

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.8415, -21.5103,
4.8881)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.8415, -21.5103,
4.8881) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.4323,
-18.9857, 5.4468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C45
RGB	0, 92, 69
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.7294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.64
HSL	165°, 100%, 18%
HSV	165°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.9013, 8.0840, 6.9322
YIQ	61.8700, -47.4490, -26.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

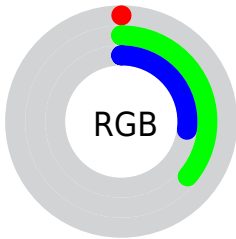
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 92
Decimal	23621
CIELab	34.16, -30.09, 6.62
CIELCh	34, 30.807, 167.596
Yxy	8.0843, 0.2461, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213701 (0xFF005C45)
YUV	61.8700, 3.5151, -54.2600
Hunter-Lab	28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468

Details

The HunterLab color **28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.2885, 26.5850, 6.7414**, and the grayscale version is **21.9039, -1.1687, 1.1901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0346, -24.0635, 7.3465**, and **13.9691, -10.0725, 4.2834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4328, -18.9863, 5.4474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5881, -18.2508, 4.8278**.

Distribution



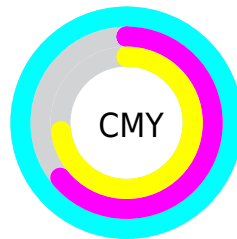
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (27%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 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 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4323, -18.9857,
5.4468

■ 28.4323, -18.9857,
5.4468

■ 132.8125,
-39.1115, 14.0818

■ 20.3689, -16.1579,
4.5301

■ 47.0356, -24.0403,
7.2760

■ 13.2560, -13.0284,
3.5906

■ 57.4423, -26.3756,
8.2024

■ 6.7845, -11.8728,
4.4123

■ 68.5201, -28.6250,
9.1418

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2306, -30.8078,
10.0961

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.5413, -32.9383,
11.0666

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.4243,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.0273, 12.0541

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.8552,
-37.0828, 13.0591

■ 28.4323, -18.9857,
5.4468

■ 28.4323, -18.9857,
5.4468

■ 28.4328, -18.9863,
5.4474

■ 28.5881, -18.2508,
4.8278

■ 28.7683, -17.4159,
4.2148

■ 29.0109, -16.3345,
3.6533

■ 29.3210, -14.9943,
3.1536

■ 29.7021, -13.3917,
2.7235

■ 30.1564, -11.5302,
2.3694

■ 30.6850, -9.4192,
2.0959

■ 31.2882, -7.0726,
1.9055

■ 31.9654, -4.5077,
1.7995

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4329, -15.1998, 11.8527



28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468



28.4329, -18.6262, -5.0442

Triad

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



28.4329, -18.9859, 5.4471



28.4329, 4.9878, -24.2193



28.4329, 13.7665, 12.5566

Complementary

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



28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468



15.2885, 26.5850, 6.7414

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.



28.4329, 20.9287, 6.8622



28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468



28.4329, 15.3669, -15.1131

Square

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



28.4329, -18.9859, 5.4471



28.4329, -5.8139, -25.0499



28.4329, 21.5544, -2.9966



28.4329, 3.0478, 14.8137

Rectangle

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



28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468



28.4329, -16.0823, -13.2099



28.4329, 21.5544, -2.9966



28.4329, 16.7345, 11.1030

Sweetspot

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



28.4329, -18.9859, 5.4471



40.5234, -12.7420, 2.8026



28.0275, -22.1918, 16.8816



20.1891, -6.7839, 1.4501



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.



28.4329, -18.9859, 5.4471



37.5940, -25.2455, 7.5085



22.8482, -7.5181, -12.3281



16.1603, -2.1152, 0.9039



34.1896, -22.9190, 6.7415



79.9149, -54.1931, 17.1008

Inverse Universe

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



15.2885, 26.5850, 6.7414



20.1889, 35.0375, 9.4534



16.8202, 20.3436, 10.7202



15.3505, 0.4871, 0.8401



18.3675, 31.8962, 8.4475



42.8359, 74.1020, 21.9105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 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 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4323,

-18.9857, 5.4468.

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

28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468

Protanopia

28.4159, -1.9643, 7.6633

Deuteranopia

28.5321, 1.4220, 4.8662



Tritanopia

28.4345, -11.4184, -5.7536

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468

Protanomaly

27.4491, -10.9691, 5.9198

Deuteranomaly

27.4609, -9.2147, 3.8892

Tritanomaly

28.1873, -14.4885, -1.4036

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468

Achromatopsia

21.9481, -1.1711, 1.1925

Achromatomaly

23.6180, -9.7898, 1.8274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 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, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 69)  
}
```

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, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 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, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 69) }
```

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, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4323, -18.9857, 5.4468 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, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
69) }
```

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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