

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5042, -2.0215,
-1.7808)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.5042, -2.0215,
-1.7808) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.5392, -2.3104,
-1.5208)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	454C52
RGB	69, 76, 82
RGB Percent	27%, 30%, 32%
CMY	0.7294, 0.7020, 0.6784
CMYK	0.16, 0.07, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	208°, 9%, 30%
HSV	208°, 16%, 32%
XYZ	6.5617, 7.0433, 8.9963
YIQ	74.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

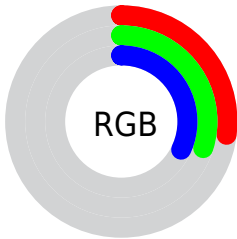
Format	Color
RYB	69, 74, 82
Decimal	4541522
CIELab	31.91, -1.37, -4.51
CIElCh	32, 4.718, 253.060
Yxy	7.0436, 0.2903, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282731602 (0xFF454C52)
YUV	74.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033
Hunter-Lab	26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[26.9363, -0.2876, 4.1999]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.3687, -1.4070, 1.4327]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[44.8195, -3.6938, -0.8526]$, and $[11.7737, -1.2520, -1.5810]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.0159, -2.6296, -3.5513]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.1094, -1.8645, 0.4505]$.

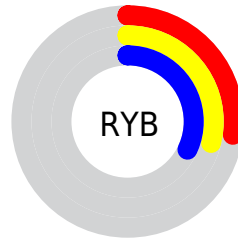
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (30%)

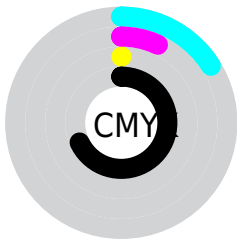
Blue (32%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (32%)

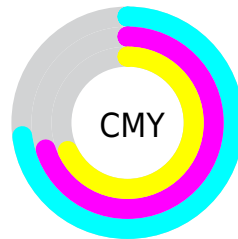


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 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 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.5392, -2.3104,
-1.5208

■ 26.5392, -2.3104,
-1.5208

■ 129.6246, -8.4457,
2.1993

■ 18.6799, -1.7910,
-1.6581

■ 44.7893, -3.4580,
-1.0366

■ 11.7993, -1.3088,
-1.7088

■ 55.0388, -4.0819,
-0.7076

■ 4.5934, -1.5495,
-3.8229

■ 65.9690, -4.7373,
-0.3283

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.5401, -5.4230,
0.0971

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.7183, -6.1377,
0.5652

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.4747, -6.8804,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.0731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.7841, -7.6500,
1.6185

■ 26.5392, -2.3104,
-1.5208

■ 26.5392, -2.3104,
-1.5208

■ 25.0159, -2.6296,
-3.5513

■ 28.1094, -1.8645,
0.4505

■ 23.5420, -2.8039,
-5.6471

■ 29.7210, -1.3051,
2.3664

■ 22.1227, -2.8150,
-7.8116

■ 31.3714, -0.6457,
4.2327

■ 20.7632, -2.6425,
-10.0471

■ 33.0577, 0.1027,
6.0544

■ 19.4691, -2.2650,
-12.3530

■ 34.7772, 0.9305,
7.8364

■ 18.2464, -1.6615,
-14.7249

■ 36.5279, 1.8294,
9.5831

■ 17.1009, -0.8143,
-17.1536

■ 38.3075, 2.7922,
11.2985

■ 16.0129, 0.2030,
-19.6866

■ 40.1143, 3.8127,
12.9863

■ 15.5647, 0.6263,
-20.8065

■ 41.9468, 4.8856,
14.6497

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.5398, -3.6352, -0.6392



26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208



26.5398, -0.7165, -1.5776

Triad

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



26.5398, -2.3109, -1.5203



26.5398, 1.6566, 2.0996



26.5398, -3.4921, 3.5016

Complementary

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



26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208



26.9363, -0.2876, 4.1999

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.



