

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.8255, -5.6669,
-9.6535)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.8255, -5.6669,
-9.6535) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.8255, -5.6692,
-9.6597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D5063
RGB	45, 80, 99
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 39%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6863, 0.6118
CMYK	0.55, 0.19, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	201°, 37%, 28%
HSV	201°, 55%, 39%
XYZ	6.2030, 7.1961, 12.8664
YIQ	71.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

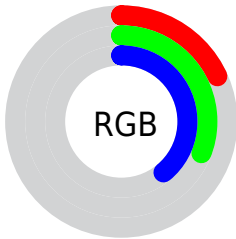
Format	Color
RYB	45, 66, 99
Decimal	2969699
CIELab	32.25, -6.66, -14.95
CIElCh	32, 16.373, 245.981
Yxy	7.1963, 0.2362, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281159779 (0xFF2D5063)
YUV	71.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168
Hunter-Lab	26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597

Details

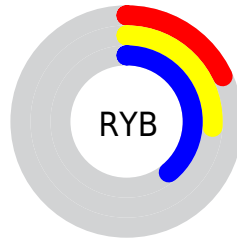
The HunterLab color $[26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[25.5130, 7.4955, 10.0822]$, and the grayscale version is $[25.3116, -1.3506, 1.3752]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.0948, -7.3708, -10.2789]$, and $[12.2869, -3.3323, -8.1642]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.4962, -5.6290, -11.8387]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.2335, -5.4507, -7.4875]$.

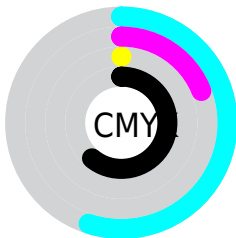
Distribution



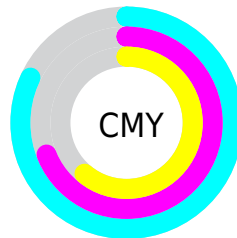
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 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 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8255, -5.6692,
-9.6597

■ 26.8255, -5.6692,
-9.6597

■ 130.1097,
-14.2727, -9.7400

■ 18.9346, -4.7515,
-9.3134

■ 45.1299, -7.4970,
-10.1231

■ 12.0181, -3.8098,
-8.9113

■ 55.4036, -8.4215,
-10.2455

■ 4.9906, -6.0853,
-12.6804

■ 66.3565, -9.3581,
-10.3015

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9490, -10.3089,
-10.2960

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1475, -11.2750,
-10.2334

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 102.9232,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.2574, -10.1178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.2513,
-13.2565, -9.9523

■ 26.8255, -5.6692,
-9.6597

■ 26.8255, -5.6692,
-9.6597

■ 25.4962, -5.6290,
-11.8387

■ 28.2335, -5.4507,
-7.4875

■ 24.2483, -5.3119,
-14.0149

■ 29.7139, -4.9942,
-5.3321

■ 23.0855, -4.7055,
-16.1746

■ 31.2626, -4.3215,
-3.1993

■ 22.0003, -3.8396,
-18.3236

■ 32.8747, -3.4539,
-1.0929

■ 21.4162, -3.3474,
-19.5424

■ 34.5457, -2.4112,
0.9849

■ 36.2716, -1.2119,
3.0334

■ 38.0485, 0.1275,
5.0529

■ 39.8728, 1.5924,
7.0442

■ 41.7413, 3.1697,
9.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8260, -9.5886, -5.2687



26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597



26.8260, -0.3035, -10.8297

Triad

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



26.8260, -5.6693, -9.6592



26.8260, 10.1165, 2.5040



26.8260, -7.4604, 8.4867

Complementary

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



26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597



25.5130, 7.4955, 10.0822

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.



26.8260, -2.5437, 9.7690



26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597



26.8260, 7.8312, 6.7998

Square

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



26.8260, -5.6693, -9.6592



26.8260, 9.1083, -3.0441



26.8260, 3.0841, 9.2216



26.8260, -10.5619, 5.2977

Rectangle

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



26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597



26.8260, 3.4403, -9.4537



26.8260, 3.0841, 9.2216



26.8260, -5.9812, 9.1217

Sweetspot

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



26.8260, -5.6693, -9.6592



42.6474, -4.7596, -1.9565



31.3860, -18.1470, 9.8870



20.6547, -2.3976, -1.1313



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



26.8260, -5.6693, -9.6592



33.0061, -7.3096, -16.1655



20.0358, 6.0278, -22.4804



16.6031, -1.4144, 0.0456



24.2961, -3.5789, -22.6422



54.6230, -5.8378, -55.6719

Inverse Universe

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



22.6028, 19.9285, -5.6321



26.9946, 31.9230, -8.3723



32.1051, -4.1883, 15.1245



16.1698, 0.7826, 0.2150



19.8375, 36.3786, -5.8349



45.6635, 83.4092, -10.8735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

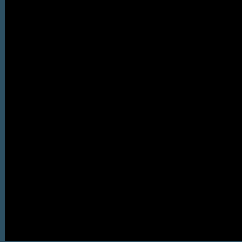
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597.

-9.6597.

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

26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597

Protanopia

26.8290, 0.8206, -7.3793

Deuteranopia

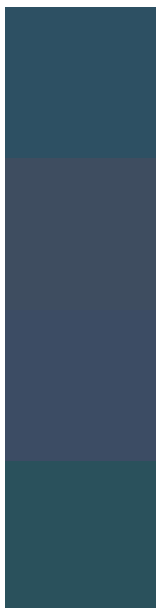
26.6137, 1.7390, -10.4301



Tritanopia

26.8525, -9.1469, -3.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597

Protanomaly

26.7888, -1.8917, -8.0184

Deuteranomaly

26.5512, -1.0975, -10.5815

Tritanomaly

26.7391, -7.8810, -6.1126

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

25.8176, -3.5200, -2.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 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(45, 80, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 80, 99)  
}
```

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(45, 80, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 80, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 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(45, 80, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 80, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 80, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 80, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 80, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.8255, -5.6692, -9.6597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 80, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 80,  
99) }
```

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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