

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.7236, -27.0500,
2.2712)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.7236, -27.0500,
2.2712) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.8038,
-18.9003, 4.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005D48
RGB	0, 93, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6353, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.64
HSL	166°, 100%, 18%
HSV	166°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.0840, 8.2966, 7.4643
YIQ	62.7990, -48.6870, -26.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

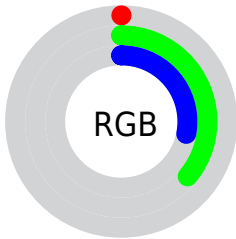
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 93
Decimal	23880
CIELab	34.59, -29.68, 5.38
CIELCh	35, 30.165, 169.734
Yxy	8.2969, 0.2439, 0.3980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213960 (0xFF005D48)
YUV	62.7990, 4.5361, -55.0747
Hunter-Lab	28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980

Details

The HunterLab color **28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.4321, 26.7773, 7.2513**, and the grayscale version is **22.2229, -1.1858, 1.2074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4298, -23.9981, 6.5933**, and **14.2923, -10.0398, 3.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.8043, -18.9008, 4.7986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.9565, -18.1850, 4.2228**.

Distribution



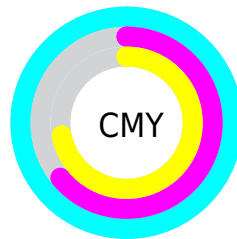
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 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 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8038, -18.9003,
4.7980

■ 28.8038, -18.9003,
4.7980

133.4326,
-38.7887, 12.8679

■ 20.7015, -16.1193,
3.9758

■ 47.4747, -23.8824,
6.4684

■ 13.5445, -13.0149,
3.1474

■ 57.9115, -26.1879,
7.3256

■ 7.1313, -12.4798,
3.5129

■ 69.0177, -28.4103,
8.2007

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7550, -30.5684,
9.0947

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.0912, -32.6761,
10.0081

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.9986,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-34.7436, 10.9415

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.4529,
-36.7791, 11.8947

■ 28.8038, -18.9003,
4.7980

■ 28.8038, -18.9003,
4.7980

■ 28.8043, -18.9008,
4.7986

■ 28.9565, -18.1850,
4.2228

■ 29.1343, -17.3679,
3.6590

■ 29.3750, -16.3032,
3.1528

■ 29.6838, -14.9782,
2.7139

■ 30.0641, -13.3887,
2.3501

■ 30.5184, -11.5379,
2.0672

■ 31.0478, -9.4347,
1.8691

■ 31.6527, -7.0928,
1.7581

■ 32.3325, -4.5294,
1.7346

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.8044, -15.4370, 11.4572



28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980



28.8044, -18.2494, -5.7363

Triad

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



28.8044, -18.9005, 4.7983



28.8044, 5.6339, -23.1422



28.8044, 12.7755, 12.7456

Complementary

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



28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980



15.4321, 26.7773, 7.2513

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.



28.8044, 20.1431, 7.3508



28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980



28.8044, 15.6267, -13.8951

Square

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



28.8044, -18.9005, 4.7983



28.8044, -5.0641, -24.6065



28.8044, 21.2557, -2.0862



28.8044, 2.1654, 14.8237

Rectangle

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



28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980



28.8044, -15.5336, -13.6905



28.8044, 21.2557, -2.0862



28.8044, 15.7745, 11.3744

Sweetspot

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



28.8044, -18.9005, 4.7983



40.5472, -12.6059, 2.4640



28.2776, -22.7281, 17.0264



20.2021, -6.7096, 1.2658



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



28.8044, -18.9005, 4.7983



37.6609, -24.8386, 6.5465



22.2467, -6.3933, -14.0044



16.1630, -2.1006, 0.8663



34.2499, -22.5513, 5.8723



80.0619, -53.2970, 14.9826

Inverse Universe

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



15.4321, 26.7773, 7.2513



20.1539, 34.9082, 9.9678



17.3613, 19.5636, 11.0400



15.3479, 0.4730, 0.8774



18.3351, 31.7766, 8.9237



42.7698, 73.8575, 22.8853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

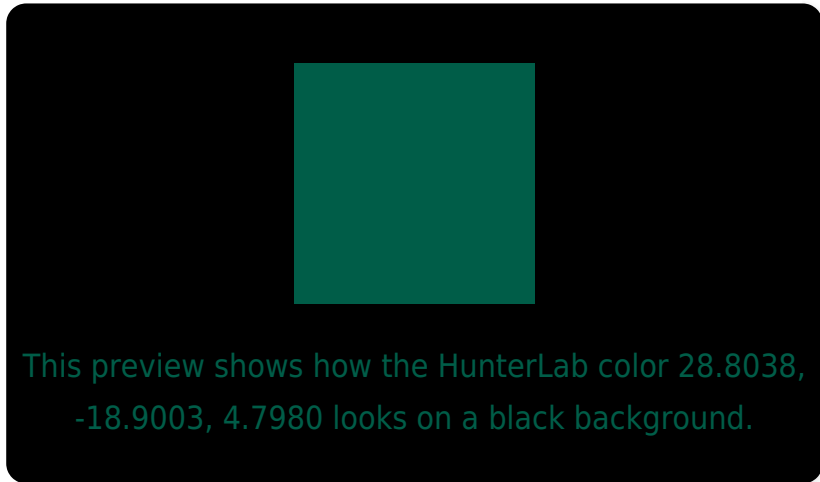
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.8038,

-18.9003, 4.7980.

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

28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980

Protanopia

28.7344, -2.0574, 7.0348

Deuteranopia

28.9401, 1.6565, 4.2242



Tritanopia

29.0458, -11.9877, -5.3971

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980

Protanomaly

27.7967, -10.9658, 5.2713

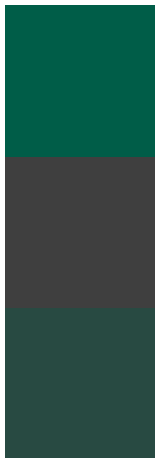
Deuteranomaly

27.8655, -8.9849, 3.2287

Tritanomaly

28.8363, -14.8582, -1.4741

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

23.9625, -9.8493, 1.8401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 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, 93, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 72)  
}
```

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, 93, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 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, 93, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 93, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.8038, -18.9003, 4.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
72) }
```

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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