

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.6866, -17.2806,
3.9479)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.6866, -17.2806,
3.9479) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.5950,
-17.2028, 3.8945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005644
RGB	0, 86, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6627, 0.7333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.66
HSL	167°, 100%, 17%
HSV	167°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.3712, 7.0729, 6.6037
YIQ	58.2340, -45.4780, -23.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

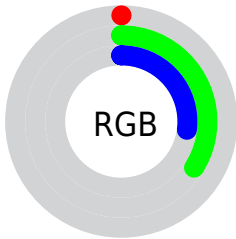
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 86
Decimal	22084
CIELab	31.97, -27.64, 4.13
CIELCh	32, 27.946, 171.496
Yxy	7.0732, 0.2422, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212164 (0xFF005644)
YUV	58.2340, 4.8146, -51.0712
Hunter-Lab	26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945

Details

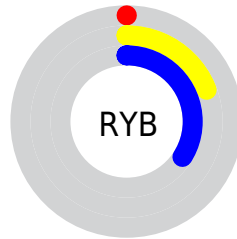
The HunterLab color **26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.2207, 24.6589, 6.8076**, and the grayscale version is **20.6460, -1.1016, 1.1217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7136, -21.8149, 5.2610**, and **12.6007, -8.8166, 3.2827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5954, -17.2033, 3.8950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7414, -16.5273, 3.4145**.

Distribution



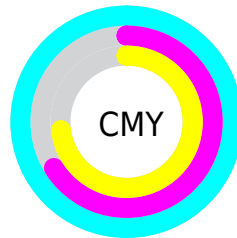
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 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 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.5950, -17.2028,
3.8945

■ 26.5950, -17.2028,
3.8945

129.7192,
-36.2084, 11.3501

■ 18.7295, -14.5324,
3.1677

■ 44.8557, -21.9648,
5.3983

■ 11.8419, -11.9033,
2.4462

■ 55.1099, -24.1653,
6.1810

■ 4.6736, -8.1788,
3.2715

■ 66.0446, -26.2863,
6.9859

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6198, -28.3467,
7.8136

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.8020, -30.3602,
8.6640

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.5621,

-32.3367, 9.5371

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 115.8752,
-34.2841, 10.4325

■ 26.5950, -17.2028,
3.8945

■ 26.5950, -17.2028,
3.8945

■ 26.5954, -17.2033,
3.8950

■ 26.7414, -16.5273,
3.4145

■ 26.9065, -15.7768,
2.9435

■ 27.1279, -14.8052,
2.5276

■ 27.4109, -13.5992,
2.1758

■ 27.7586, -12.1553,
1.8946

■ 28.1728, -10.4765,
1.6887

■ 28.6549, -8.5707,
1.5613

■ 29.2049, -6.4499,
1.5138

■ 29.8225, -4.1294,
1.5463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.5955, -14.2761, 10.1629



26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945



26.5955, -16.3915, -5.7514

Triad

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



26.5955, -17.2029, 3.8948



26.5955, 5.6206, -20.3684



26.5955, 10.9541, 11.7829

Complementary

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



26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945



14.2207, 24.6589, 6.8076

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.



26.5955, 17.8314, 7.0677



26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945



26.5955, 14.4633, -11.8256

Square

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



26.5955, -17.2029, 3.8948



26.5955, -4.0722, -22.1556



26.5955, 19.1986, -1.2566



26.5955, 1.3393, 13.5484

Rectangle

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



26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945



26.5955, -13.7827, -12.8566



26.5955, 19.1986, -1.2566



26.5955, 13.7158, 10.5895

Sweetspot

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



26.5955, -17.2029, 3.8948



37.8130, -11.6011, 2.0764



26.0589, -21.0157, 15.6891



18.5962, -6.0489, 1.0427



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.



26.5955, -17.2029, 3.8948



35.1412, -22.8548, 5.4136



20.1933, -5.4366, -13.5030



15.3470, -1.9691, 0.7984



33.4471, -21.7342, 5.1119



79.1906, -52.0208, 13.3166

Inverse Universe

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



14.2207, 24.6589, 6.8076



18.7662, 32.4778, 9.4898



16.2701, 17.3012, 10.3280



14.5804, 0.4223, 0.8566



17.8649, 30.9276, 8.9598



42.2100, 72.8133, 23.1863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

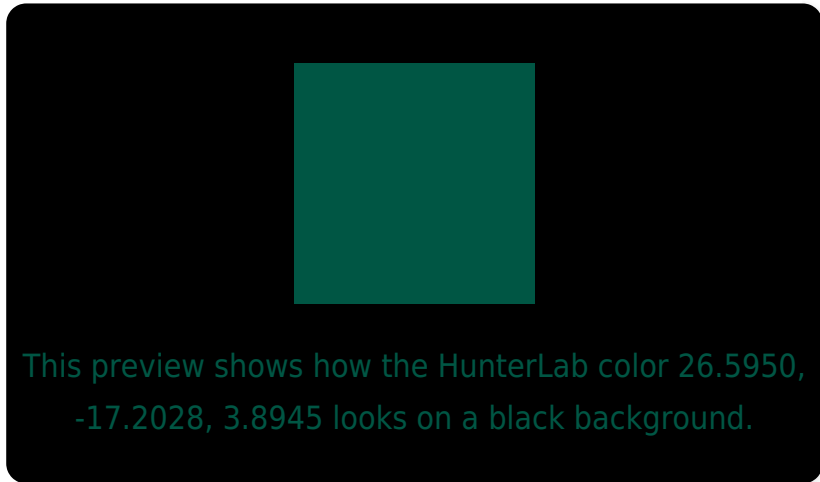
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

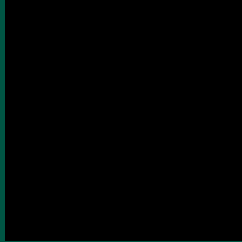
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.5950,

-17.2028, 3.8945.

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

26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945

Protanopia

26.6393, -1.5801, 5.9209

Deuteranopia

26.6549, 1.4097, 3.1894



Tritanopia

26.7288, -10.9489, -5.1779

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945

Protanomaly

25.8407, -9.8859, 4.2753

Deuteranomaly

25.7834, -8.4422, 2.4155

Tritanomaly

26.5876, -13.4671, -1.6538

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945

Achromatopsia

20.5697, -1.0975, 1.1176

Achromatomaly

22.0802, -8.7324, 1.2152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 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(0, 86, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 68)  
}
```

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(0, 86, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 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(0, 86, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.5950, -17.2028, 3.8945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
68) }
```

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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