

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.0931, -14.2566,
-2.8216)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.0931, -14.2566,
-2.8216) contains.

HunterLab(27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216)	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(27.0931,
-14.2566, -2.8216)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	025656
RGB	2, 86, 86
RGB Percent	1%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.9921, 0.6627, 0.6627
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	180°, 95%, 17%
HSV	180°, 98%, 34%
XYZ	5.0325, 7.3404, 9.9557
YIQ	60.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

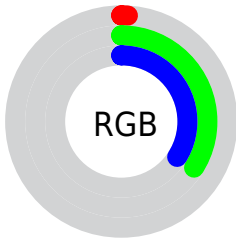
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 44, 86
Decimal	153174
CIE _{Lab}	32.57, -21.60, -6.36
CIE _{LCh}	33, 22.516, 196.410
Yxy	7.3406, 0.2254, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278343254 (0xFF025656)
YUV	60.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413
Hunter-Lab	27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216

Details

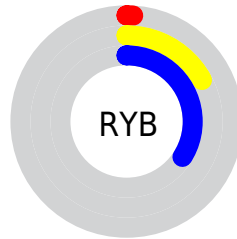
The HunterLab color **27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.2355, 23.6227, 8.9452**, and the grayscale version is **21.5341, -1.1490, 1.1700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4036, -18.0005, -2.7541**, and **12.9525, -6.6942, -1.7387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0697, -14.3512, -2.8546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1959, -13.8532, -2.6787**.

Distribution



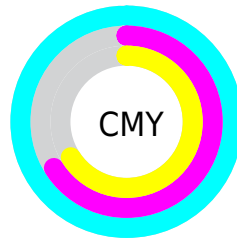
- Red (1%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 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 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.0931, -14.2566,
-2.8216

27.0931, -14.2566,
-2.8216

130.5622,
-30.1452, 0.1940

19.1730, -12.1262,
-2.8586

45.4481, -18.1263,
-2.5211

12.2231, -9.7747,
-2.8032

55.7441, -19.9426,
-2.2766

5.3341, -9.3347,
-4.6526

66.7181, -21.7088,
-1.9778

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

78.3305, -23.4381,
-1.6293

0.0000, NaN, NaN

90.5479, -25.1402,
-1.2349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

103.3418,

-26.8219, -0.7979

0.0000, NaN, NaN

116.6872,
-28.4889, -0.3208

27.0931, -14.2566,
-2.8216

27.0931, -14.2566,
-2.8216

27.0697, -14.3512,
-2.8546

27.1959, -13.8532,
-2.6787

27.3281, -13.3347,
-2.4954

27.5170, -12.5982,
-2.2349

27.7671, -11.6319,
-1.8931

28.0816, -10.4306,
-1.4678

■ 28.4625, -8.9949,
-0.9591

■ 28.9112, -7.3306,
-0.3690

■ 29.4280, -5.4474,
0.2995

■ 30.0126, -3.3586,
1.0417

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.0936, -14.4083, 4.5849



27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216



27.0936, -10.9334, -10.8627

Triad

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



27.0936, -14.2566, -2.8212



27.0936, 10.1532, -10.1676



27.0936, 2.1267, 11.9164

Complementary

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



27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216



14.2355, 23.6227, 8.9452

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.



27.0936, 9.5558, 9.8324



27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216



27.0936, 14.5280, -2.0542

Square

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



27.0936, -14.2566, -2.8212



27.0936, 2.8713, -15.8494



27.0936, 14.2979, 5.1653



27.0936, -5.5109, 11.8179

Rectangle

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



27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216



27.0936, -7.1306, -14.9019



27.0936, 14.2979, 5.1653



27.0936, 4.7473, 11.4799

Sweetspot

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



27.0936, -14.2566, -2.8212



38.0758, -10.2271, -0.6779



25.8499, -21.8869, 15.4132



18.7298, -5.3378, -0.4363



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.



27.0936, -14.2566, -2.8212



35.7866, -18.9725, -3.7739



16.1017, 1.2968, -22.4752



15.3686, -1.8491, 0.4901



34.0586, -18.0564, -3.5916



80.7235, -42.7962, -8.5126

Inverse Universe

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



14.2355, 23.6227, 8.9452



18.5954, 31.8452, 12.0158



19.1886, 10.1266, 11.8231



14.5595, 0.3094, 1.1551



17.6975, 30.3075, 11.4356



41.9454, 71.8328, 27.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 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 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

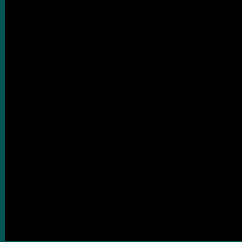
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.0931,

-14.2566, -2.8216.

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

27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216

Protanopia

27.0663, -0.5885, 0.0429

Deuteranopia

27.2011, 1.6278, -3.3343



Tritanopia

27.1659, -12.0981, -5.5707

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216

Protanomaly

26.5040, -7.9461, -1.6648

Deuteranomaly

26.4271, -6.5209, -4.0595

Tritanomaly

27.0302, -12.7524, -4.7845

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216

Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly

22.9644, -7.7690, -0.9455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 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(2, 86, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 86, 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(2, 86, 86) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 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(2, 86, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 86, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 86, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 86, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 86, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 86, 86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.0931, -14.2566, -2.8216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 86,  
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](#).

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