

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.6630, -17.1554,
1.2074)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.6630, -17.1554,
1.2074) contains.

HunterLab(28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246)	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(28.7200,
-17.2427, 1.3246)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005C51
RGB	0, 92, 81
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6392, 0.6823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.64
HSL	173°, 100%, 18%
HSV	173°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.3124, 8.2484, 9.0967
YIQ	63.2380, -51.3010, -22.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

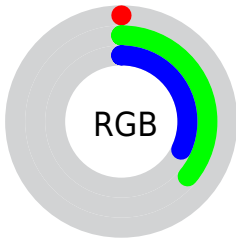
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 49, 92
Decimal	23633
CIE _{Lab}	34.50, -26.48, -0.37
CIE _{LCh}	34, 26.483, 180.804
Yxy	8.2487, 0.2345, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213713 (0xFF005C51)
YUV	63.2380, 8.7567, -55.4597
Hunter-Lab	28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246

Details

The HunterLab color **28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.1648, 26.1272, 8.5632**, and the grayscale version is **22.3620, -1.1932, 1.2150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.4190, -21.8671, 2.4304**, and **14.1787, -8.7950, 1.2639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7204, -17.2432, 1.3251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8526, -16.6551, 1.0420**.

Distribution



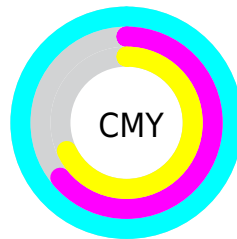
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 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 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7200, -17.2427,
1.3246

■ 28.7200, -17.2427,
1.3246

■ 133.2929,
-35.5067, 6.8589

■ 20.6264, -14.7344,
0.9090

■ 47.3757, -21.7661,
2.2974

■ 13.4793, -11.9437,
0.5479

■ 57.8057, -23.8721,
2.8460

■ 7.0547, -12.3457,
0.1657

■ 68.9055, -25.9093,
3.4322

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.6368, -27.8941,
4.0537

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.9673, -29.8383,
4.7086

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 105.8692,

-31.7508, 5.3954

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.3182,
-33.6385, 6.1126

28.7200, -17.2427,
1.3246

28.7200, -17.2427,
1.3246

28.7204, -17.2432,
1.3251

28.8526, -16.6551,
1.0420

29.0082, -15.9758,
0.7852

29.2246, -15.0604,
0.6022

29.5069, -13.8946,
0.5012

29.8590, -12.4729,
0.4874

■ 30.2831, -10.7962,
0.5642

■ 30.7807, -8.8716,
0.7329

■ 31.3524, -6.7107,
0.9929

■ 31.9976, -4.3288,
1.3424

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7205, -15.4700, 8.6527



28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246



28.7205, -15.2703, -8.5212

Triad

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



28.7205, -17.2428, 1.3249



28.7205, 8.1539, -17.0973



28.7205, 7.6675, 12.7587

Complementary

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



28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246



15.1648, 26.1272, 8.5632

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.



28.7205, 15.3956, 8.9484



28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246



28.7205, 15.7005, -7.9754

Square

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



28.7205, -17.2428, 1.3249



28.7205, -1.2840, -21.0224



28.7205, 18.5023, 1.7997



28.7205, -1.7831, 13.8575

Rectangle

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



28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246



28.7205, -11.9325, -14.8835



28.7205, 18.5023, 1.7997



28.7205, 10.5932, 11.8277

Sweetspot

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



28.7205, -17.2428, 1.3249



40.6539, -11.9946, 0.9429



27.8114, -23.1075, 16.7323



20.2603, -6.3750, 0.4363



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.



28.7205, -17.2428, 1.3249



37.9836, -22.8843, 1.9246



19.5607, -2.6696, -18.6850



16.1746, -2.0359, 0.7003



34.5412, -20.7877, 1.7011



80.7765, -48.9660, 4.7399

Inverse Universe

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



15.1648, 26.1272, 8.5632



20.0374, 34.4774, 11.6860



18.4514, 15.8713, 11.6469



15.3365, 0.4114, 1.0403



18.2262, 31.3739, 10.5292



42.5628, 73.0911, 25.9447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 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

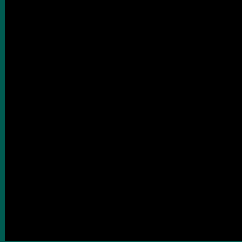
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246.

-17.2427, 1.3246.

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

28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246

Protanopia

28.7710, -1.5311, 3.9841

Deuteranopia

28.8215, 1.7145, 0.5353



Tritanopia

28.9302, -12.4323, -5.5683

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246

Protanomaly

27.9100, -10.1095, 2.1058

Deuteranomaly

27.9391, -8.2438, -0.2950

Tritanomaly

28.8774, -14.5207, -2.7813

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246

Achromatopsia

22.2950, -1.1896, 1.2113

Achromatomaly

24.0642, -9.2571, 0.3899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 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, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 92, 81)  
}
```

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, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 92, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 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, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 92, 81) }
```

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, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 92, 81); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 81); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 92, 81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.7200, -17.2427, 1.3246 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, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 92,  
81) }
```

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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