

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.7218, -15.2049,  
14.3349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.7218, -15.2049,  
14.3349) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(26.6653,  
-15.1992, 14.2435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	335418
RGB	51, 84, 24
RGB Percent	20%, 33%, 9%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6706, 0.9059
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.71, 0.67
HSL	93°, 56%, 21%
HSV	93°, 71%, 33%
XYZ	4.7004, 7.1104, 1.9889
YIQ	67.2930, -0.4080, -25.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

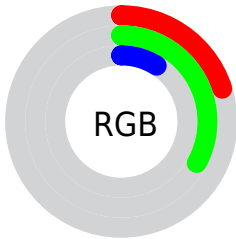
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 84, 57
Decimal	3363864
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.06, -23.61, 30.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 38.324, 128.037
Yxy	7.1107, 0.3406, 0.5153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281553944 (0xFF335418)
YUV	67.2930, -21.3434, -14.2890
Hunter-Lab	26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435

# Details

The HunterLab color  $[26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336633$ . A complement of this color would be  $[14.7086, 18.1249, -24.4305]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[23.8674, -1.2735, 1.2968]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[44.9605, -19.4543, 19.5027]$ , and  $[12.0994, -10.1011, 7.2787]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[26.3948, -16.4017, 14.9108]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[26.9764, -13.8171, 13.3141]$ .

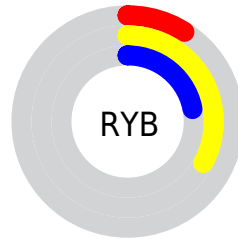
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (33%)

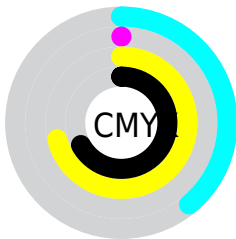
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (22%)

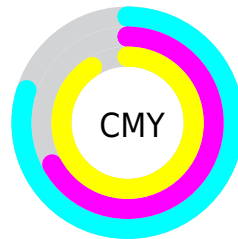


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 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 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.6653, -15.1992,  
14.2435

■ 26.6653, -15.1992,  
14.2435

129.8385,  
-32.1323, 35.0823

■ 18.7921, -12.8855,  
11.4239

■ 44.9395, -19.3704,  
19.5695

■ 11.8957, -10.4296,  
8.3270

■ 55.1996, -21.3155,  
22.0062

■ 4.7727, -8.3522,  
3.3409

■ 66.1398, -23.2005,  
24.3393

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.7204, -25.0405,  
26.5920

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 89.9075, -26.8464,  
28.7811

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.6724,

-28.6264, 30.9196

0.0000, NaN, NaN

115.9901,  
-30.3868, 33.0174

26.6653, -15.1992,  
14.2435

26.6653, -15.1992,  
14.2435

26.3948, -16.4017,  
14.9108

26.9764, -13.8171,  
13.3141

26.1608, -17.4315,  
15.3463

27.3273, -12.2544,  
12.1121

25.9792, -18.2386,  
15.6889

27.7191, -10.5153,  
10.6330

28.1519, -8.6056,  
8.8770

28.6255, -6.5333,  
6.8480

■ 29.1396, -4.3074,  
4.5531

■ 29.6935, -1.9379,  
2.0020

■ 30.2864, 0.5644,  
-0.7938

■ 30.9174, 3.1886,  
-3.8214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6659, -4.8450, 15.9250



26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435



26.6659, -20.9450, 8.9290

# Triad

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



26.6659, -15.1998, 14.2437



26.6659, -10.1809, -31.5636



26.6659, 28.2726, 4.5799

# Complementary

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



26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435



14.7086, 18.1249, -24.4305

# 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.



26.6659, 26.0883, -9.1170



26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435



26.6659, 2.1781, -34.6869

# Square

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



26.6659, -15.1998, 14.2437



26.6659, -18.4596, -17.8601



26.6659, 15.8789, -25.0481



26.6659, 21.3750, 12.3737



# Rectangle

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



26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435



26.6659, -22.1657, 2.2568



26.6659, 15.8789, -25.0481



26.6659, 28.5978, 0.6203

# Sweetspot

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



26.6659, -15.1998, 14.2437



37.8140, -8.7202, 9.1365



22.0846, 4.0636, 11.3593



19.0881, -4.6441, 4.8549



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.



26.6659, -15.1998, 14.2437



34.6482, -22.7210, 20.1563



25.7183, -19.0140, 13.1239



14.5829, -1.8281, 1.9312



32.5839, -23.1658, 19.6725



77.9162, -57.0235, 47.0133



# Inverse Universe

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



14.7086, 18.1249, -24.4305



16.3428, 29.2994, -42.5733



17.6985, 24.1785, -14.7506



13.7663, 0.3505, -0.4676



13.7677, 30.9184, -48.0084

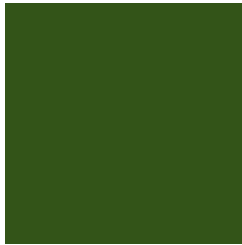


32.2335, 73.2841, -119.3497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 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

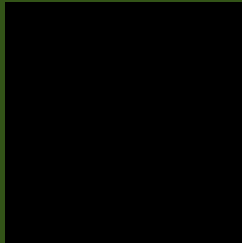
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.6653,

-15.1992, 14.2435.

# 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

26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435

### Protanopia

26.4100, -3.5219, 14.5080

### Deuteranopia

26.6517, 1.2818, 13.8592



## Tritanopia

26.5807, -4.6955, -2.8736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435

## Protanomaly

26.2457, -8.1733, 14.1982

## Deuteranomaly

26.2063, -5.5097, 13.7058

## Tritanomaly

26.3933, -9.3078, 5.5365

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435

## Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

## Achromatomaly

24.4871, -7.1006, 7.3812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 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(51, 84, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 84, 24)  
}
```

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(51, 84, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 84, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 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(51, 84, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 84, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 84, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 84, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 84, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 84, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.6653, -15.1992, 14.2435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 84, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 84,  
24) }
```

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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