

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.4583, -16.4118,
1.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.4583, -16.4118,
1.8150) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.4472,
-16.4469, 1.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05584C
RGB	5, 88, 76
RGB Percent	2%, 35%, 30%
CMY	0.9804, 0.6549, 0.7020
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.14, 0.65
HSL	171°, 89%, 18%
HSV	171°, 94%, 35%
XYZ	4.8568, 7.5335, 8.0356
YIQ	61.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

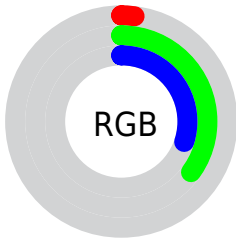
Format	Color
R_YB	5, 50, 88
Decimal	350284
CIE Lab	32.99, -25.63, 0.58
CIE LCh	33, 25.637, 178.708
Yxy	7.5338, 0.2378, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278540364 (0xFF05584C)
YUV	61.8150, 6.9932, -49.8268
Hunter-Lab	27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550

Details

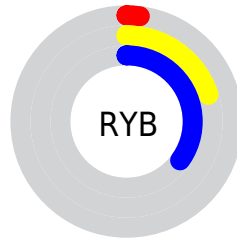
The HunterLab color **27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **14.9128, 23.9375, 7.4989**, and the grayscale version is **21.8728, -1.1671, 1.1884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0161, -21.1079, 2.9866**, and **13.2673, -8.5706, 1.9185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3705, -16.7947, 2.0442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5883, -15.8180, 1.5248**.

Distribution



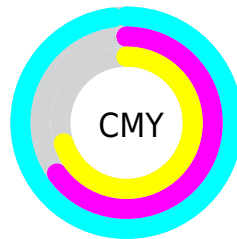
- Red (2%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 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 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.4472, -16.4469,
1.8550

■ 27.4472, -16.4469,
1.8550

■ 131.1595,
-34.3602, 7.7506

■ 19.4887, -13.9780,
1.3825

■ 45.8686, -20.8866,
2.9263

■ 12.4951, -11.2747,
0.9567

■ 56.1942, -22.9513,
3.5187

■ 5.7557, -10.0725,
0.7296

■ 67.1959, -24.9482,
4.1460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.8344, -26.8938,
4.8065

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 91.0767, -28.7998,
5.4984

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.8944,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-30.6753, 6.2205

0.0000, NaN, NaN

117.2625,
-32.5270, 6.9716

27.4472, -16.4469,
1.8550

27.4472, -16.4469,
1.8550

27.3705, -16.7947,
2.0442

27.5883, -15.8180,
1.5248

27.7761, -15.0045,
1.2476

28.0247, -13.9576,
1.0424

28.3379, -12.6696,
0.9154

28.7185, -11.1395,
0.8710

■ 29.1681, -9.3722,
0.9118

■ 29.6875, -7.3774,
1.0385

■ 30.2767, -5.1684,
1.2504

■ 30.9347, -2.7614,
1.5453

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4477, -14.5073, 8.6222



27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550



27.4477, -14.8136, -7.4404

Triad

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



27.4477, -16.4470, 1.8553



27.4477, 7.1650, -16.7573



27.4477, 7.9101, 12.0142

Complementary

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



27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550



14.9128, 23.9375, 7.4989

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.



27.4477, 15.0493, 8.1689



27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550



27.4477, 14.5823, -8.2761

Square

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



27.4477, -16.4470, 1.8553



27.4477, -1.8473, -20.0245



27.4477, 17.6308, 1.1278



27.4477, -1.0826, 13.2244

Rectangle

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



27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550



27.4477, -11.7852, -13.6024



27.4477, 17.6308, 1.1278



27.4477, 10.6463, 11.0619

Sweetspot

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



27.4477, -16.4470, 1.8553



38.9286, -11.0091, 1.2818



26.6722, -21.5354, 15.7387



19.4961, -5.9200, 0.6226



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.



27.4477, -16.4470, 1.8553



36.1792, -22.2926, 2.9025



19.6468, -3.6214, -15.8198



15.3536, -1.9323, 0.7037



33.6188, -20.6942, 2.6523



79.6177, -49.4311, 7.1924

Inverse Universe

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



14.9128, 23.9375, 7.4989



19.1497, 32.9992, 10.7871



17.9802, 14.4558, 10.8584



14.5739, 0.3871, 0.9496



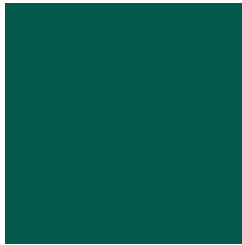
17.7986, 30.6823, 9.9379



42.0823, 72.3406, 25.0735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 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

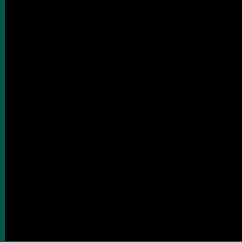
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.4472,

-16.4469, 1.8550.

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

27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550

Protanopia

27.3848, -1.3006, 4.3065

Deuteranopia

27.4371, 1.9083, 0.9553



Tritanopia

27.6407, -11.6888, -5.3863

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550

Protanomaly

26.6639, -9.3046, 2.6346

Deuteranomaly

26.6986, -7.4457, 0.3148

Tritanomaly

27.6110, -13.6701, -2.5877

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

23.2016, -8.4380, 0.5792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 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(5, 88, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 88, 76)  
}
```

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(5, 88, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 88, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 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(5, 88, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 88, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 88, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 88, 76); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 88, 76); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 88, 76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.4472, -16.4469, 1.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 88, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 88,  
76) }
```

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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