

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5405, -1.6771,  
14.1674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.5405, -1.6771,  
14.1674) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.5459, -1.6739,  
14.1454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	584A1A
RGB	88, 74, 26
RGB Percent	35%, 29%, 10%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7098, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.70, 0.65
HSL	46°, 54%, 22%
HSV	46°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	6.6597, 7.0468, 1.9865
YIQ	72.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

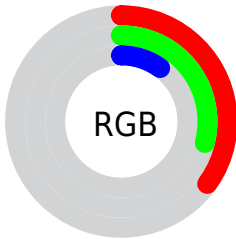
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 88, 26
Decimal	5786138
CIELab	31.91, -0.39, 29.96
CIElCh	32, 29.961, 90.753
Yxy	7.0472, 0.4244, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283976218 (0xFF584A1A)
YUV	72.7140, -23.0300, 13.4058
Hunter-Lab	26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454

# Details

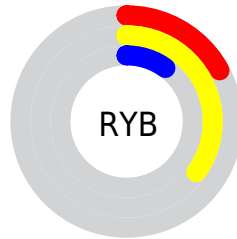
The HunterLab color **26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **15.6260, 6.3103, -25.2919**, and the grayscale version is **25.7841, -1.3758, 1.4009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.6793, -2.5031, 19.3516**, and **11.9628, -0.5666, 7.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9857, -1.1990, 14.7624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1335, -2.0348, 13.2430**.

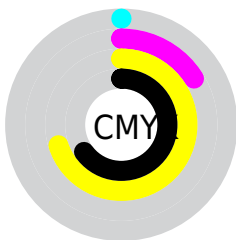
# Distribution



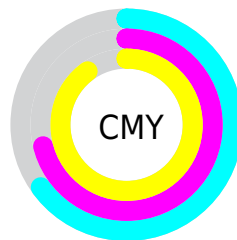
- Red (35%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 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 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.5459, -1.6739,  
14.1454

■ 26.5459, -1.6739,  
14.1454

■ 129.6361, -7.3607,  
34.8707

■ 18.6859, -1.2266,  
11.3445

■ 44.7974, -2.6989,  
19.4411

■ 11.8045, -0.8265,  
8.2632

■ 55.0474, -3.2682,  
21.8640

■ 4.6033, -0.6186,  
3.2223

■ 65.9782, -3.8725,  
24.1840

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.5498, -4.5099,  
26.4243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.7285, -5.1787,  
28.6017

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.4853, -5.8776,

30.7290

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.7952, -6.6053,  
32.8161

26.5459, -1.6739,  
14.1454

26.5459, -1.6739,  
14.1454

25.9857, -1.1990,  
14.7624

27.1335, -2.0348,  
13.2430

25.4501, -0.6142,  
15.1094

27.7470, -2.2750,  
12.0495

24.9499, -0.0235,  
15.3736

28.3869, -2.3945,  
10.5649

29.0530, -2.3934,  
8.7926

29.7450, -2.2731,  
6.7388

■ 30.4625, -2.0361,  
4.4116

■ 31.2047, -1.6853,  
1.8207

■ 31.9711, -1.2245,  
-1.0234

■ 32.7610, -0.6577,  
-4.1095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5465, 8.8538, 13.1091



26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454



26.5465, -10.7158, 12.9938

# Triad

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



26.5465, -1.6750, 14.1456



26.5465, -16.2502, -9.9672



26.5465, 17.9411, -9.3749

# Complementary

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



26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454



15.6260, 6.3103, -25.2919

# 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.



26.5465, 9.3670, -20.0928



26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454



26.5465, -10.3320, -20.5159

# Square

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



26.5465, -1.6750, 14.1456



26.5465, -18.3121, 1.1988



26.5465, -1.1598, -24.7787



26.5465, 21.1626, 1.6889



# Rectangle

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



26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454



26.5465, -14.9563, 10.7421



26.5465, -1.1598, -24.7787



26.5465, 15.5314, -13.2659

# Sweetspot

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



26.5465, -1.6750, 14.1456



39.2182, -3.0342, 9.2685



17.2336, 19.4020, 3.9080



19.6613, -1.5447, 4.9061



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.



26.5465, -1.6750, 14.1456



33.8383, -1.0282, 19.8884



29.0023, -11.9235, 15.6643



15.3302, -0.9947, 2.0004



30.5063, 0.2267, 18.8018



71.3447, 2.2008, 44.0008



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6260, 6.3103, -25.2919



16.7917, 13.6494, -46.4184



13.9536, 15.3366, -30.3631



14.5801, -0.5602, -0.4571



13.1314, 17.6567, -54.5289

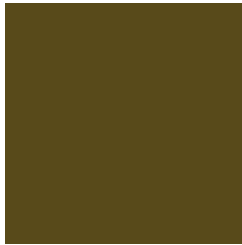


29.1858, 48.0601, -140.2276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 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

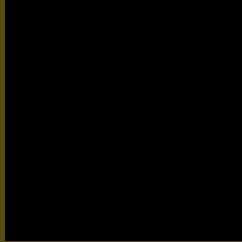
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5459, -1.6739,



# 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

26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454

### Protanopia

26.4415, -3.3469, 14.0432

### Deuteranopia

26.6337, 1.1851, 14.1240



## Tritanopia

26.5322, 6.1237, 1.5810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454

## Protanomaly

26.5293, -3.0358, 14.1100

## Deuteranomaly

26.6824, 0.0942, 14.1392

## Tritanomaly

26.5067, 2.8140, 7.7241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454

## Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

## Achromatomaly

25.8269, -2.0823, 7.2890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 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(88, 74, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 74, 26)  
}
```

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(88, 74, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 74, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 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(88, 74, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 74, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 74, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 74, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 74, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 74, 26)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.5459, -1.6739, 14.1454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 74, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 74,  
26) }
```

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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