

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.9724, -26.6174,  
7.8645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(26.9724, -26.6174,  
7.8645) contains.

<b>HunterLab(28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(28.4855,  
-20.8479, 9.4003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005D38
RGB	0, 93, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6353, 0.7804
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.64
HSL	156°, 100%, 18%
HSV	156°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.6282, 8.1142, 5.0637
YIQ	60.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

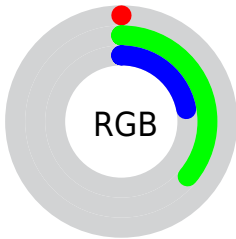
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 58, 93
Decimal	23864
CIELab	34.22, -33.88, 14.66
CIELCh	34, 36.918, 156.598
Yxy	8.1146, 0.2599, 0.4557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213944 (0xFF005D38)
YUV	60.9750, -2.4527, -53.4751
Hunter-Lab	28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003

# Details

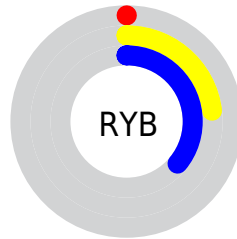
The HunterLab color **28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **15.6873, 27.7154, 3.5353**, and the grayscale version is **21.6132, -1.1532, 1.1743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0309, -26.3748, 12.3418**, and **14.0821, -11.3387, 6.8756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4860, -20.8485, 9.4008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6568, -20.0098, 8.5485**.

# Distribution



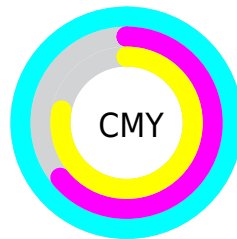
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 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 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.4855, -20.8479,  
9.4003

■ 28.4855, -20.8479,  
9.4003

132.9014,  
-42.9320, 21.9179

■ 20.4165, -17.6887,  
7.8290

■ 47.0985, -26.4581,  
12.3273

■ 13.2973, -14.2869,  
6.2362

■ 57.5095, -29.0345,  
13.7309

■ 6.8353, -11.9618,  
4.7847

■ 68.5914, -31.5070,  
15.1127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.3058, -33.8985,  
16.4812

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.6202, -36.2257,  
17.8421

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.5067,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-38.5008, 19.1998

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.9409,  
-40.7338, 20.5576

■ 28.4855, -20.8479,  
9.4003

■ 28.4855, -20.8479,  
9.4003

■ 28.4860, -20.8485,  
9.4008

■ 28.6568, -20.0098,  
8.5485

■ 28.8563, -19.0508,  
7.6640

■ 29.1222, -17.8227,  
6.7893

■ 29.4593, -16.3147,  
5.9364

■ 29.8711, -14.5256,  
5.1164

■ 30.3597, -12.4615,  
4.3388

■ 30.9259, -10.1347,  
3.6122

■ 31.5697, -7.5623,  
2.9432

■ 32.2903, -4.7647,  
2.3371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.4861, -14.8156, 14.7086



28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003



28.4861, -22.1586, -1.2866

# Triad

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



28.4861, -20.8482, 9.4005



28.4861, 1.3756, -33.1104



28.4861, 21.1731, 12.3117

# Complementary

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



28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003



15.6873, 27.7154, 3.5353

# 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.



28.4861, 27.4388, 4.1230



28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003



28.4861, 14.7706, -24.5364

# Square

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



28.4861, -20.8482, 9.4005



28.4861, -10.6926, -29.5859



28.4861, 24.9091, -9.4638



28.4861, 8.9803, 15.7927



# Rectangle

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



28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003



28.4861, -20.4316, -11.1193



28.4861, 24.9091, -9.4638



28.4861, 24.1324, 10.1996

# Sweetspot

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



28.4861, -20.8482, 9.4005



40.3832, -13.5484, 4.8088



28.6812, -21.0359, 17.3047



20.1131, -7.2229, 2.5383



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774



# Same Dimension

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



28.4861, -20.8482, 9.4005



37.2383, -27.4256, 12.6592



26.6174, -12.2238, -6.8812



16.1444, -2.2039, 1.1317



33.8676, -24.8921, 11.4034



79.1406, -58.9448, 28.3261



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6873, 27.7154, 3.5353



20.4772, 36.0972, 5.2521



15.9035, 23.9716, 10.2189



15.3667, 0.5741, 0.6100



18.6323, 32.8693, 4.5909



43.4107, 76.2183, 13.5067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 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 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4855,

-20.8479, 9.4003.

# 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

28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003

### Protanopia

28.6332, -2.9509, 11.1067

### Deuteranopia

28.4023, 1.7602, 8.6081



## Tritanopia

28.5408, -11.0766, -5.0979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003

## Protanomaly

27.5587, -12.4612, 9.5171

## Deuteranomaly

27.3184, -10.2614, 7.6737

## Tritanomaly

28.4200, -15.3651, 1.0031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003

## Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

## Achromatomaly

23.4781, -10.6094, 3.8323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 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(0, 93, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 56)  
}
```

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(0, 93, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 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(0, 93, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 93, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4855, -20.8479, 9.4003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
56) }
```

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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