

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.8515, -2.6360,
0.1452)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.8515, -2.6360, 0.1452)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.8549, -2.7037,
0.1692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474D4F
RGB	71, 77, 79
RGB Percent	28%, 30%, 31%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6980, 0.6902
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	195°, 5%, 29%
HSV	195°, 10%, 31%
XYZ	6.6637, 7.2119, 8.4380
YIQ	75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

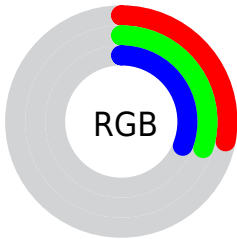
Format	Color
R_YB	71, 74, 79
Decimal	4672847
CIE Lab	32.29, -1.95, -2.02
CIE LCh	32, 2.808, 225.969
Yxy	7.2122, 0.2986, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282862927 (0xFF474D4F)
YUV	75.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886
Hunter-Lab	26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692

Details

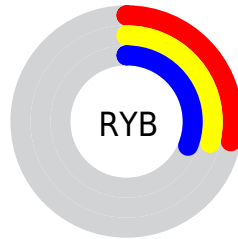
The HunterLab color $[26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[26.2340, -0.0199, 2.6920]$, and the grayscale version is $[26.6762, -1.4234, 1.4494]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.1688, -4.0990, 0.9543]$, and $[12.0662, -1.4982, -0.4044]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.8081, -3.7650, -1.1571]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.9481, -1.5079, 1.5024]$.

Distribution



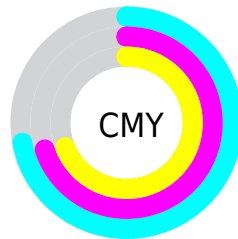
- Red (28%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 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 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8549, -2.7037,
0.1692

■ 26.8549, -2.7037,
0.1692

■ 130.1596, -9.1141,
4.9322

■ 18.9608, -2.1407,
-0.1258

■ 45.1650, -3.9266,
0.9326

■ 12.0406, -1.6086,
-0.3505

■ 55.4411, -4.5839,
1.3876

■ 5.0297, -1.9596,
-1.3901

■ 66.3963, -5.2707,
1.8858

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.9910, -5.9860,
2.4242

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.1916, -6.7288,
3.0000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

102.9694, -7.4983,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.6111

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.2994, -8.2937,
4.2557

■ 26.8549, -2.7037,
0.1692

■ 26.8549, -2.7037,
0.1692

■ 25.8081, -3.7650,
-1.1571

■ 27.9481, -1.5079,
1.5024

■ 24.8086, -4.6769,
-2.4736

■ 29.0835, -0.1890,
2.8377

■ 23.8596, -5.4261,
-3.7747

■ 30.2591, 1.2408,
4.1730

■ 22.9633, -5.9993,
-5.0544

■ 31.4727, 2.7703,
5.5064

■ 22.1221, -6.3844,
-6.3059

■ 32.7218, 4.3897,
6.8365

■ 21.3373, -6.5712,
-7.5218

■ 34.0045, 6.0902,
8.1622

■ 20.6100, -6.5536,
-8.6951

■ 35.3187, 7.8637,
9.4830

■ 19.9376, -6.3394,
-9.8234

■ 36.6627, 9.7033,
10.7986

■ 19.2863, -6.0884,
-10.9631

■ 38.0348, 11.6027,
12.1089

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8555, -3.1846, 0.9747



26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692



26.8555, -1.8800, -0.2965

Triad

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



26.8555, -2.7042, 0.1696



26.8555, 0.3784, 1.0330



26.8555, -1.9399, 3.0944

Complementary

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



26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692



26.2340, -0.0199, 2.6920

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.



