

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.8495, -1.9135,
3.0062)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.8495, -1.9135, 3.0062)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.8599, -1.7170,
2.9877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4C48
RGB	77, 76, 72
RGB Percent	30%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7020, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.70
HSL	48°, 3%, 29%
HSV	48°, 6%, 30%
XYZ	6.8147, 7.2145, 7.1643
YIQ	75.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

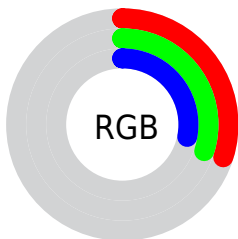
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 77, 72
Decimal	5065800
CIE Lab	32.29, -0.43, 2.52
CIE LCh	32, 2.555, 99.732
Yxy	7.2149, 0.3215, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283255880 (0xFF4D4C48)
YUV	75.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147
Hunter-Lab	26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877

Details

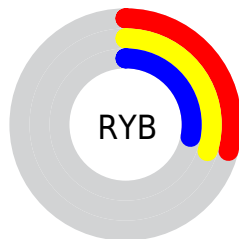
The HunterLab color $[26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[25.8429, -1.0568, -0.2028]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.8338, -1.4318, 1.4579]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.2315, -2.8800, 4.5288]$, and $[12.0211, -0.7610, 1.6609]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.2891, -2.0449, 5.1227]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.4521, -1.2944, 0.6269]$.

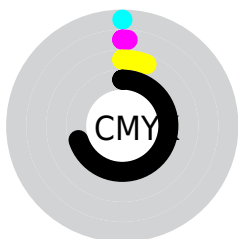
Distribution



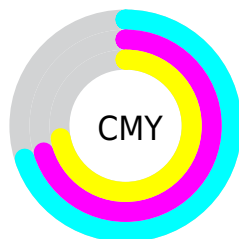
- Red (30%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 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 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8599, -1.7170,
2.9877

■ 26.8599, -1.7170,
2.9877

■ 130.1681, -7.4320,
9.7195

■ 18.9653, -1.2648,
2.3804

■ 45.1710, -2.7494,
4.2898

■ 12.0445, -0.8596,
1.7986

■ 55.4475, -3.3222,
4.9840

■ 5.0363, -0.6426,
2.3464

■ 66.4031, -3.9297,
5.7066

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9982, -4.5702,
6.4568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1991, -5.2419,
7.2339

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.9772, -5.9436,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.3075, -6.6740,
8.8659

■ 26.8599, -1.7170,
2.9877

■ 26.8599, -1.7170,
2.9877

■ 26.2891, -2.0449,
5.1227

■ 27.4521, -1.2944,
0.6269

■ 25.7384, -2.2738,
7.0232

■ 28.0636, -0.7780,
-1.9527

■ 25.2087, -2.4023,
8.6832

■ 28.6944, -0.1716,
-4.7415

■ 24.7002, -2.4294,
10.0979

■ 29.3441, 0.5214,
-7.7304

■ 24.2130, -2.3547,
11.2648

■ 30.0122, 1.2974,
-10.9100

■ 23.7469, -2.1792,
12.1837

■ 30.6980, 2.1529,
-14.2707

■ 23.3018, -1.9051,
12.8581

■ 31.4010, 3.0841,
-17.8033

■ 22.8772, -1.5363,
13.2958

■ 32.1207, 4.0876,
-21.4988

■ 22.4647, -1.1189,
13.6184

■ 32.8566, 5.1597,
-25.3482

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8605, -0.8509, 2.9167



26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877



26.8605, -2.4987, 2.6608

Triad

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



26.8605, -1.7177, 2.9881



26.8605, -2.7128, 0.4217



26.8605, 0.1575, 0.9033

Complementary

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



26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877



25.8429, -1.0568, -0.2028

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.



26.8605, -0.3537, 0.2054



26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877



26.8605, -2.0134, -0.0787

Square

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



26.8605, -1.7177, 2.9881



26.8605, -3.0684, 1.1909



26.8605, -1.1504, -0.1591



26.8605, 0.2391, 1.7305

Rectangle

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



26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877



26.8605, -2.8684, 2.2542



26.8605, -1.1504, -0.1591



26.8605, 0.0299, 0.6451

Sweetspot

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



26.8605, -1.7177, 2.9881



35.3319, -2.0092, 2.5686



25.8721, 0.1258, 1.4992



18.1213, -1.0239, 1.2826



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



26.8605, -1.7177, 2.9881



34.8588, -2.3237, 4.4141



27.0034, -2.5401, 3.1334



13.7419, -0.9234, 1.7824



29.6710, -0.9753, 18.2661



71.3325, -0.8539, 43.9398

Inverse Universe

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



25.8429, -1.0568, -0.2028



33.1694, -1.2257, -0.8851



25.7036, -0.2394, -0.3617



13.0465, -0.4714, -0.3988



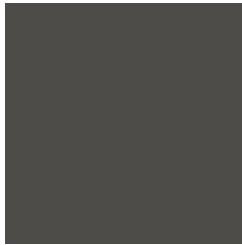
12.1358, 17.8136, -53.6231



27.6153, 49.8147, -142.0525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 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 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

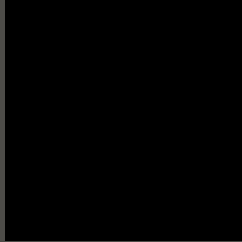
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8599, -1.7170,

2.9877.

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

26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877

Protanopia

26.9378, -1.4456, 3.0796

Deuteranopia

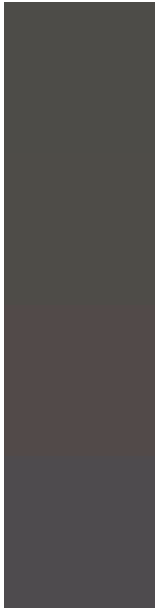
26.7907, 1.9640, 2.5929



Tritanopia

26.9183, 0.2606, -0.5548

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877

Protanomaly

26.9378, -1.4456, 3.0796

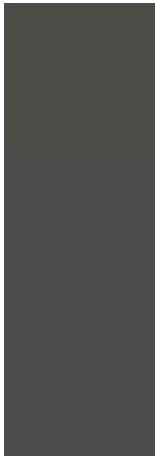
Deuteranomaly

26.7814, 0.6615, 2.5595

Tritanomaly

26.8364, -0.1835, 0.6091

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

26.8577, -1.5752, 1.8272

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 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(77, 76, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 76, 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(77, 76, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 76, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 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(77, 76, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 76, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 76, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 76, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 76, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 76, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.8599, -1.7170, 2.9877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 76, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 76,  
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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