

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1161, -21.2429,
14.9535)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.1161, -21.2429,
14.9535) contains.

HunterLab(28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(28.1931,
-21.2292, 14.9456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A5C1A
RGB	26, 92, 26
RGB Percent	10%, 36%, 10%
CMY	0.8980, 0.6392, 0.8980
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.72, 0.64
HSL	120°, 56%, 23%
HSV	120°, 72%, 36%
XYZ	4.4396, 7.9485, 2.2775
YIQ	64.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

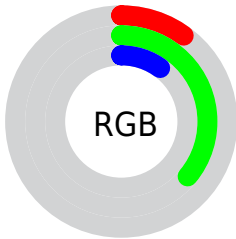
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 92, 92
Decimal	1727514
CIE _{Lab}	33.88, -34.91, 30.89
CIE _{LCh}	34, 46.613, 138.501
Yxy	7.9488, 0.3027, 0.5420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279917594 (0xFF1A5C1A)
YUV	64.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767
Hunter-Lab	28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456

Details

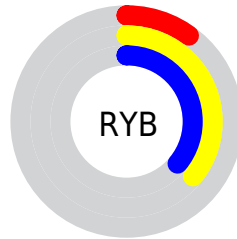
The HunterLab color $[28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006633 . A complement of this color would be $[19.4601, 27.5393, -18.3761]$, and the grayscale version is $[22.9710, -1.2257, 1.2481]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.7241, -27.0097, 20.3198]$, and $[13.6995, -11.7474, 8.2359]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[27.9496, -22.3788, 15.7229]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.5272, -19.6775, 13.8963]$.

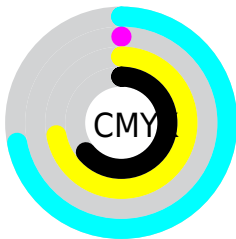
Distribution



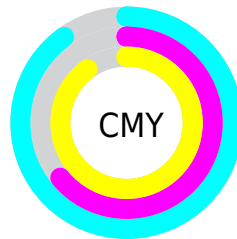
- Red (10%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 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 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1931, -21.2292,
14.9456

■ 28.1931, -21.2292,
14.9456

132.4123,
-43.8810, 36.0237

■ 20.1550, -17.9673,
11.9944

■ 46.7526, -27.0060,
20.3154

■ 13.0707, -14.5729,
9.1495

■ 57.1398, -29.6528,
22.7788

■ 6.5506, -11.4636,
4.5855

■ 68.1992, -32.1900,
25.1399

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.8924, -34.6413,
27.4210

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.1866, -37.0244,
29.6386

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.0539,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-39.3523, 31.8054

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 118.4696,
-41.6352, 33.9312

■ 28.1931, -21.2292,
14.9456

■ 28.1931, -21.2292,
14.9456

■ 27.9496, -22.3788,
15.7229

■ 28.5272, -19.6775,
13.8963

■ 27.7855, -23.1584,
16.2500

■ 28.9550, -17.7173,
12.5709

■ 27.6670, -23.7244,
16.6328

■ 29.4797, -15.3571,
10.9754

■ 30.1024, -12.6163,
9.1228

■ 30.8226, -9.5228,
7.0320

■ 31.6386, -6.1099,
4.7259

■ 32.5477, -2.4143,
2.2292

■ 33.5466, 1.5266,
-0.4327

■ 34.6312, 5.6767,
-3.2353

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1937, -10.7152, 17.6468



28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456



28.1937, -25.9759, 6.8204

Triad

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



28.1937, -21.2296, 14.9457



28.1937, -7.4442, -45.6027



28.1937, 34.4826, 9.4037

Complementary

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



28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456



19.4601, 27.5393, -18.3761

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.



28.1937, 35.9203, -5.0263



28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456



28.1937, 9.0620, -43.4337

Square

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



28.1937, -21.2296, 14.9457



28.1937, -19.3021, -30.8505



28.1937, 25.7864, -25.9643



28.1937, 22.2142, 15.9206

Rectangle

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



28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456



28.1937, -26.1508, -3.2006



28.1937, 25.7864, -25.9643



28.1937, 36.3365, 5.5687

Sweetspot

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



28.1937, -21.2296, 14.9457



40.6795, -13.0094, 9.5809



31.6301, -7.7927, 17.5219



20.2855, -6.8702, 5.0380



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.



28.1937, -21.2296, 14.9457



36.8155, -30.3657, 21.3143



28.6182, -18.6286, 8.7357



16.0819, -2.5521, 2.0257



33.2814, -28.5387, 20.0081



77.8815, -66.7833, 46.8210

Inverse Universe

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



19.4601, 27.5393, -18.3761



23.9349, 42.4079, -28.4061



18.2483, 22.5759, -1.8044



15.4350, 0.9414, -0.3616



21.0017, 41.2899, -27.6987



49.1460, 96.6222, -64.8173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

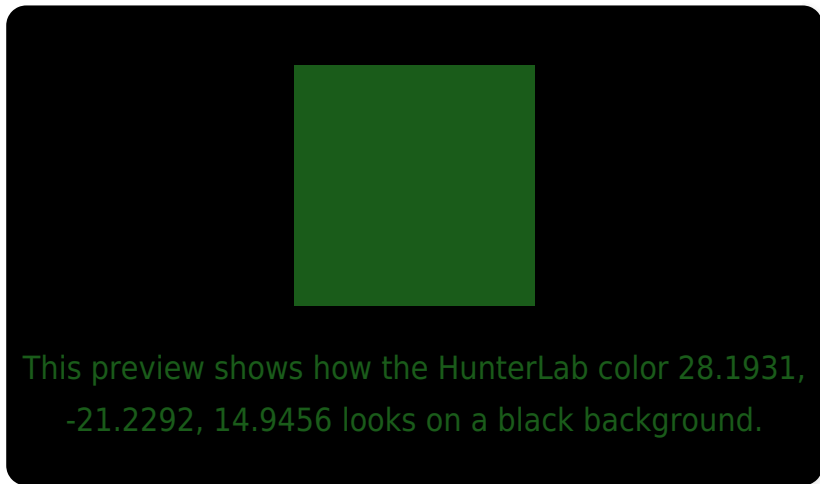
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

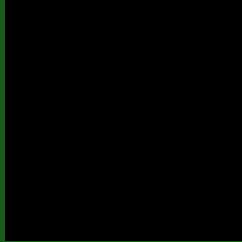
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.1931,

-21.2292, 14.9456.

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

28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456

Protanopia

28.1479, -3.9605, 15.5678

Deuteranopia

28.1528, 1.3970, 14.4942



Tritanopia

28.2910, -9.2186, -4.4318

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456

Protanomaly

27.5043, -11.9061, 14.8767

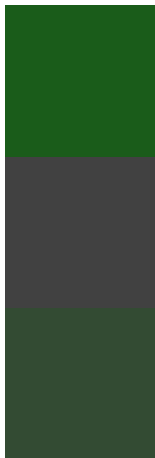
Deuteranomaly

27.3972, -9.3477, 14.0602

Tritanomaly

27.9664, -14.7095, 5.0389

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456

Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

Achromatomaly

24.4438, -10.0698, 7.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 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(26, 92, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 92, 26)  
}
```

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(26, 92, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 92, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 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(26, 92, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 92, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 92, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 92, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 92, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 92, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.1931, -21.2292, 14.9456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 92, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 92,  
26) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor