

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.5925, -17.5806,
2.2133)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.5925, -17.5806,
2.2133) contains.

HunterLab(28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202)	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(28.6432,
-17.7058, 2.4202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C4E
RGB	0, 92, 78
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.6941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.64
HSL	171°, 100%, 18%
HSV	171°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.2023, 8.2043, 8.5171
YIQ	62.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

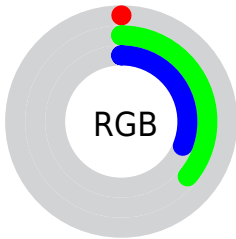
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 92
Decimal	23630
CIELab	34.41, -27.42, 1.37
CIELCh	34, 27.456, 177.138
Yxy	8.2046, 0.2373, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213710 (0xFF005C4E)
YUV	62.8960, 7.4463, -55.1598
Hunter-Lab	28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $[15.1896, 26.2194, 8.1962]$, and the grayscale version is $[22.2472, -1.1871, 1.2087]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47.3352, -22.3608, 3.6265]$, and $[14.1148, -9.1823, 2.1797]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[28.6437, -17.7063, 2.4207]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[28.7825, -17.0760, 2.0410]$.

Distribution



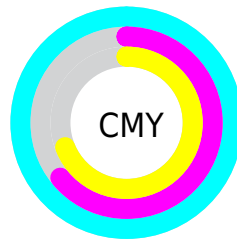
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 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 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6432, -17.7058,
2.4202

■ 28.6432, -17.7058,
2.4202

■ 133.1647,
-36.4526, 8.7008

■ 20.5577, -15.1149,
1.8872

■ 47.2849, -22.3667,
3.5964

■ 13.4196, -12.2264,
1.3925

■ 57.7087, -24.5322,
4.2356

■ 6.9837, -12.2214,
1.1939

■ 68.8027, -26.6244,
4.9068

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.5284, -28.6606,
5.6087

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.8537, -30.6531,
6.3401

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.7505,

-32.6114, 7.0999

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 119.1947,
-34.5427, 7.8871

■ 28.6432, -17.7058,
2.4202

■ 28.6432, -17.7058,
2.4202

■ 28.6437, -17.7063,
2.4207

■ 28.7825, -17.0760,
2.0410

■ 28.9451, -16.3531,
1.6839

■ 29.1688, -15.3920,
1.3965

■ 29.4587, -14.1791,
1.1873

■ 29.8185, -12.7091,
1.0622

■ 30.2506, -10.9839,
1.0255

■ 30.7563, -9.0109,
1.0792

■ 31.3361, -6.8023,
1.2235

■ 31.9894, -4.3739,
1.4572

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6437, -15.4209, 9.5320



28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202



28.6437, -16.1507, -7.6424

Triad

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



28.6437, -17.7059, 2.4205



28.6437, 7.3675, -18.8333



28.6437, 9.1683, 12.7195

Complementary

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



28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202



15.1896, 26.2194, 8.1962

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.



28.6437, 16.7785, 8.4567



28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202



28.6437, 15.6465, -9.6742

Square

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



28.6437, -17.7059, 2.4205



28.6437, -2.4440, -22.0491



28.6437, 19.2910, 0.6702



28.6437, -0.6042, 14.1210

Rectangle

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



28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202



28.6437, -13.0159, -14.4918



28.6437, 19.2910, 0.6702



28.6437, 12.1108, 11.6603

Sweetspot

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



28.6437, -17.7059, 2.4205



40.6207, -12.1846, 1.4157



27.8549, -22.9220, 16.7624



20.2421, -6.4791, 0.6944



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.



28.6437, -17.7059, 2.4205



37.8794, -23.5131, 3.4122



20.3624, -3.9125, -17.0043



16.1710, -2.0558, 0.7514



34.4473, -21.3548, 3.0429



80.5451, -50.3639, 8.0469

Inverse Universe

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



15.1896, 26.2194, 8.1962



20.0669, 34.5868, 11.2493



17.9952, 17.0659, 11.3868



15.3400, 0.4302, 0.9905



18.2540, 31.4769, 10.1180



42.6125, 73.2755, 25.2080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 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 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

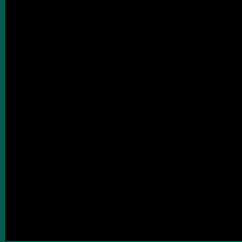
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.6432,

-17.7058, 2.4202.

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

28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202

Protanopia

28.7820, -1.6321, 5.0773

Deuteranopia

28.5775, 2.0165, 1.4938



Tritanopia

28.6835, -11.8865, -5.9102

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202

Protanomaly

27.8849, -10.3533, 3.2263

Deuteranomaly

27.6325, -8.1217, 0.6005

Tritanomaly

28.5827, -14.2181, -2.7012

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

24.0126, -9.5576, 1.1259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 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, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 78)  
}
```

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, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 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, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 78) }
```

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, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.6432, -17.7058, 2.4202 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, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
78) }
```

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