

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5940, -16.9438,
4.1041)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.5940, -16.9438,
4.1041) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.6450,
-17.0449, 4.3039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	065643
RGB	6, 86, 67
RGB Percent	2%, 34%, 26%
CMY	0.9765, 0.6627, 0.7373
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.22, 0.66
HSL	166°, 87%, 18%
HSV	166°, 93%, 34%
XYZ	4.4160, 7.0996, 6.4478
YIQ	59.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

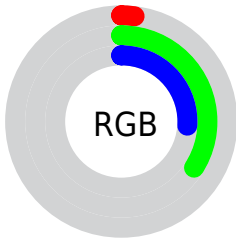
Format	Color
RYB	6, 51, 86
Decimal	415299
CIELab	32.03, -27.29, 4.86
CIELCh	32, 27.716, 169.902
Yxy	7.0998, 0.2458, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278605379 (0xFF065643)
YUV	59.9140, 3.4934, -47.2826
Hunter-Lab	26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039

Details

The HunterLab color **26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.7617, 23.4860, 5.8121**, and the grayscale version is **21.2269, -1.1326, 1.1533**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.8052, -21.5086, 5.7690**, and **12.5838, -8.9197, 3.5264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5409, -17.5351, 4.6795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8036, -16.3117, 3.7608**.

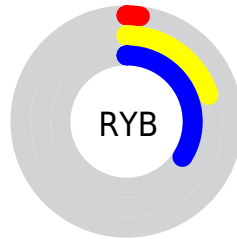
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (34%)

Blue (26%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (34%)

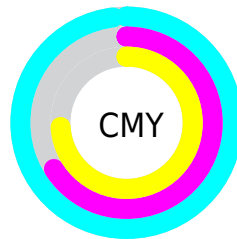


Cyan (93%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 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 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.6450, -17.0449,
4.3039

■ 26.6450, -17.0449,
4.3039

129.8040,
-35.8648, 12.0945

■ 18.7740, -14.4073,
3.5216

■ 44.9152, -21.7533,
5.9013

■ 11.8801, -11.7746,
2.7351

■ 55.1736, -23.9308,
6.7250

■ 4.7442, -8.3024,
3.3210

■ 66.1123, -26.0307,
7.5681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6913, -28.0714,
8.4316

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.8770, -30.0664,
9.3159

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.6405,

-32.0255, 10.2212

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.9569,
-33.9563, 11.1474

■ 26.6450, -17.0449,
4.3039

■ 26.6450, -17.0449,
4.3039

■ 26.5409, -17.5351,
4.6795

■ 26.8036, -16.3117,
3.7608

■ 27.0120, -15.3793,
3.2588

■ 27.2810, -14.2126,
2.8138

■ 27.6142, -12.8068,
2.4330

■ 28.0139, -11.1632,
2.1225

■ 28.4813, -9.2890,
1.8864

■ 29.0169, -7.1954,
1.7273

■ 29.6204, -4.8974,
1.6464

■ 30.2909, -2.4119,
1.6433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.6455, -13.9375, 10.3487



26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039



26.6455, -16.4355, -5.1242

Triad

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



26.6455, -17.0451, 4.3042



26.6455, 5.0432, -20.4351



26.6455, 11.3078, 11.5680

Complementary

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



26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039



14.7617, 23.4860, 5.8121

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.



26.6455, 17.8868, 6.6853



26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039



26.6455, 13.9355, -12.2437

Square

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



26.6455, -17.0451, 4.3042



26.6455, -4.5321, -21.7705



26.6455, 18.9102, -1.7587



26.6455, 1.8352, 13.4665

Rectangle

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



26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039



26.6455, -13.9695, -12.1772



26.6455, 18.9102, -1.7587



26.6455, 13.9838, 10.3210

Sweetspot

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



26.6455, -17.0451, 4.3042



37.9300, -11.1876, 2.3958



26.2462, -20.1762, 15.4301



18.6438, -5.8850, 1.2144



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



26.6455, -17.0451, 4.3042



35.0674, -23.3037, 6.4749



21.4648, -6.7669, -11.2116



15.3441, -1.9851, 0.8395



33.3771, -22.1599, 6.1183



79.0175, -53.0751, 15.8089

Inverse Universe

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



14.7617, 23.4860, 5.8121



18.8027, 32.6124, 8.9540



16.5246, 16.8856, 9.8593



14.5833, 0.4377, 0.8160



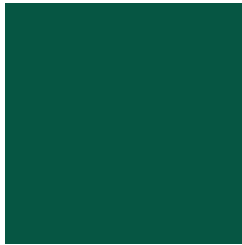
17.9000, 31.0570, 8.4446



42.2812, 73.0766, 22.1363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 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 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.6450,

-17.0449, 4.3039.

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

26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039

Protanopia

26.6185, -1.6943, 6.2213

Deuteranopia

26.7181, 1.5750, 3.6329



Tritanopia

26.7539, -10.8529, -5.1406

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039

Protanomaly

25.9211, -9.6248, 4.7093

Deuteranomaly

25.9214, -7.9742, 2.9551

Tritanomaly

26.6238, -13.3248, -1.6047

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039

Achromatopsia

21.2570, -1.1342, 1.1549

Achromatomaly

22.5083, -8.4578, 1.3341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 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(6, 86, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 86, 67)  
}
```

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(6, 86, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 86, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 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(6, 86, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 86, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 86, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 86, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 86, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 86, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.6450, -17.0449, 4.3039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 86, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 86,  
67) }
```

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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