

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.1223, -14.7156,  
1.1973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(28.1223, -14.7156,  
1.1973) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(28.2081,  
-14.7353, 1.1717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1B5950
RGB	27, 89, 80
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6510, 0.6863
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.10, 0.65
HSL	171°, 53%, 23%
HSV	171°, 70%, 35%
XYZ	5.4724, 7.9570, 8.8368
YIQ	69.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

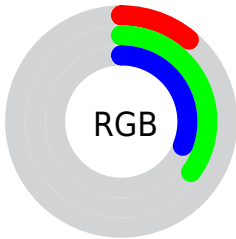
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 60, 89
Decimal	1792336
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.89, -21.99, -0.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 21.994, 181.481
Yxy	7.9573, 0.2458, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279982416 (0xFF1B5950)
YUV	69.4360, 5.2081, -37.2164
Hunter-Lab	28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717

# Details

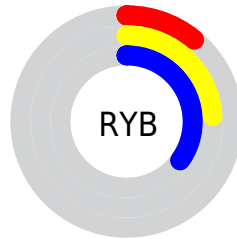
The HunterLab color **28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **17.4222, 19.0021, 5.3870**, and the grayscale version is **24.5402, -1.3094, 1.3333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6430, -18.4680, 2.0176**, and **13.6203, -8.3408, 0.9812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.9909, -15.6664, 1.4226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4901, -13.5631, 0.9976**.

# Distribution



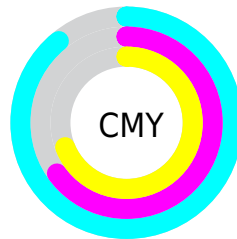
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 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 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.2081, -14.7353,  
1.1717

■ 28.2081, -14.7353,  
1.1717

■ 132.4374,  
-30.7666, 6.6030

■ 20.1683, -12.5957,  
0.7723

■ 46.7703, -18.6339,  
2.1165

■ 13.0823, -10.2320,  
0.4296

■ 57.1587, -20.4664,  
2.6526

■ 6.5655, -11.4897,  
-0.0015

■ 68.2193, -22.2492,  
3.2270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9136, -23.9951,  
3.8374

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2088, -25.7136,  
4.4818

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.0770,

-27.4116, 5.1584

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.4937,  
-29.0946, 5.8659

28.2081, -14.7353,  
1.1717

28.2081, -14.7353,  
1.1717

27.9909, -15.6664,  
1.4226

28.4901, -13.5631,  
0.9976

27.8319, -16.3688,  
1.7414

28.8385, -12.1448,  
0.9048

27.6957, -16.9825,  
2.0826

29.2563, -10.4824,  
0.8973

27.6911, -17.0034,  
2.0941

29.7445, -8.5832,  
0.9767

30.3036, -6.4589,  
1.1431

■ 30.9332, -4.1246,  
1.3951

■ 31.6322, -1.5976,  
1.7300

■ 32.3991, 1.1033,  
2.1441

■ 33.2318, 3.9592,  
2.6329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2086, -13.2836, 7.4234



28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717



28.2086, -12.9683, -6.7760

# Triad

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



28.2086, -14.7355, 1.1720



28.2086, 6.5780, -13.1624



28.2086, 5.8517, 11.2577

# Complementary

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



28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717



17.4222, 19.0021, 5.3870

# 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.



28.2086, 12.1392, 7.8991



28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717



28.2086, 12.5889, -5.9806

# Square

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



28.2086, -14.7355, 1.1720



28.2086, -1.1261, -16.3004



28.2086, 14.7234, 1.8941



28.2086, -1.8852, 12.2338



# Rectangle

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



28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717



28.2086, -10.0809, -11.7248



28.2086, 14.7234, 1.8941



28.2086, 8.2324, 10.4235

# Sweetspot

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



28.2086, -14.7355, 1.1720



39.4516, -9.0198, 1.4414



27.5766, -19.0759, 14.4289



19.7937, -4.7819, 0.7049



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.



28.2086, -14.7355, 1.1720



36.4300, -21.1460, 2.1418



22.3711, -4.9954, -11.3518



15.3536, -1.9326, 0.7046



33.6172, -20.7040, 2.6754



79.6137, -49.4555, 7.2502



# Inverse Universe

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



17.4222, 19.0021, 5.3870



20.4414, 29.9391, 9.0830



20.9163, 9.5124, 10.1153



14.5740, 0.3874, 0.9488



17.7991, 30.6842, 9.9303



42.0832, 72.3441, 25.0596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 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



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

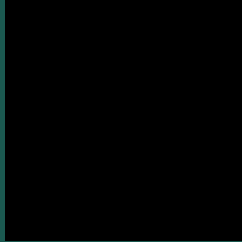
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.2081,

-14.7353, 1.1717.

# 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

28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717

### Protanopia

28.0717, -1.3608, 3.5905

### Deuteranopia

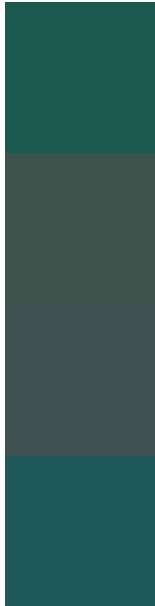
28.1260, 1.8871, 0.1130



**Tritanopia**

28.2217, -10.8801, -5.0479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717

## Protanomaly

27.8073, -7.6803, 2.4216

## Deuteranomaly

27.6005, -5.3233, -0.2338

## Tritanomaly

28.2702, -12.4851, -2.6203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717

## Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

## Achromatomaly

25.3657, -7.0347, 0.7736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 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(27, 89, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 89, 80)  
}
```

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(27, 89, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 89, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 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(27, 89, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 89, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 89, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 89, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 89, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 89, 80)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.2081, -14.7353, 1.1717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 89, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 89,  
80) }
```

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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