

Converting Colors

HunterLab(27.9653, -17.4937,
2.8118)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(27.9653, -17.4937,
2.8118) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(27.9649,
-17.4947, 2.8124)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005A4B
RGB	0, 90, 75
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6471, 0.7059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.65
HSL	170°, 100%, 18%
HSV	170°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	4.9262, 7.8204, 7.9065
YIQ	61.3800, -48.8250, -23.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

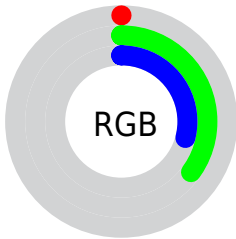
Format	Color
RYB	0, 49, 90
Decimal	23115
CIELab	33.61, -27.40, 2.09
CIELCh	34, 27.477, 175.641
Yxy	7.8207, 0.2385, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213195 (0xFF005A4B)
YUV	61.3800, 6.7147, -53.8303
Hunter-Lab	27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124

Details

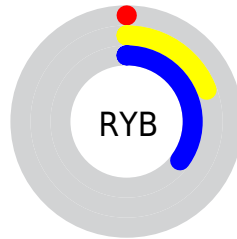
The HunterLab color $[27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $[14.8606, 25.6793, 7.8025]$, and the grayscale version is $[21.7241, -1.1591, 1.1803]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.5814, -22.2069, 4.0433]$, and $[13.5155, -8.9764, 2.4843]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.9653, -17.4952, 2.8130]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.1061, -16.8528, 2.4066]$.

Distribution



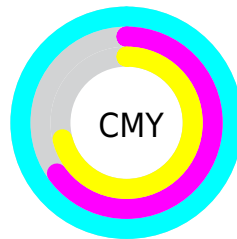
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 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 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

27.9649, -17.4947,
2.8124

27.9649, -17.4947,
2.8124

132.0297,
-36.2762, 9.3861

19.9510, -14.8868,
2.2319

46.4824, -22.1742,
4.0696

12.8942, -12.0038,
1.6823

56.8508, -24.3449,
4.7445

6.3188, -11.0578,
1.7140

67.8926, -26.4409,
5.4491

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

79.5692, -28.4797,
6.1825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

91.8476, -30.4741,
6.9437

0.0000, NaN, NaN

104.6997,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.4337, 7.7319

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.1010,
-34.3658, 8.5463

27.9649, -17.4947,
2.8124

27.9649, -17.4947,
2.8124

27.9653, -17.4952,
2.8130

28.1061, -16.8528,
2.4066

28.2690, -16.1242,
2.0192

28.4913, -15.1634,
1.6975

28.7783, -13.9568,
1.4500

29.1333, -12.5000,
1.2828

■ 29.5587, -10.7948,
1.2002

■ 30.0558, -8.8490,
1.2045

■ 30.6248, -6.6746,
1.2963

■ 31.2653, -4.2871,
1.4747

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.9654, -15.0482, 9.6694



27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124



27.9654, -16.1470, -7.1025

Triad

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



27.9654, -17.4948, 2.8127



27.9654, 6.8698, -19.1460



27.9654, 9.5963, 12.4135

Complementary

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



27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124



14.8606, 25.6793, 7.8025

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.



27.9654, 16.9804, 8.0535



27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124



27.9654, 15.2645, -10.1860

Square

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



27.9654, -17.4948, 2.8127



27.9654, -2.8704, -21.9785



27.9654, 19.1814, 0.1672



27.9654, -0.0898, 13.9076

Rectangle

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



27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124



27.9654, -13.1674, -13.9945



27.9654, 19.1814, 0.1672



27.9654, 12.4781, 11.3240

Sweetspot

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



27.9654, -17.4948, 2.8127



39.6846, -11.9695, 1.5874



27.2530, -22.2880, 16.4026



19.4228, -6.2255, 0.7757



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.



27.9654, -17.4948, 2.8127



36.9726, -23.2349, 3.9450



20.3216, -4.4568, -15.7783



16.1694, -2.0646, 0.7741



34.4068, -21.5996, 3.6218



80.4457, -50.9658, 9.4704

Inverse Universe

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



14.8606, 25.6793, 7.8025



19.6256, 33.8587, 10.7492



17.4023, 17.1804, 11.0234



15.3415, 0.4386, 0.9683



18.2679, 31.5284, 9.9125



42.6384, 73.3714, 24.8248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

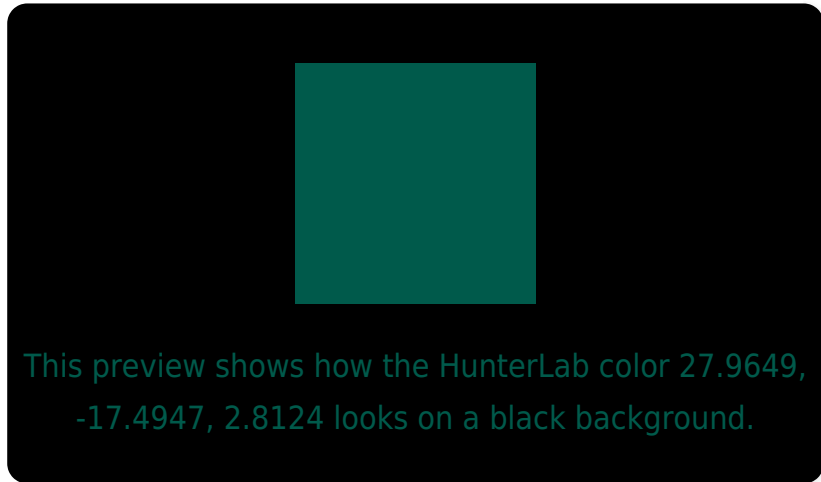
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

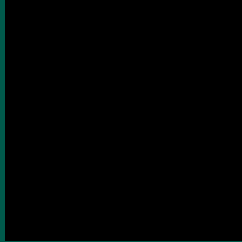
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 27.9649,

-17.4947, 2.8124.

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

27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124

Protanopia

28.0368, -1.7130, 5.3398

Deuteranopia

28.0785, 1.4624, 2.1078



Tritanopia

28.0074, -11.6999, -5.3645

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124

Protanomaly

27.1999, -10.2013, 3.5876

Deuteranomaly

27.1710, -8.5764, 1.2715

Tritanomaly

27.9047, -14.0273, -2.2091

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124

Achromatopsia

21.6021, -1.1526, 1.1737

Achromatomaly

23.3654, -9.2815, 1.1562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 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, 90, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 90, 75)  
}
```

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, 90, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 90, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 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, 90, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 90, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 90, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 90, 75); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 75); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 90, 75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 27.9649, -17.4947, 2.8124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 90, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 90,  
75) }
```

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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