

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.4906, -26.0815,  
17.2096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.4906, -26.0815,  
17.2096) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(27.0413,  
-23.1879, 16.2568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	005A00
RGB	0, 90, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6471, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.65
HSL	120°, 100%, 18%
HSV	120°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	3.6562, 7.3123, 1.2187
YIQ	52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 90, 90
Decimal	23040
CIELab	32.51, -40.30, 38.89
CIELCh	33, 56.008, 136.017
Yxy	7.3126, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213120 (0xFF005A00)
YUV	52.8300, -26.0452, -46.3319
Hunter-Lab	27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $006600$ . A complement of this color would be  $[17.0643, 33.5486, -22.5048]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[18.9026, -1.0086, 1.0270]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[45.3266, -29.8017, 22.8432]$ , and  $[13.1444, -11.2713, 7.9022]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[27.0419, -23.1883, 16.2569]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[27.1853, -22.5032, 15.7936]$ .

# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (35%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 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 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.0413, -23.1879,  
16.2568


 27.0413, -23.1879,  
16.2568


 130.4748,  
-48.8385, 41.9190


 19.1269, -19.3837,  
13.3888

 45.3866, -29.8440,  
22.9301

 12.1834, -16.4516,  
8.5284


 55.6783, -32.8635,  
25.9652

 5.2695, -9.2217,  
3.6887


 66.6482, -35.7420,  
28.8543

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 78.2568, -38.5097,  
31.6263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

 90.4705, -41.1885,  
34.3034


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 103.2609,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-43.7949, 36.9028


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 116.6030,  
-46.3416, 39.4377


 27.0413, -23.1879,  
16.2568


 27.0413, -23.1879,  
16.2568


 27.0419, -23.1883,  
16.2569

 27.1853, -22.5032,  
15.7936

 27.3585, -21.6818,  
15.2381

 27.6130, -20.4861,  
14.4295

 27.9555, -18.8967,  
13.3548

 28.3902, -16.9113,  
12.0125

■ 28.9193, -14.5401,  
10.4095

■ 29.5438, -11.8035,  
8.5598

■ 30.2627, -8.7298,  
6.4826

■ 31.0743, -5.3520,  
4.2003

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0419, -10.8837, 18.5898



27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568



27.0419, -28.7269, 8.6494

# Triad

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



27.0419, -23.1883, 16.2569



27.0419, -9.7891, -59.4671



27.0419, 43.9005, 9.4711

# Complementary

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



27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568



17.0643, 33.5486, -22.5048

# 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.



27.0419, 44.4370, -8.4483



27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568



27.0419, 9.4988, -58.5936

# Square

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



27.0419, -23.1883, 16.2569



27.0419, -22.5803, -37.8774



27.0419, 30.5261, -35.9667



27.0419, 29.2173, 16.5009



# Rectangle

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



27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568



27.0419, -29.2098, -2.4683



27.0419, 30.5261, -35.9667



27.0419, 45.8563, 4.8962

# Sweetspot

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



27.0419, -23.1883, 16.2569



38.9901, -15.9840, 11.5731



30.7999, -8.2726, 18.8339



19.0587, -8.3387, 6.0145



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.



27.0419, -23.1883, 16.2569



35.7668, -30.6699, 21.5022



27.3899, -21.0173, 11.1353



16.0819, -2.5521, 2.0257



33.2814, -28.5387, 20.0080



77.8815, -66.7833, 46.8209



# Inverse Universe

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



17.0643, 33.5486, -22.5048



22.5700, 44.3730, -29.7659



15.3728, 27.5587, 0.3797



15.4350, 0.9414, -0.3616



21.0016, 41.2896, -27.6975

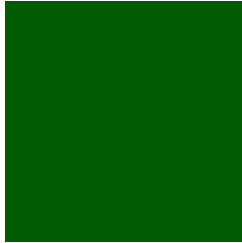


49.1457, 96.6214, -64.8144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

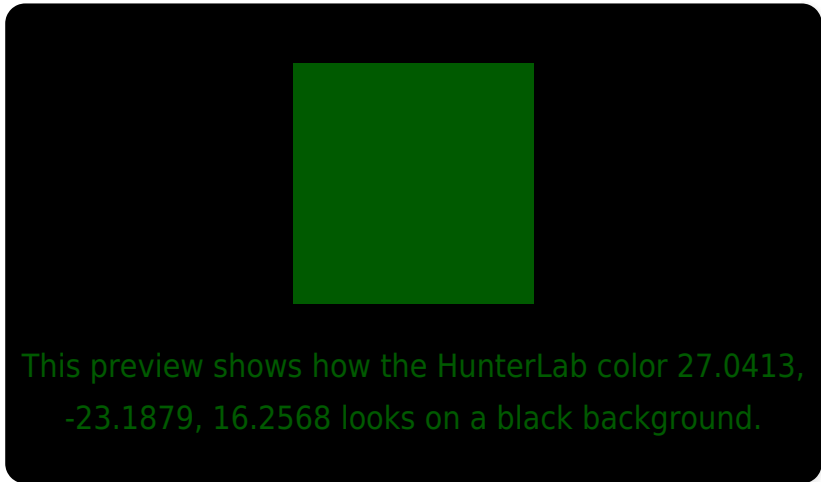
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

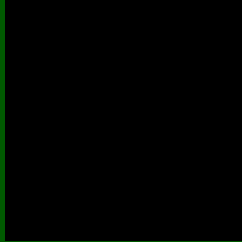
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0413,

-23.1879, 16.2568.

# 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

27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568

### Protanopia

27.0813, -3.9932, 16.6175

### Deuteranopia

27.1238, 1.4863, 15.2929



## Tritanopia

27.3695, -9.9713, -4.2637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568

## Protanomaly

26.1664, -14.4601, 15.8705

## Deuteranomaly

25.7782, -11.4920, 14.8074

## Tritanomaly

26.7305, -17.1090, 7.5858

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568

## Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

## Achromatomaly

20.8615, -11.7226, 8.3484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 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, 90, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 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(0, 90, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 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, 90, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.0413, -23.1879, 16.2568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
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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