

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.9536, -1.8319,
-2.7384)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.9536, -1.8319,
-2.7384) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.9847, -1.8493,
-2.7487)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	464D56
RGB	70, 77, 86
RGB Percent	27%, 30%, 34%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6980, 0.6627
CMYK	0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	214°, 10%, 31%
HSV	214°, 19%, 34%
XYZ	6.8594, 7.2817, 9.8481
YIQ	75.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

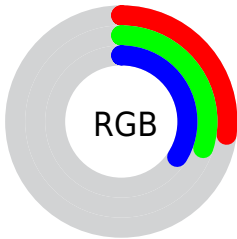
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 75, 86
Decimal	4607318
CIE Lab	32.44, -0.62, -6.26
CIE LCh	32, 6.289, 264.317
Yxy	7.2820, 0.2859, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282797398 (0xFF464D56)
YUV	75.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032
Hunter-Lab	26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487

Details

The HunterLab color **26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **28.3066, -0.7328, 5.2925**, and the grayscale version is **26.8445, -1.4324, 1.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3330, -3.0393, -2.5830**, and **12.1137, -1.0101, -2.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1651, -1.7849, -5.2677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8573, -1.7807, -0.3386**.

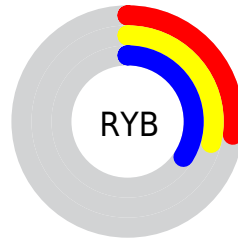
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (30%)

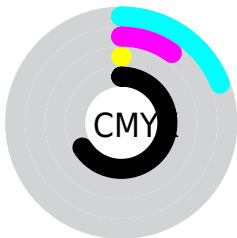
Blue (34%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (34%)

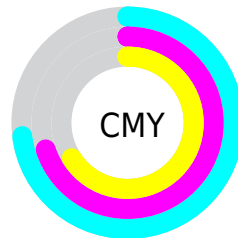


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 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 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9847, -1.8493,
-2.7487

■ 26.9847, -1.8493,
-2.7487

■ 130.3791, -7.6555,
0.3011

■ 19.0764, -1.3825,
-2.7901

■ 45.3193, -2.9065,
-2.4395

■ 12.1400, -0.9607,
-2.7393

■ 55.6063, -3.4903,
-2.1910

■ 5.1979, -0.7997,
-4.7080

■ 66.5718, -4.1083,
-1.8882

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1761, -4.7586,
-1.5359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.3859, -5.4397,
-1.1380

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.1724, -6.1504,

-0.6975

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.5108, -6.8893,
-0.2170

■ 26.9847, -1.8493,
-2.7487

■ 26.9847, -1.8493,
-2.7487

■ 25.1651, -1.7849,
-5.2677

■ 28.8573, -1.7807,
-0.3386

■ 23.4026, -1.5652,
-7.9123

■ 30.7764, -1.5955,
1.9752

■ 21.7041, -1.1662,
-10.6973

■ 32.7385, -1.3092,
4.2058

■ 20.0777, -0.5601,
-13.6372

■ 34.7401, -0.9346,
6.3644

■ 18.5323, 0.2833,
-16.7428

■ 36.7783, -0.4822,
8.4609

■ 17.0782, 1.3946,
-20.0177

■ 38.8503, 0.0389,
10.5038

■ 15.7267, 2.8001,
-23.4525

■ 40.9539, 0.6212,
12.5004

■ 14.4412, 4.3644,
-27.1717

■ 43.0872, 1.2581,
14.4571

■ 14.2640, 4.5849,
-27.7263

■ 45.2484, 1.9442,
16.3795

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.9853, -3.8124, -1.9274



26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487



26.9853, 0.2836, -2.3693

Triad

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



26.9853, -1.8498, -2.7482



26.9853, 2.4333, 3.0398



26.9853, -4.7203, 3.6652

Complementary

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



26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487



28.3066, -0.7328, 5.2925

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.



