

Converting Colors

HunterLab(26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845) contains.

HunterLab(26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B5361
RGB	27, 83, 97
RGB Percent	11%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6745, 0.6196
CMYK	0.72, 0.14, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	192°, 56%, 24%
HSV	192°, 72%, 38%
XYZ	5.7029, 7.2826, 12.4144
YIQ	67.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

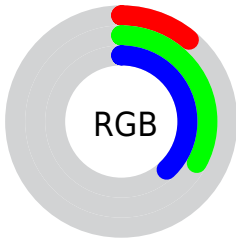
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 58, 97
Decimal	1790817
CIE _{Lab}	32.44, -13.06, -13.46
CIE _{LCh}	32, 18.752, 225.872
Yxy	7.2829, 0.2245, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279980897 (0xFF1B5361)
YUV	67.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272
Hunter-Lab	26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845

Details

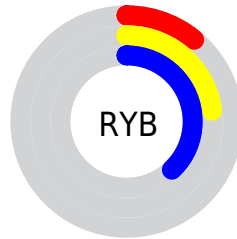
The HunterLab color **26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **20.5102, 15.6355, 9.9138**, and the grayscale version is **23.9521, -1.2780, 1.3014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4560, -12.2958, -8.7491**, and **12.7485, -4.2386, -6.7846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2280, -9.5473, -9.5713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8185, -9.1951, -7.1232**.

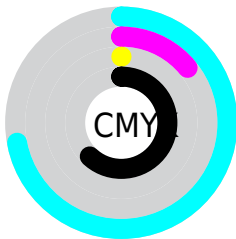
Distribution



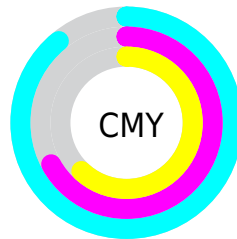
- Red (11%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 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 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845

■ 26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845

■ 130.3817,
-21.1678, -7.9598

■ 19.0778, -8.0829,
-8.0916

■ 45.3211, -12.1843,
-8.7300

■ 12.1412, -6.5535,
-7.7265

■ 55.6082, -13.4827,
-8.7932

■ 5.1999, -9.0998,
-10.7453

■ 66.5739, -14.7678,
-8.7911

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1783, -16.0461,
-8.7288

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.3882, -17.3224,
-8.6109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.1748,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-18.5998, -8.4413

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.5133,
-19.8810, -8.2233

26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845

26.9863, -9.5042,
-8.3845

26.2280, -9.5473,
-9.5713

27.8185, -9.1951,
-7.1232

25.5375, -9.3392,
-10.6843

28.7238, -8.6222,
-5.7958

25.0105, -9.1270,
-11.5585

29.7017, -7.7945,
-4.4101

30.7506, -6.7251,
-2.9750

31.8681, -5.4301,
-1.4991

■ 33.0514, -3.9271,
0.0097

■ 34.2974, -2.2339,
1.5442

■ 35.6030, -0.3684,
3.0982

■ 36.9649, 1.6527,
4.6668

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.9868, -12.3110, -1.9414



26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845



26.9868, -4.3868, -12.5678

Triad

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



26.9868, -9.5042, -8.3840



26.9868, 11.5929, -1.5550



26.9868, -4.7328, 10.4939

Complementary

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



26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845



20.5102, 15.6355, 9.9138

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.



26.9868, 1.6360, 10.5506



26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845



26.9868, 11.4781, 4.4852

Square

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



26.9868, -9.5042, -8.3840



26.9868, 7.9958, -8.0449



26.9868, 7.6955, 8.6073



26.9868, -9.7371, 8.4285

Rectangle

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



26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845



26.9868, -0.1677, -13.0048



26.9868, 7.6955, 8.6073



26.9868, -2.6919, 10.7288

Sweetspot

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



26.9868, -9.5042, -8.3840



41.6506, -7.1969, -2.0562



29.8909, -21.8110, 14.0837



20.6236, -3.7432, -1.1949



72.2857, -3.8570, 3.9274



22.5557, -1.2035, 1.2255

Same Dimension

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



26.9868, -9.5042, -8.3840



33.6657, -12.3231, -13.6113



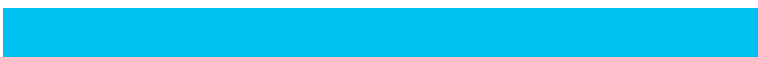
18.1851, 4.6436, -25.5858



16.7798, -1.7009, 0.2564



29.0624, -10.4958, -13.6680



66.2325, -22.9798, -33.1780

Inverse Universe

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



19.8747, 27.0396, -11.6941



23.9113, 41.0007, -16.5024



27.6231, 0.9812, 14.8123



16.1882, 0.8814, -0.0466



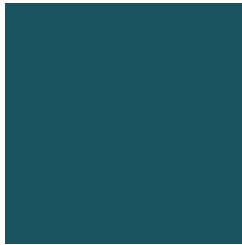
20.4743, 38.6483, -14.5633



47.1889, 88.8547, -31.8495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 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 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

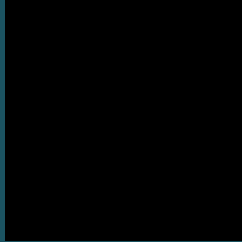
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845.

-8.3845.

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

26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845

Protanopia

26.8725, 0.7690, -5.7675

Deuteranopia

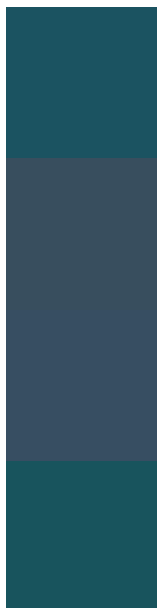
26.9678, 1.5670, -9.3077



Tritanopia

26.9780, -11.4031, -5.3278

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845

Protanomaly

26.6415, -3.9052, -7.2191

Deuteranomaly

26.7261, -3.3277, -9.2243

Tritanomaly

27.0650, -10.9397, -6.2004

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

24.6708, -5.1017, -2.6644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 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(27, 83, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 83, 97)  
}
```

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(27, 83, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 83, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 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(27, 83, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 83, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 83, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 83, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 83, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 83, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.9863, -9.5042, -8.3845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 83, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 83,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor