

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5000
RGB	75, 80, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	64°, 100%, 16%
HSV	64°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	5.7703, 7.2332, 1.0920
YIQ	69.3850, 22.7000, -25.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

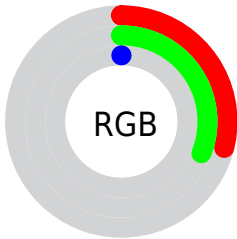
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 5
Decimal	4935680
CIELab	32.33, -11.82, 40.20
CIELCh	32, 41.900, 106.380
Yxy	7.2335, 0.4094, 0.5132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283125760 (0xFF4B5000)
YUV	69.3850, -34.2068, 4.9244
Hunter-Lab	26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188

Details

The HunterLab color **26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **7.8206, 20.7965, -52.3582**, and the grayscale version is **24.6426, -1.3149, 1.3389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.2433, -11.1375, 23.2699**, and **12.2261, -5.5857, 7.4359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8952, -8.7688, 16.4192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9654, -8.4409, 15.9628**.

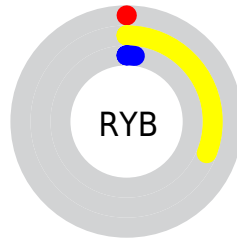
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (2%)

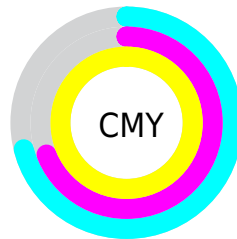


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 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 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188

■ 26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188

■ 130.2268,
-19.8323, 42.8358

■ 18.9962, -7.4464,
13.2974

■ 45.2123, -11.2814,
23.3033

■ 12.0711, -6.0327,
8.4498

■ 55.4917, -12.5064,
26.4325

■ 5.0818, -8.8932,
3.5573

■ 66.4501, -13.7232,
29.4088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.0477, -14.9373,
32.2623

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.2511, -16.1528,
35.0158

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.0316,

-17.3725, 37.6870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 116.3642,
-18.5984, 40.2899

■ 26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188

■ 26.8946, -8.7678,
16.4188

■ 26.8952, -8.7688,
16.4192

■ 26.9654, -8.4409,
15.9628

■ 27.0400, -8.0889,
15.4451

■ 27.1307, -7.6466,
14.6949

■ 27.2393, -7.1039,
13.6853

■ 27.3672, -6.4551,
12.4004

■ 27.5152, -5.6957,
10.8283

■ 27.6844, -4.8230,
8.9603

■ 27.8752, -3.8349,
6.7907

■ 28.0883, -2.7307,
4.3166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8952, 5.3585, 16.5054



26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188



26.8952, -18.6066, 13.9893

Triad

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



26.8952, -8.7687, 16.4190



26.8952, -17.9164, -25.2348



26.8952, 30.8921, -5.4623

Complementary

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



26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188



7.8206, 20.7965, -52.3582

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.



26.8952, 21.5375, -23.5958



26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188



26.8952, -7.6174, -38.4543

Square

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



26.8952, -8.7687, 16.4190



26.8952, -23.0818, -7.0187



26.8952, 6.7764, -37.7337



26.8952, 30.4026, 7.8521

Rectangle

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



26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188



26.8952, -22.2990, 9.9855



26.8952, 6.7764, -37.7337



26.8952, 28.7227, -11.2855

Sweetspot

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



26.8952, -8.7687, 16.4190



36.5438, -6.5043, 12.1253



13.3884, 21.2598, 8.6216



18.5821, -3.4609, 6.4950



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



26.8952, -8.7687, 16.4190



35.5092, -11.6506, 21.6767



24.7241, -17.3014, 14.9317



14.7174, -1.3529, 2.0865



85.1914, -28.2996, 51.9991

Inverse Universe

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



7.8206, 20.7965, -52.3582



10.2610, 27.4218, -69.7215



10.5586, 23.5656, -35.7009



13.6284, -0.1207, -0.6515



24.3445, 65.6339, -169.8732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 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

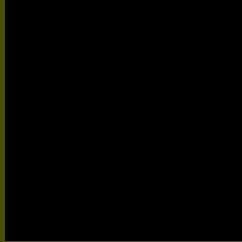
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188.

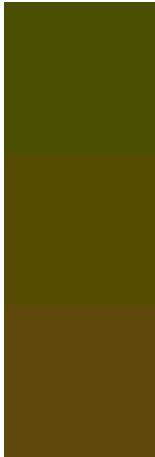


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.8946, -8.7678,

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

26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188

Protanopia

26.7345, -3.9058, 16.4053

Deuteranopia

26.7406, 1.3584, 15.6569



Tritanopia

26.8814, 1.3659, -0.1513

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188

Protanomaly

26.6488, -5.5515, 16.3237

Deuteranomaly

26.6916, -2.6769, 15.8901

Tritanomaly

26.5898, -3.5251, 9.3391

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188

Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

Achromatomaly

25.0730, -5.1797, 9.7244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 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(75, 80, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 80, 0)  
}
```

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(75, 80, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 80, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 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(75, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 80, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 80, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 80, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 80, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 80, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.8946, -8.7678, 16.4188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 80,  
0) }
```

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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