

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5936, 27.1794,  
12.1469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.5936, 27.1794,  
12.1469) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.6470, 27.3889,  
12.2316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	852E29
RGB	133, 46, 41
RGB Percent	52%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.4784, 0.8196, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.69, 0.48
HSL	3°, 53%, 34%
HSV	3°, 69%, 52%
XYZ	11.0501, 7.1006, 2.8860
YIQ	71.4430, 53.4570, 16.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

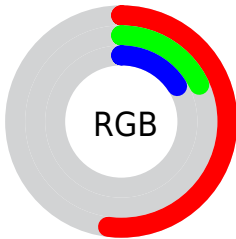
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 46, 41
Decimal	8728105
CIE Lab	32.04, 36.98, 23.19
CIE LCh	32, 43.650, 32.089
Yxy	7.1010, 0.5253, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286918185 (0xFF852E29)
YUV	71.4430, -15.0084, 53.9855
Hunter-Lab	26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316

# Details

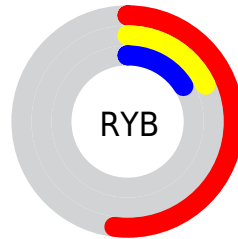
The HunterLab color **26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **41.9545, -18.6782, -5.8340**, and the grayscale version is **25.2979, -1.3498, 1.3745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.8486, 30.3632, 16.5280**, and **12.5610, 21.5111, 8.1166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8608, 31.4142, 13.2937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8804, 22.9366, 10.9566**.

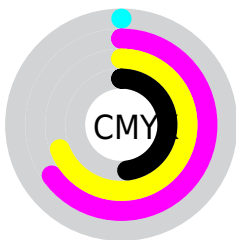
# Distribution



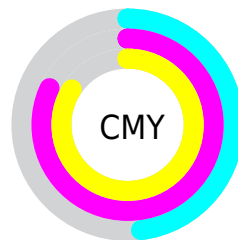
- Red (52%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 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 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26.6470, 27.3889,  
12.2316

26.6470, 27.3889,  
12.2316

129.8078, 36.7383,  
29.2513

18.7760, 25.7821,  
9.8693

44.9179, 30.2202,  
16.4662

11.8818, 24.1142,  
8.3173

55.1765, 31.4491,  
18.4287

4.7474, 34.8595,  
3.3232

66.1153, 32.5644,  
20.3242

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

77.6945, 33.5756,  
22.1694

0.0000, NaN, NaN

89.8803, 34.4914,  
23.9767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.6440, 35.3195,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

25.7550

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.9605, 36.0665,  
27.5114

26.6470, 27.3889,  
12.2316

26.6470, 27.3889,  
12.2316

24.8608, 31.4142,  
13.2937

28.8804, 22.9366,  
10.9566

23.5590, 34.6928,  
14.0425

31.5050, 18.3363,  
9.5623

22.7345, 36.9132,  
14.5727

34.4654, 13.7677,  
8.1205

22.6795, 37.0593,  
14.6238

37.7106, 9.3317,  
6.6768

41.1969, 5.0719,  
5.2561

■ 44.8886, 0.9976,  
3.8698

■ 48.7564, -2.9003,  
2.5211

■ 52.7769, -6.6392,  
1.2092

■ 56.9314, -10.2387,  
-0.0692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6478, 33.5942, 2.4229



