

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.5941, 46.6719,
8.4353)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.5941, 46.6719,
8.4353) contains.

HunterLab(26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(26.5852, 46.6391,
8.5653)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990039
RGB	153, 0, 57
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9999, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.40
HSL	338°, 100%, 30%
HSV	338°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.8754, 7.0677, 4.5038
YIQ	52.2450, 72.8910, 50.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

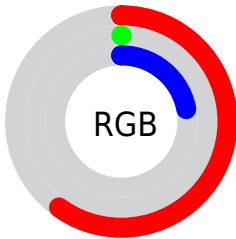
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 0, 57
Decimal	10027065
CIE Lab	31.96, 56.54, 13.52
CIE LCh	32, 58.138, 13.452
Yxy	7.0682, 0.5453, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217145 (0xFF990039)
YUV	52.2450, 2.3442, 88.3621
Hunter-Lab	26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653

Details

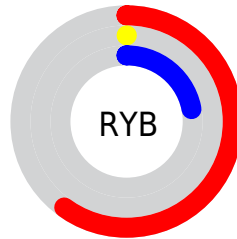
The HunterLab color **26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **48.6081, -35.4752, 15.8266**, and the grayscale version is **18.5926, -0.9921, 1.0102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7696, 50.7869, 11.1315**, and **15.5376, 26.8306, 8.3194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5849, 46.6381, 8.5689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4291, 45.1463, 6.3487**.

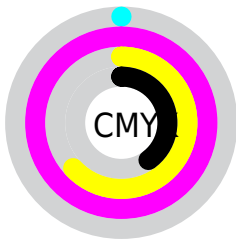
Distribution



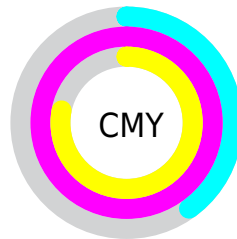
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 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 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.5852, 46.6391,
8.5653

■ 26.5852, 46.6391,
8.5653

129.7031, 62.0006,
20.5456

■ 18.7210, 44.6155,
7.0694

■ 44.8444, 50.7120,
11.3527

■ 11.8347, 42.9576,
5.7977

■ 55.0978, 52.6285,
12.6914

■ 4.6600, 61.8672,
3.2620

■ 66.0317, 54.4409,
14.0117

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6063, 56.1478,
15.3213

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.7877, 57.7524,
16.6259

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.5472, 59.2593,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.9296

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.8597, 60.6737,
19.2354

26.5852, 46.6391,
8.5653

26.5852, 46.6391,
8.5653

26.5849, 46.6381,
8.5689

27.4291, 45.1463,
6.3487

28.7354, 42.4470,
4.2655

30.6413, 38.3188,
2.5961

33.1166, 33.1456,
1.4300

36.1018, 27.3406,
0.7727

■ 39.5278, 21.2351,
0.5768

■ 43.3285, 15.0496,
0.7737

■ 47.4458, 8.9106,
1.2937

■ 51.8316, 2.8800,
2.0752

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.5860, 45.7753, -11.0661



26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653



26.5860, 32.2296, 16.2457

Triad

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



26.5860, 46.6359, 8.5660



26.5860, -22.8560, 16.5988



26.5860, -11.4138, -61.8931

Complementary

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



26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653



48.6081, -35.4752, 15.8266

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.



26.5860, -23.7896, -37.4272



26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653



26.5860, -28.9481, 9.8310

Square

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



26.5860, 46.6359, 8.5660



26.5860, -9.7058, 18.6102



26.5860, -29.2306, -8.4261



26.5860, 8.0241, -63.3203

Rectangle

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



26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653



26.5860, 17.8160, 18.1271



26.5860, -29.2306, -8.4261



26.5860, -16.3802, -55.5720

Sweetspot

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



26.5860, 46.6359, 8.5660



57.6625, 20.6419, 1.0062



21.6773, 47.7268, -68.2352



26.1550, 11.1974, 0.4037



87.6224, -4.6753, 4.7607



35.4919, -1.8938, 1.9283

Same Dimension

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



26.5860, 46.6359, 8.5660



35.5302, 62.2412, 12.1478



26.8341, 41.8516, 17.2664



25.0177, 1.1636, 1.0280



24.1811, 42.4451, 7.6085



3.0673, 5.5922, -0.6480

Inverse Universe

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



26.5860, 46.6359, 8.5660



35.5302, 62.2412, 12.1478



44.3515, -19.5179, -13.3002



25.0177, 1.1636, 1.0280



24.1811, 42.4451, 7.6085



3.0673, 5.5922, -0.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 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

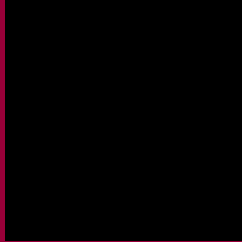
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5852, 46.6391,

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

26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653

Protanopia

27.7363, -0.7373, -0.4155

Deuteranopia

27.6444, 1.3922, 10.5867



Tritanopia

27.0967, 40.7917, 15.8586

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653

Protanomaly

24.0393, 18.8364, -0.8359

Deuteranomaly

24.5271, 20.9012, 7.3374

Tritanomaly

26.7068, 42.8810, 13.8476

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.6491, 18.3756, 0.7176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 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(153, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 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(153, 0, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.5852, 46.6391, 8.5653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
57) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor