

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.3896, 4.6431,
-0.0638)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.3896, 4.6431, -0.0638)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.4028, 4.7158,
-0.2592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57464F
RGB	87, 70, 79
RGB Percent	34%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7255, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.66
HSL	328°, 11%, 31%
HSV	328°, 20%, 34%
XYZ	7.5319, 6.9711, 8.3457
YIQ	76.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

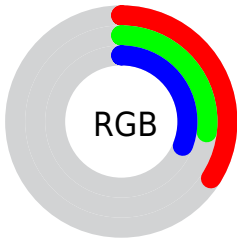
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 70, 79
Decimal	5719631
CIE Lab	31.74, 8.98, -2.64
CIE LCh	32, 9.363, 343.596
Yxy	6.9714, 0.3296, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283909711 (0xFF57464F)
YUV	76.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514
Hunter-Lab	26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[29.4427, -7.2105, 3.5009]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.9162, -1.4362, 1.4624]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.5351, 4.9956, 0.3417]$, and $[11.7330, 3.9573, -0.7361]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.2957, 8.0460, -1.0916]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.6381, 1.4306, 0.6891]$.

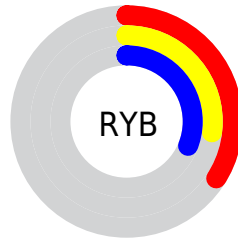
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (27%)

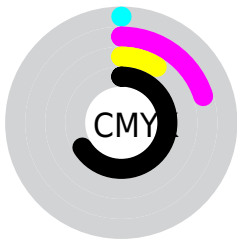
Blue (31%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (31%)

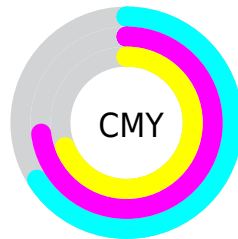


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 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 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.4028, 4.7158,
-0.2592

■ 26.4028, 4.7158,
-0.2592

■ 129.3931, 3.2034,
4.2220

■ 18.5586, 4.5172,
-0.5104

■ 44.6269, 4.8205,
0.4279

■ 11.6953, 4.1908,
-0.6860

■ 54.8648, 4.7569,
0.8487

■ 4.3911, 8.6785,
-2.2570

■ 65.7843, 4.6284,
1.3149

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3451, 4.4417,
1.8228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.5135, 4.2020,
2.3696

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.2606, 3.9134,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.5612, 3.5796,
3.5711

■ 26.4028, 4.7158,
-0.2592

■ 26.4028, 4.7158,
-0.2592

■ 24.2957, 8.0460,
-1.0916

■ 28.6381, 1.4306,
0.6891

■ 22.3358, 11.3946,
-1.7774

■ 30.9826, -1.7949,
1.7270

■ 20.5480, 14.7053,
-2.2752

■ 33.4230, -4.9591,
2.8366

■ 18.9603, 17.8852,
-2.5368

■ 35.9477, -8.0648,
4.0039

■ 17.6022, 20.7961,
-2.5115

■ 38.5472, -11.1176,
5.2186

■ 16.5013, 23.2594,
-2.1575

■ 41.2139, -14.1239,
6.4730

■ 15.6751, 25.0923,
-1.4615

■ 43.9411, -17.0902,
7.7611

■ 14.9472, 26.7800,
-0.6744

■ 46.7236, -20.0230,
9.0784

■ 14.9129, 26.8645,
-0.6398

■ 49.5567, -22.9278,
10.4213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.4034, 2.9397, -3.1317



26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592



26.4034, 4.7995, 2.7683

Triad

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



26.4034, 4.7150, -0.2587



26.4034, -2.8323, 6.4887



26.4034, -5.6941, -2.8965

Complementary

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



26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592



29.4427, -7.2105, 3.5009

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.



26.4034, -7.0943, 0.0330



26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592



26.4034, -5.4956, 5.3121

Square

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



26.4034, 4.7150, -0.2587



26.4034, 0.3388, 6.4302



26.4034, -7.0235, 3.0276



26.4034, -3.1149, -4.7735

Rectangle

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



26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592



26.4034, 3.8782, 4.4573



26.4034, -7.0235, 3.0276



26.4034, -6.3127, -1.9881

Sweetspot

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



26.4034, 4.7150, -0.2587



38.4206, 0.4505, 1.3419



25.8567, 3.4004, -4.6837



18.9309, 0.2872, 0.6424



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



26.4034, 4.7150, -0.2587



33.3132, 7.9822, -0.8157



26.1845, 3.5620, 2.8627



14.6133, 0.5994, 0.3882



18.5051, 33.2705, -0.2901



43.6512, 78.0987, 2.2781

Inverse Universe

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



26.4034, 4.7150, -0.2587



33.3132, 7.9822, -0.8157



29.6606, -5.9796, 0.3894



14.6133, 0.5994, 0.3882



18.5051, 33.2705, -0.2901



43.6512, 78.0987, 2.2781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 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 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

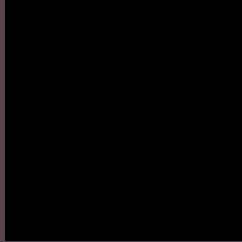
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4028, 4.7158,

-0.2592.

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

26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592

Protanopia

26.3867, -0.2048, -1.6809

Deuteranopia

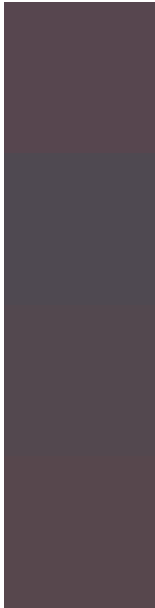
26.5237, 1.3794, -0.1673



Tritanopia

26.5603, 3.8444, 1.1705

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592

Protanomaly

26.4980, 1.4041, -1.0657

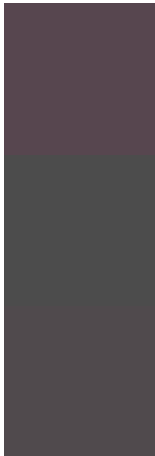
Deuteranomaly

26.5297, 2.6623, -0.1374

Tritanomaly

26.5867, 3.9836, 0.7947

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

26.7186, 0.6529, 0.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 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(87, 70, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 70, 79)  
}
```

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(87, 70, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 70, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 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(87, 70, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 70, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 70, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 70, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 70, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 70, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.4028, 4.7158, -0.2592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 70, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 70,  
79) }
```

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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