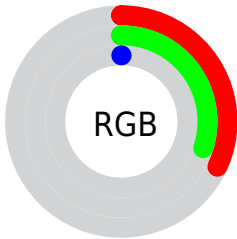
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 81, 0
Decimal	5327872
CIE Lab	31.62, -6.42, 39.94
CIE LCh	32, 40.451, 99.132
Yxy	6.9185, 0.4295, 0.4971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283517952 (0xFF514C00)
YUV	68.8310, -33.9337, 10.6722
Hunter-Lab	26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119

Details

The HunterLab color **26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **8.3823, 18.1143, -49.5797**, and the grayscale version is **24.4449, -1.3043, 1.3281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.6113, -7.5430, 23.0395**, and **11.5763, -3.1093, 7.0788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3031, -5.4626, 16.1122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4678, -5.4707, 15.6923**.

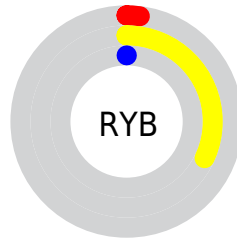
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (30%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

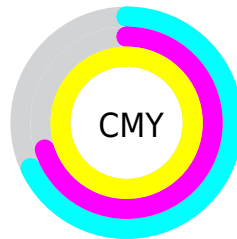


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 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 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.3025, -5.4616,
16.1119

■ 26.3025, -5.4616,
16.1119

■ 129.2227,
-13.9435, 42.4659

■ 18.4695, -4.5629,
12.9286

■ 44.5075, -7.2578,
22.9905

■ 11.6189, -3.6407,
8.1333

■ 54.7368, -8.1676,
26.1136

■ 4.2359, -6.8306,
2.9651

■ 65.6483, -9.0902,
29.0826

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.2016, -10.0277,
31.9279

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.3629, -10.9811,
34.6728

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.1031,

-11.9513, 37.3351

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.3971,
-12.9386, 39.9291

■ 26.3025, -5.4616,
16.1119

■ 26.3025, -5.4616,
16.1119

■ 26.3031, -5.4626,
16.1122

■ 26.4678, -5.4707,
15.6923

■ 26.6371, -5.4538,
15.2093

■ 26.8231, -5.3452,
14.4879

■ 27.0274, -5.1352,
13.5033

■ 27.2511, -4.8181,
12.2419

■ 27.4951, -4.3900,
10.6941

■ 27.7601, -3.8482,
8.8538

■ 28.0465, -3.1912,
6.7176

■ 28.3547, -2.4184,
4.2849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.3031, 8.6683, 15.7437



26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119



26.3031, -16.0705, 14.4075

Triad

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



26.3031, -5.4626, 16.1121



26.3031, -18.9010, -19.8430



26.3031, 28.0658, -9.1690

Complementary

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



26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119



8.3823, 18.1143, -49.5797

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.



26.3031, 17.4025, -26.4239



26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119



26.3031, -10.1586, -34.4720

Square

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



26.3031, -5.4626, 16.1121



26.3031, -22.7139, -2.8711



26.3031, 2.9148, -37.3554



26.3031, 30.0408, 5.1117

Rectangle

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



26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119



26.3031, -20.4362, 11.3277



26.3031, 2.9148, -37.3554



26.3031, 25.2878, -14.9738

Sweetspot

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



26.3031, -5.4626, 16.1121



36.1713, -5.0994, 11.8145



13.2710, 22.8153, 7.8839



18.3773, -2.6898, 6.3277



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.



26.3031, -5.4626, 16.1121



34.2492, -7.0365, 20.9810



25.4231, -15.9518, 15.3862



14.6763, -1.1951, 2.0445



81.9566, -16.4536, 50.2132

Inverse Universe

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



8.3823, 18.1143, -49.5797



10.7271, 24.4373, -66.1611



9.7633, 22.8032, -40.8579



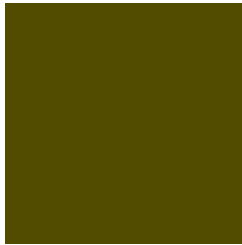
13.6683, -0.2771, -0.6032



24.8026, 62.6328, -166.2074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

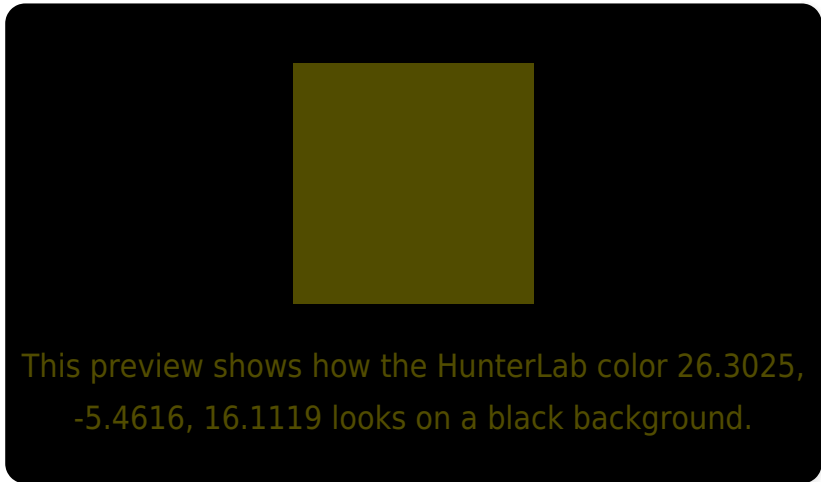
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

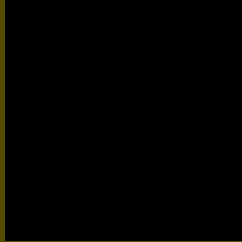
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.3025, -5.4616,

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

26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119

Protanopia

26.3001, -4.1341, 16.1336

Deuteranopia

26.2875, 1.0519, 15.5026



Tritanopia

26.4702, 3.5482, 1.0578

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119

Protanomaly

26.2129, -4.4472, 16.0744

Deuteranomaly

26.2760, -1.5501, 15.7104

Tritanomaly

26.1979, -1.0665, 9.7959

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119

Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

Achromatomaly

24.9661, -4.2268, 9.6511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 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(81, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 76, 0)  
}
```

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(81, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 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(81, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 76, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 76, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 76, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 76, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.3025, -5.4616, 16.1119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 76,  
0) }
```

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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