26.5398, -2.1114, 4.1486



26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208



26.5398, 0.8755, 3.3721

Square

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



26.5398, -2.3109, -1.5203



26.5398, 1.6001, 0.5748



26.5398, -0.5122, 4.1026



26.5398, -4.3060, 2.2860

Rectangle

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



26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208



26.5398, 0.2873, -1.1358



26.5398, -0.5122, 4.1026



26.5398, -3.0803, 3.7895

Sweetspot

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



26.5398, -2.3109, -1.5203



37.2844, -2.4181, 0.7686



27.9390, -5.8541, 3.0440



18.4685, -1.2135, 0.3318



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.



26.5398, -2.3109, -1.5203



34.2915, -3.2354, -3.0243



24.9223, 0.4031, -3.6269



14.1155, -1.0230, -0.0549



19.6690, 1.4782, -27.7756



45.2644, 7.1594, -72.0316

Inverse Universe

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



25.6360, 3.2676, 0.0397



32.8398, 5.8778, -0.3942



28.5669, -2.9878, 5.8647



13.8529, 0.5518, 0.3613



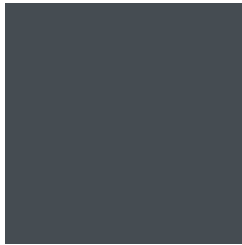
18.0682, 32.5391, -0.7028



43.1788, 77.3723, 1.3335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

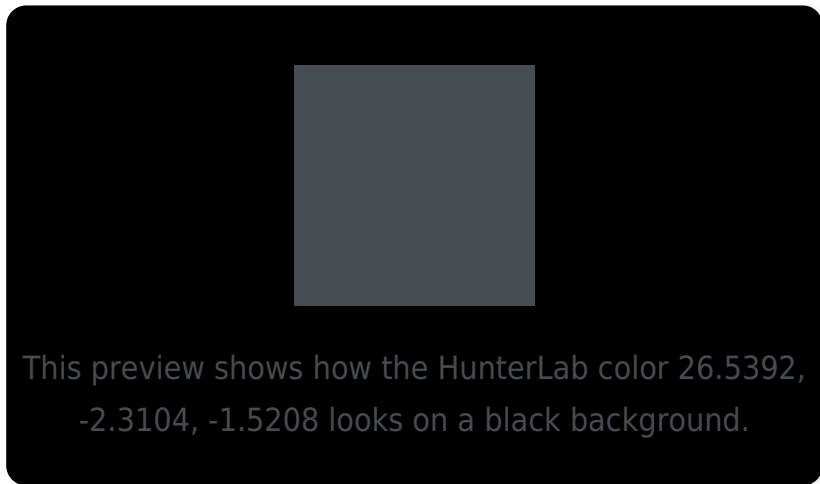
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

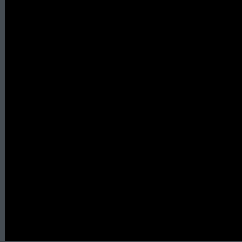
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208.



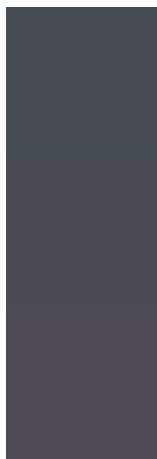
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208.

-1.5208.

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

26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208

Protanopia

26.4339, -0.1003, -1.1738

Deuteranopia

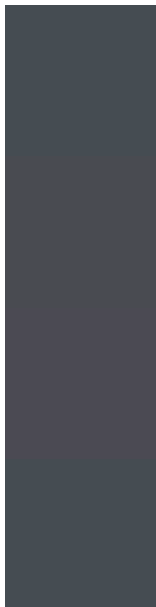
26.5554, 1.7121, -1.8782



Tritanopia

26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208

Protanomaly

26.5381, -1.0471, -1.0576

Deuteranomaly

26.4914, 0.2117, -1.9880

Tritanomaly

26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

26.4550, -1.5018, 0.1215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 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(69, 76, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 76, 82)  
}
```

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(69, 76, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 76, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 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(69, 76, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 76, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 76, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 76, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 76, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 76, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.5392, -2.3104, -1.5208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 76, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 76,  
82) }
```

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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