

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.1237, -26.4134,
4.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.1237, -26.4134,
4.4960) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.6949,
-19.5641, 6.3671)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005D43
RGB	0, 93, 67
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6353, 0.7373
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.64
HSL	163°, 100%, 18%
HSV	163°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.9275, 8.2340, 6.6398
YIQ	62.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

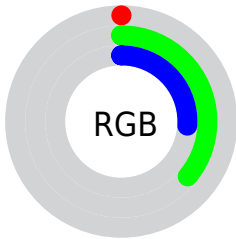
Format	Color
RYB	0, 54, 93
Decimal	23875
CIELab	34.47, -31.09, 8.29
CIELCh	34, 32.173, 165.072
Yxy	8.2343, 0.2488, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213955 (0xFF005D43)
YUV	62.2290, 2.3521, -54.5748
Hunter-Lab	28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671

Details

The HunterLab color **28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **15.4982, 27.0210, 6.2832**, and the grayscale version is **22.0321, -1.1756, 1.1970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3050, -24.7396, 8.3870**, and **14.2125, -10.5306, 4.9683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6954, -19.5646, 6.3676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8552, -18.7998, 5.6806**.

Distribution



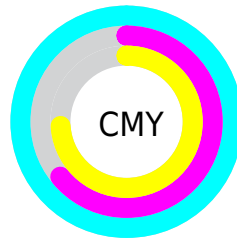
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 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 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6949, -19.5641,
6.3671

■ 28.6949, -19.5641,
6.3671

133.2510,
-40.1821, 15.7860

■ 20.6040, -16.6577,
5.3209

■ 47.3461, -24.7546,
8.4154

■ 13.4598, -13.4321,
4.2308

■ 57.7740, -27.1501,
9.4378

■ 7.0316, -12.3052,
4.9221

■ 68.8719, -29.4556,
10.4665

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6014, -31.6913,
11.5047

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9302, -33.8720,
12.5545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.8304,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-36.0086, 13.6173

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.2778,
-38.1097, 14.6943

■ 28.6949, -19.5641,
6.3671

■ 28.6949, -19.5641,
6.3671

■ 28.6954, -19.5646,
6.3676

■ 28.8552, -18.7998,
5.6806

■ 29.0414, -17.9288,
4.9942

■ 29.2913, -16.8046,
4.3530

■ 29.6102, -15.4151,
3.7676

■ 30.0014, -13.7572,
3.2467

■ 30.4673, -11.8348,
2.7974

■ 31.0089, -9.6580,
2.4251

■ 31.6264, -7.2416,
2.1334

■ 32.3192, -4.6035,
1.9241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6955, -15.2808, 12.6144



28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671



28.6955, -19.5540, -4.3115

Triad

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



28.6955, -19.5643, 6.3674



28.6955, 4.3031, -26.2075



28.6955, 15.3717, 12.6342

Complementary

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



28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671



15.4982, 27.0210, 6.2832

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.



28.6955, 22.4465, 6.4080



28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671



28.6955, 15.4183, -17.0695

Square

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



28.6955, -19.5643, 6.3674



28.6955, -6.8881, -26.2320



28.6955, 22.4647, -4.2519



28.6955, 4.2468, 15.1683

Rectangle

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



28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671



28.6955, -17.1583, -12.9317



28.6955, 22.4647, -4.2519



28.6955, 18.3731, 11.0384

Sweetspot

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



28.6955, -19.5643, 6.3674



40.4947, -12.9068, 3.2125



28.3784, -22.3031, 17.0959



20.1736, -6.8738, 1.6729



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.



28.6955, -19.5643, 6.3674



37.5157, -25.7235, 8.6383



23.5288, -8.1839, -11.7417



16.1571, -2.1330, 0.9497



34.1188, -23.3511, 7.7628



79.7431, -55.2427, 19.5811

Inverse Universe

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



15.4982, 27.0210, 6.2832



20.2362, 35.2118, 8.7600



16.8315, 21.1023, 10.7405



15.3537, 0.5044, 0.7944



18.4112, 32.0572, 7.8076



42.9270, 74.4385, 20.5707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 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 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6949,

-19.5641, 6.3671.

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

28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671

Protanopia

28.7194, -2.3064, 8.5420

Deuteranopia

28.6673, 1.7876, 5.7120



Tritanopia

28.7760, -11.5964, -5.2724

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671

Protanomaly

27.6913, -11.5803, 6.7917

Deuteranomaly

27.4700, -9.2724, 4.6125

Tritanomaly

28.4902, -14.8702, -0.5901

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

23.5936, -9.9320, 2.1753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 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, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 67)  
}
```

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, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 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, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 67) }
```

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, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 67); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 67); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6949, -19.5641, 6.3671 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, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
67) }
```

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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