26.8555, -0.9858, 3.1088



26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692



26.8555, 0.3618, 1.9400

Square

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



26.8555, -2.7042, 0.1696



26.8555, -0.0955, 0.2136



26.8555, -0.1405, 2.6928



26.8555, -2.7475, 2.6528

Rectangle

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



26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692



26.8555, -1.2423, -0.3423



26.8555, -0.1405, 2.6928



26.8555, -1.6259, 3.1488

Sweetspot

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



26.8555, -2.7042, 0.1696



36.0024, -2.4478, 1.4404



27.2230, -4.4117, 3.0195



17.9286, -1.2685, 0.6679



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.



26.8555, -2.7042, 0.1696



34.6896, -3.8589, -0.1768



25.8589, -1.0664, -1.0451



13.5294, -1.2679, 0.1856



24.8993, -7.5968, -14.7227



59.3737, -16.7297, -38.0973

Inverse Universe

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



25.8934, 1.6832, -0.0928



33.1609, 3.1435, -0.5911



27.2147, -1.6709, 3.7530



13.1178, 0.6038, 0.0729



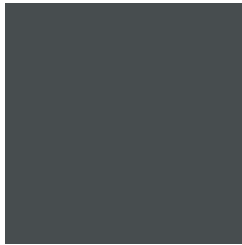
18.3134, 34.2509, -10.5586



44.4131, 82.7792, -23.3970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

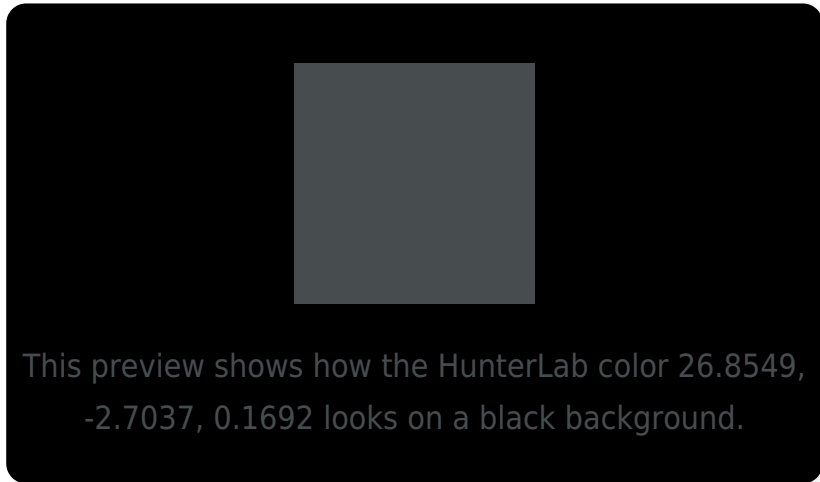
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

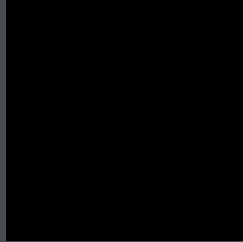
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

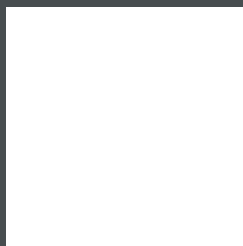
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692.



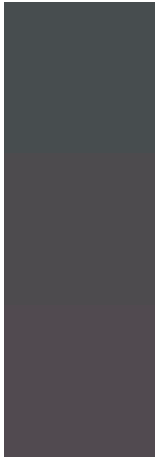
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692.

0.1692.

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

26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692

Protanopia

26.7582, -0.4524, 0.5097

Deuteranopia

26.8814, 1.3659, -0.1513



Tritanopia

26.7790, -1.4149, -1.6426

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692

Protanomaly

26.8604, -1.4095, 0.6167

Deuteranomaly

26.8125, -0.1568, -0.2633

Tritanomaly

26.7503, -1.5719, -1.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692

Achromatopsia

26.5255, -1.4153, 1.4412

Achromatomaly

26.7330, -1.9592, 1.2739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 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(71, 77, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 77, 79)  
}
```

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(71, 77, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 77, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 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(71, 77, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 77, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 77, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 77, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 77, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 77, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.8549, -2.7037, 0.1692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 77, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 77,  
79) }
```

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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