26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316



26.6478, 13.3259, 16.0300

# Triad

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



26.6478, 27.3866, 12.2321



26.6478, -22.2758, 11.3001



26.6478, -0.3732, -42.5622

# Complementary

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



26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316



41.9545, -18.6782, -5.8340

# 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.



26.6478, -13.5307, -35.5182



26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316



26.6478, -24.4006, 0.4400

# Square

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



26.6478, 27.3866, 12.2321



26.6478, -14.9754, 15.7368



26.6478, -21.5793, -17.4224



26.6478, 15.5312, -33.4162



# Rectangle

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



26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316



26.6478, 2.6277, 16.7869



26.6478, -21.5793, -17.4224



26.6478, -5.2459, -42.0026

# Sweetspot

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



26.6478, 27.3866, 12.2321



54.0290, 8.0791, 7.4682



28.5333, 40.0786, -24.4390



25.1279, 4.4558, 3.7527



82.0889, -4.3801, 4.4600



30.7619, -1.6414, 1.6714



# Same Dimension

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



26.6478, 27.3866, 12.2321



32.1922, 44.6963, 18.4208



35.6816, 6.9211, 18.6221



21.7403, 0.4737, 1.8702



22.1436, 36.1389, 14.2774



1.3952, 1.8346, 0.8919



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9545, -18.6782, -5.8340



55.1518, -26.4124, -9.1982



28.7401, 0.6063, -28.0574



22.8837, -2.7571, 0.5778



39.7149, -19.5557, -7.4251



2.4069, -1.2351, -0.3423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

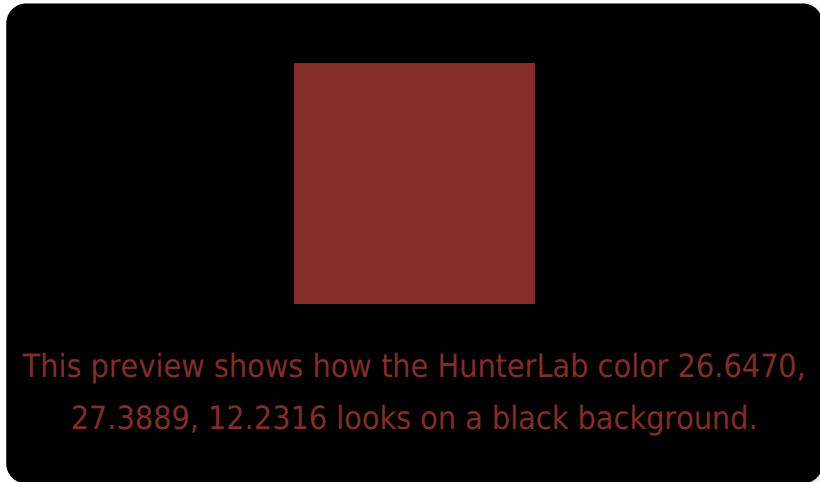
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

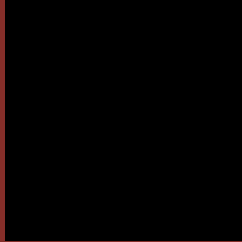
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316.



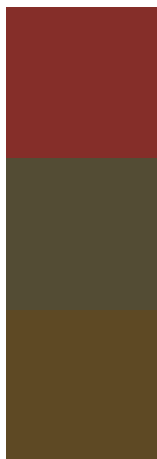
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316.



# 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

26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316

### Protanopia

26.9366, -2.2663, 9.4076

### Deuteranopia

26.9669, 1.2412, 12.9690



## Tritanopia

26.6021, 28.2276, 10.6539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316

## Protanomaly

26.0013, 7.9806, 9.7853

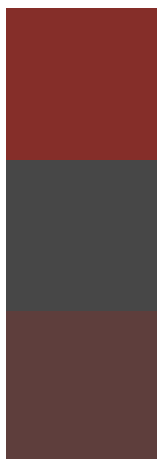
## Deuteranomaly

26.2357, 10.6380, 12.2085

## Tritanomaly

26.5571, 28.0309, 11.3125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316

## Achromatopsia

25.1018, -1.3394, 1.3638

## Achromatomaly

24.8016, 8.0879, 5.2046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 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(133, 46, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 46, 41)  
}
```

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(133, 46, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 46, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 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(133, 46, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 46, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 46, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 46, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 46, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 46,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.6470, 27.3889, 12.2316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 46, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 46,  
41) }
```

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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