

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.4492, -1.5937,  
-29.6188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.4492, -1.5937,  
-29.6188) contains.

<b>HunterLab(26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590)</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(26.4713, -1.6805,  
-29.4590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004E80
RGB	0, 78, 128
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.6941, 0.4980
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	203°, 100%, 25%
HSV	203°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	6.6207, 7.0073, 21.4257
YIQ	60.3780, -62.5380, -0.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

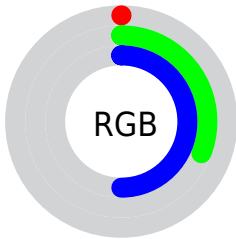
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	0, 48, 128
Decimal	20096
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.82, -0.41, -33.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 33.877, 269.310
Yxy	7.0075, 0.1889, 0.1999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210176 (0xFF004E80)
YUV	60.3780, 33.3376, -52.9515
Hunter-Lab	26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590

# Details

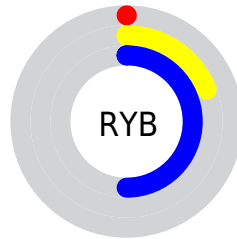
The HunterLab color **26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **26.2144, 22.5141, 16.5462**, and the grayscale version is **21.2935, -1.1362, 1.1569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7788, -2.9814, -30.3425**, and **13.2368, 3.4847, -24.0673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4697, -1.6777, -29.4631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9811, -3.3360, -26.0899**.

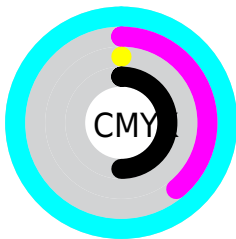
# Distribution



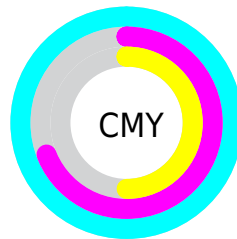
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 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 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590	 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590
 129.5091, -7.3695, -34.0445	 18.6193, -1.2310, -29.1313
 44.7083, -2.7050, -30.6158	 11.7474, -0.8301, -29.4395
 54.9520, -3.2747, -31.2301	 4.4936, -0.6356, -45.2779
 65.8769, -3.8795, -31.8170	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 77.4428, -4.5173, -32.3623	0.0000, NaN, -NF
 89.6161, -5.1865, -32.8595	0.0000, NaN, NaN
 102.3679, -5.8857,	0.0000, NaN, NaN

-33.3058

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.6729, -6.6138,  
-33.7006

26.4713, -1.6805,  
-29.4590

26.4713, -1.6805,  
-29.4590

26.4697, -1.6777,  
-29.4631

27.9811, -3.3360,  
-26.0899

29.5853, -4.6987,  
-22.7788

31.3173, -5.6412,  
-19.4646

33.1722, -6.1757,  
-16.1690

35.1431, -6.3276,  
-12.9102

■ 37.2221, -6.1284,  
-9.7013

■ 39.4011, -5.6118,  
-6.5504

■ 41.6726, -4.8108,  
-3.4617

■ 44.0292, -3.7565,  
-0.4359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.4717, -11.7937, -23.8255



26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590



26.4717, 10.3210, -24.2917

# Triad

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



26.4717, -1.6800, -29.4584



26.4717, 20.7928, 9.8174



26.4717, -17.8908, 10.0947

# Complementary

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



26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590



26.2144, 22.5141, 16.5462

# 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.



26.4717, -11.4047, 14.0136



26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590



26.4717, 10.8618, 13.9083

# Square

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



26.4717, -1.6800, -29.4584



26.4717, 24.5644, 1.1860



26.4717, -1.1467, 15.0350



26.4717, -20.1155, 1.6933



# Rectangle

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



26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590



26.4717, 17.5545, -16.2985



26.4717, -1.1467, 15.0350



26.4717, -16.1980, 11.8235

# Sweetspot

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



26.4717, -1.6800, -29.4584



52.0734, -7.5073, -8.9833



39.5740, -31.9276, 19.4601



24.6947, -3.7675, -5.0609



80.9895, -4.3214, 4.4003



29.8298, -1.5916, 1.6207



# Same Dimension

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



26.4717, -1.6800, -29.4584



34.7139, -1.5476, -40.0485



13.7798, 28.5633, -78.8790



21.4791, -1.7726, -0.0821



26.3630, -1.6792, -29.3265

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6709, 41.2465, -4.1586



30.0325, 54.5597, -4.8429



40.5154, -5.6305, 24.8661



20.9400, 1.1110, 0.3182



22.5746, 41.0765, -4.1477

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 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 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

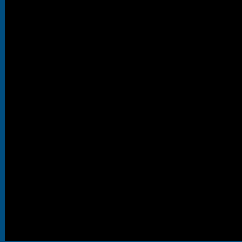
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590.



# 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

26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590

### Protanopia

26.5190, 4.7220, -26.2097

### Deuteranopia

26.6668, 1.7957, -29.7134



## Tritanopia

26.5743, -13.0979, -4.9410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590

## Protanomaly

26.2110, 1.1948, -27.7160

## Deuteranomaly

26.5769, 0.1504, -29.9538

## Tritanomaly

26.4837, -9.5092, -12.5747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590

## Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

## Achromatomaly

22.5439, -4.2474, -8.7859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 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, 78, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 78, 128)  
}
```

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, 78, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 78, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 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, 78, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 78, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 78, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 78, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 78, 128)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.4713, -1.6805, -29.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 78, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 78,  
128) }
```

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