26.9853, -3.1239, 4.8149



26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487



26.9853, 1.0146, 4.4741

Square

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



26.9853, -1.8498, -2.7482



26.9853, 2.8002, 1.0763



26.9853, -1.0304, 5.0990



26.9853, -5.4361, 1.8557

Rectangle

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



26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487



26.9853, 1.5103, -1.5015



26.9853, -1.0304, 5.0990



26.9853, -4.2713, 4.1358

Sweetspot

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



26.9853, -1.8498, -2.7482



38.7538, -2.3085, 0.2977



29.1881, -6.6943, 2.9196



19.1034, -1.1434, 0.0997



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823

Same Dimension

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



26.9853, -1.8498, -2.7482



34.6702, -2.4329, -4.9937



25.2674, 1.3753, -5.0654



14.7933, -0.9152, -0.1960



17.5662, 6.5536, -36.1035



39.5049, 20.1203, -92.8116

Inverse Universe

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



26.2579, 4.1338, 0.3978



33.5350, 7.1955, 0.2214



30.0643, -3.9390, 7.0291



14.6037, 0.5480, 0.5241



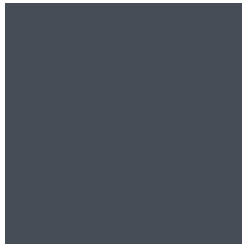
18.2651, 32.3971, 3.1393



43.0888, 76.0473, 10.3517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

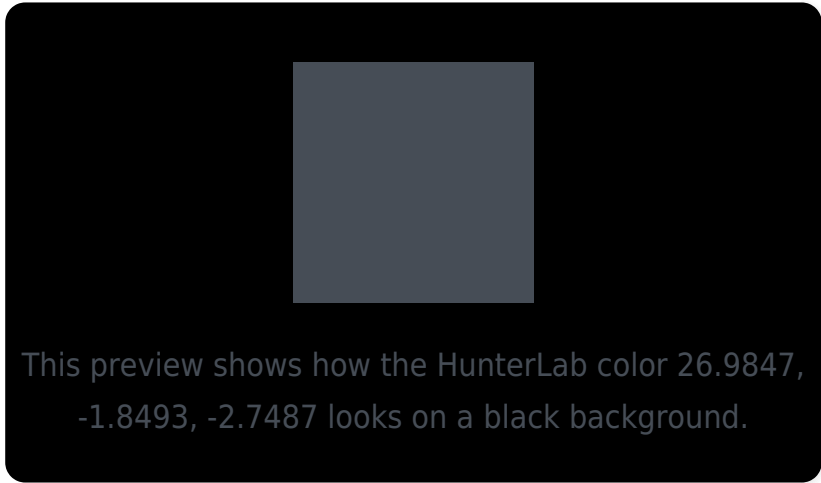
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

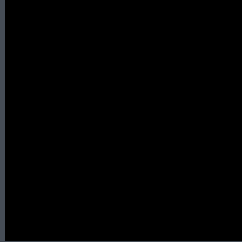
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

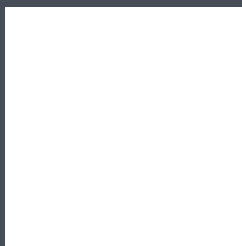
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487.

-2.7487.

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

26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487

Protanopia

27.0566, -0.3384, -2.1668

Deuteranopia

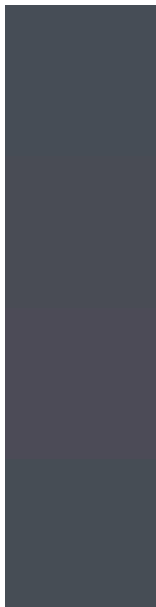
26.9220, 1.9075, -3.2350



Tritanopia

26.9257, -2.1737, -1.9157

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487

Protanomaly

26.9095, -0.8454, -2.3692

Deuteranomaly

26.9384, 0.6784, -3.2344

Tritanomaly

26.9550, -2.0125, -2.3297

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487

Achromatopsia

26.8834, -1.4344, 1.4606

Achromatomaly

26.8401, -1.3714, -0.2503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 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(70, 77, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(70, 77, 86)  
}
```

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(70, 77, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 77, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 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(70, 77, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 77, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 77, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 77, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 77, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 77, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.9847, -1.8493, -2.7487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 77, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 77,  
86) }
```

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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