

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.0436, 5.2839,
-1.0287)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.0436, 5.2839, -1.0287)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(26.9348, 5.4461,
-1.3216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	594753
RGB	89, 71, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 33%
CMY	0.6510, 0.7216, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.65
HSL	320°, 11%, 31%
HSV	320°, 20%, 35%
XYZ	7.9344, 7.2548, 9.1657
YIQ	77.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

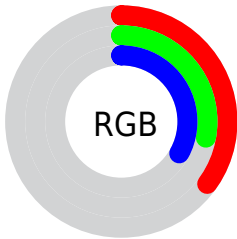
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 71, 83
Decimal	5850963
CIE Lab	32.38, 9.99, -4.24
CIE LCh	32, 10.848, 337.003
Yxy	7.2552, 0.3258, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284041043 (0xFF594753)
YUV	77.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663
Hunter-Lab	26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216

Details

The HunterLab color $[26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[30.0339, -7.9209, 4.5068]$, and the grayscale version is $[27.5015, -1.4674, 1.4942]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[45.1094, 5.7756, -0.7949]$, and $[11.9892, 4.8958, -1.5949]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24.8192, 9.0484, -2.6938]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[29.1860, 1.8871, 0.1462]$.

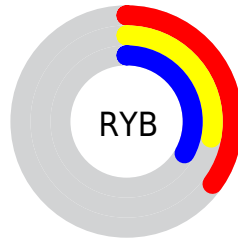
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

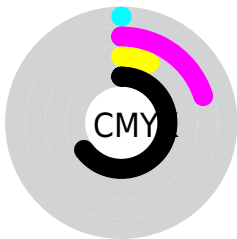
Blue (33%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (33%)

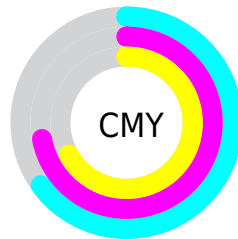


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 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 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9348, 5.4461,
-1.3216

■ 26.9348, 5.4461,
-1.3216

■ 130.2948, 4.3299,
2.5299

■ 19.0320, 5.1904,
-1.4790

■ 45.2600, 5.6544,
-0.8018

■ 12.1018, 4.8031,
-1.5520

■ 55.5428, 5.6384,
-0.4569

■ 5.1340, 8.2011,
-3.1423

■ 66.5044, 5.5551,
-0.0626

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.1050, 5.4116,
0.3769

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 90.3113, 5.2132,
0.8585

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.0944, 4.9645,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

1.3793

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.4296, 4.6690,
1.9371

■ 26.9348, 5.4461,
-1.3216

■ 26.9348, 5.4461,
-1.3216

■ 24.8192, 9.0484,
-2.6938

■ 29.1860, 1.8871,
0.1462

■ 22.8589, 12.6601,
-3.9358

■ 31.5530, -1.6094,
1.6824

■ 21.0798, 16.2140,
-4.9982

■ 34.0215, -5.0392,
3.2696

■ 19.5099, 19.6036,
-5.8187

■ 36.5792, -8.4042,
4.8953

■ 18.1782, 22.6756,
-6.3253

■ 39.2160, -11.7094,
6.5511

■ 17.1104, 25.2402,
-6.4487

■ 41.9237, -14.9616,
8.2310

■ 16.3191, 27.1187,
-6.1487

■ 44.6953, -18.1678,
9.9310

■ 15.6303, 28.8096,
-5.7306

■ 47.5249, -21.3348,
11.6483

■ 50.4078, -24.4688,
13.3809

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.9354, 2.9892, -4.5335



26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216



26.9354, 6.0112, 2.2802

Triad

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



26.9354, 5.4453, -1.3211



26.9354, -2.3026, 7.3677



26.9354, -6.9004, -2.9447

Complementary

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



26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216



30.0339, -7.9209, 4.5068

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.



26.9354, -8.1576, 0.6259



26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216



26.9354, -5.5977, 6.3406

Square

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



26.9354, 5.4453, -1.3211



26.9354, 1.4044, 6.9932



26.9354, -7.6939, 3.9841



26.9354, -4.1685, -5.5559

Rectangle

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



26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216



26.9354, 5.2143, 4.3680



26.9354, -7.6939, 3.9841



26.9354, -7.5026, -1.7994

Sweetspot

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



26.9354, 5.4453, -1.3211



39.3759, 0.6128, 0.9916



26.0881, 3.0437, -5.3512



19.7653, 0.3892, 0.4639



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



26.9354, 5.4453, -1.3211



33.9264, 9.2466, -2.5578



26.6928, 4.1727, 2.1301



14.6277, 0.6771, 0.1829



18.9527, 34.8843, -6.5686



44.7300, 81.9973, -12.9235

Inverse Universe

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



26.9354, 5.4453, -1.3211



33.9264, 9.2466, -2.5578



30.2595, -6.6423, 1.2786



14.6277, 0.6771, 0.1829



18.9527, 34.8843, -6.5686



44.7300, 81.9973, -12.9235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 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 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 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 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216.

-1.3216.

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

26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216

Protanopia

27.0862, -0.1777, -2.5843

Deuteranopia

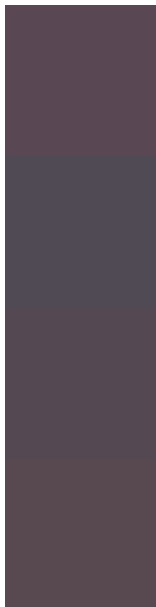
26.9371, 1.6652, -0.9425



Tritanopia

26.9435, 3.9741, 0.8111

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216

Protanomaly

26.9424, 1.8561, -2.2786

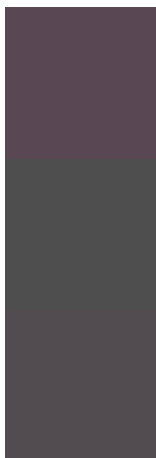
Deuteranomaly

26.9427, 2.9477, -0.9130

Tritanomaly

26.9975, 4.2588, 0.0429

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216

Achromatopsia

27.6017, -1.4728, 1.4997

Achromatomaly

27.2125, 1.2052, 0.2536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 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(89, 71, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 71, 83)  
}
```

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(89, 71, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 71, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 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(89, 71, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 71, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 71, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 71, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 71, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 26.9348, 5.4461, -1.3216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 71, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 71,  
83) }
```

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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