

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.8088, -7.5910,
17.0028)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.8088, -7.5910,
17.0028) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.8997, -7.8097,
17.0549)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515200
RGB	81, 82, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 0%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 1.00, 0.68
HSL	61°, 100%, 16%
HSV	61°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	6.4106, 7.7839, 1.1646
YIQ	72.3530, 25.7260, -25.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

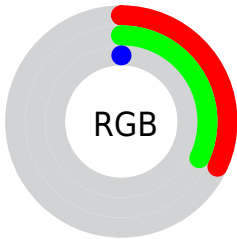
Format	Color
RYB	0, 82, 1
Decimal	5329408
CIELab	33.53, -9.96, 41.33
CIELCh	34, 42.511, 103.549
Yxy	7.7843, 0.4174, 0.5068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283519488 (0xFF515200)
YUV	72.3530, -35.6700, 7.5834
Hunter-Lab	27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549

Details

The HunterLab color **27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **7.8474, 21.1993, -55.1087**, and the grayscale version is **25.6988, -1.3712, 1.3963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.3424, -10.1044, 24.0699**, and **13.0127, -5.0936, 7.9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9003, -7.8108, 17.0553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9405, -7.5978, 16.5838**.

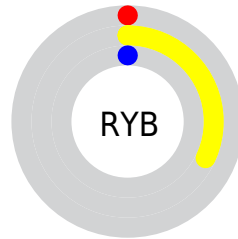
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (32%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

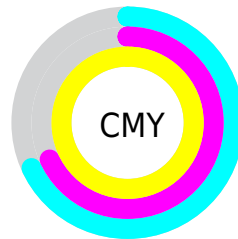


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 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 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.8997, -7.8097,
17.0549

27.8997, -7.8097,
17.0549

131.9205,
-17.9820, 43.9639

19.8928, -6.6416,
13.9250

46.4053, -10.0697,
24.0555

12.8439, -5.4114,
8.9908

56.7683, -11.1851,
27.2429

6.2510, -7.2766,
4.3757

67.8051, -12.3004,
30.2763

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.4769, -13.4196,
33.1852

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.7508, -14.5456,
35.9924

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.5986,

-15.6804, 38.7157

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.9957,
-16.8255, 41.3692

■ 27.8997, -7.8097,
17.0549

■ 27.8997, -7.8097,
17.0549

■ 27.9003, -7.8108,
17.0553

■ 27.9405, -7.5978,
16.5838

■ 27.9853, -7.3583,
16.0431

■ 28.0466, -7.0263,
15.2618

■ 28.1261, -6.5914,
14.2128

■ 28.2253, -6.0470,
12.8787

■ 28.3452, -5.3881,
11.2462

■ 28.4867, -4.6109,
9.3052

■ 28.6508, -3.7129,
7.0488

■ 28.8379, -2.6925,
4.4731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.9004, 6.9777, 16.9600



27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549



27.9004, -18.4218, 14.8265

Triad

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



27.9004, -7.8107, 17.0551



27.9004, -19.1694, -24.0974



27.9004, 31.1381, -7.2233

Complementary

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



27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549



7.8474, 21.1993, -55.1087

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.



27.9004, 20.7871, -25.8577



27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549



27.9004, -9.0550, -38.5563

Square

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



27.9004, -7.8107, 17.0551



27.9004, -24.0020, -5.5468



27.9004, 5.4484, -39.3292



27.9004, 31.6649, 7.1142

Rectangle

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



27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549



27.9004, -22.5618, 11.0399



27.9004, 5.4484, -39.3292



27.9004, 28.6084, -13.3162

Sweetspot

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



27.9004, -7.8107, 17.0551



37.6185, -6.2098, 12.5887



13.3942, 22.9364, 8.6545



18.6524, -3.2073, 6.5612



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



27.9004, -7.8107, 17.0551



36.8613, -10.3343, 22.5329



25.5078, -17.1223, 15.4177



14.7316, -1.3030, 2.1029



35.9324, -10.0726, 21.9650



86.2753, -24.2551, 52.7378

Inverse Universe

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



7.8474, 21.1993, -55.1087



10.3542, 28.0042, -72.9382



10.3962, 23.6616, -38.7080



13.6145, -0.1684, -0.6701



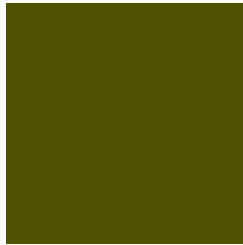
10.0943, 27.2990, -71.0904



24.1813, 65.5160, -171.2312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

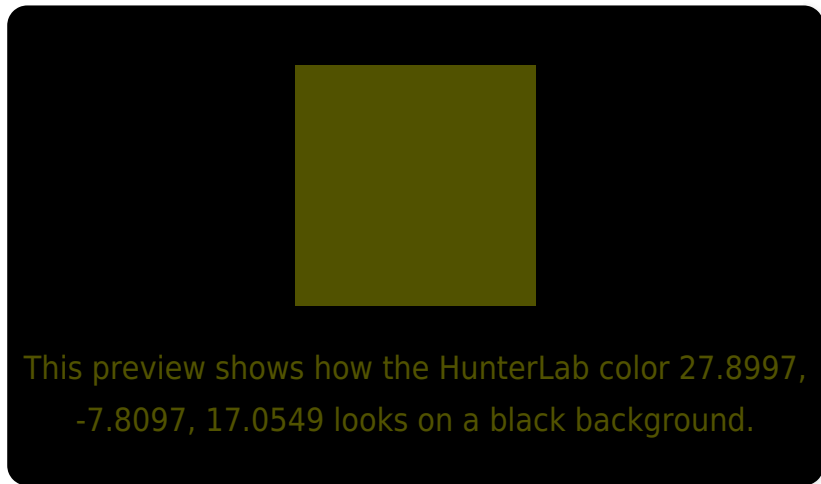
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

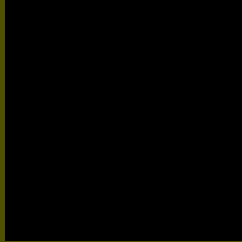
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549.

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

27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549

Protanopia

27.7773, -4.1687, 17.0433

Deuteranopia

27.8757, 1.4477, 16.3923



Tritanopia

27.8505, 2.1840, 0.2056

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549

Protanomaly

27.7772, -5.5140, 17.0197

Deuteranomaly

27.9168, -2.2905, 16.6742

Tritanomaly

27.5346, -2.8037, 9.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

26.1954, -5.0984, 10.2019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 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(81, 82, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 82, 0)  
}
```

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(81, 82, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 82, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 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(81, 82, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 82, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 82, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 82, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.8997, -7.8097, 17.0549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 82, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 82,  
0) }
```

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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