

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.2262, -23.6789,
0.9891)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.2262, -23.6789,
0.9891) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.6184,
-17.8561, 2.7758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C4D
RGB	0, 92, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	170°, 100%, 18%
HSV	170°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.1667, 8.1901, 8.3297
YIQ	62.7820, -50.0170, -24.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

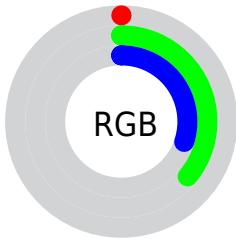
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 92
Decimal	23629
CIELab	34.38, -27.73, 1.95
CIELCh	34, 27.799, 175.972
Yxy	8.1904, 0.2382, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213709 (0xFF005C4D)
YUV	62.7820, 7.0095, -55.0598
Hunter-Lab	28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758

Details

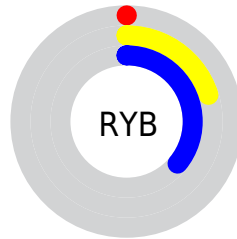
The HunterLab color $[28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $[15.1988, 26.2531, 8.0610]$, and the grayscale version is $[22.2092, -1.1850, 1.2067]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.3077, -22.5226, 4.0184]$, and $[14.0946, -9.3049, 2.4695]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.6188, -17.8567, 2.7764]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.7598, -17.2131, 2.3662]$.

Distribution



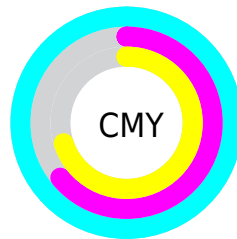
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 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 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6184, -17.8561,
2.7758

■ 28.6184, -17.8561,
2.7758

133.1233,
-36.7614, 9.3097

■ 20.5355, -15.2380,
2.2024

■ 47.2556, -22.5622,
4.0215

■ 13.4004, -12.3176,
1.6614

■ 57.6774, -24.7471,
4.6915

■ 6.9606, -12.1810,
1.5418

■ 68.7695, -26.8574,
5.3915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.4934, -28.9105,
6.1207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8170, -30.9189,
6.8779

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.7122,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.8922, 7.6624

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.1548,
-34.8378, 8.4732

28.6184, -17.8561,
2.7758

28.6184, -17.8561,
2.7758

28.6188, -17.8567,
2.7764

28.7598, -17.2131,
2.3662

28.9246, -16.4763,
1.9774

29.1506, -15.5006,
1.6566

29.4430, -14.2724,
1.4126

29.8053, -12.7867,
1.2515

■ 30.2400, -11.0456,
1.1778

■ 30.7484, -9.0567,
1.1938

■ 31.3308, -6.8324,
1.3000

■ 31.9869, -4.3886,
1.4955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6189, -15.4017, 9.8130



28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758



28.6189, -16.4380, -7.3506

Triad

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



28.6189, -17.8562, 2.7761



28.6189, 7.1045, -19.4191



28.6189, 9.6724, 12.7048

Complementary

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



28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758



15.1988, 26.2531, 8.0610

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.



28.6189, 17.2399, 8.2885



28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758



28.6189, 15.6242, -10.2533

Square

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



28.6189, -17.8562, 2.7761



28.6189, -2.8268, -22.3888



28.6189, 19.5503, 0.2835



28.6189, -0.2068, 14.2051

Rectangle

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



28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758



28.6189, -13.3703, -14.3572



28.6189, 19.5503, 0.2835



28.6189, 12.6195, 11.6025

Sweetspot

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



28.6189, -17.8562, 2.7761



40.6097, -12.2475, 1.5721



27.8550, -22.9220, 16.7624



20.2361, -6.5136, 0.7798



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.



28.6189, -17.8562, 2.7761



37.8457, -23.7171, 3.8946



20.3625, -3.9125, -17.0041



16.1698, -2.0624, 0.7684



34.4168, -21.5388, 3.4781



80.4703, -50.8165, 9.1174

Inverse Universe

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



15.1988, 26.2531, 8.0610



20.0780, 34.6276, 11.0863



17.9953, 17.0657, 11.3868



15.3412, 0.4365, 0.9739



18.2644, 31.5152, 9.9652



42.6317, 73.3466, 24.9238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 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 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

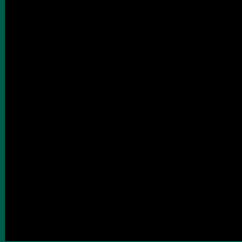
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758.

-17.8561, 2.7758.

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

28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758

Protanopia

28.7595, -1.7555, 5.4012

Deuteranopia

28.5514, 1.8769, 1.8658



Tritanopia

28.6835, -11.8865, -5.9102

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758

Protanomaly

27.8609, -10.4924, 3.5702

Deuteranomaly

27.6059, -8.2737, 0.9788

Tritanomaly

28.5827, -14.2181, -2.7012

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

24.0126, -9.5576, 1.1259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 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, 92, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 77)  
}
```

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, 92, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 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, 92, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 92, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 77); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6184, -17.8561, 2.7758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 92, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
77) }
```

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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