

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.9912, -17.6372,
1.8371)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.9912, -17.6372,
1.8371) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.9964,
-17.7335, 2.0386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005D50
RGB	0, 93, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6353, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.64
HSL	172°, 100%, 18%
HSV	172°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	5.3623, 8.4079, 8.9297
YIQ	63.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

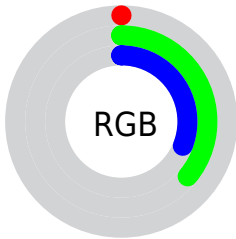
Format	Color
RYB	0, 50, 93
Decimal	23888
CIELab	34.82, -27.28, 0.72
CIELCh	35, 27.287, 178.478
Yxy	8.4082, 0.2362, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278213968 (0xFF005D50)
YUV	63.7110, 8.0305, -55.8745
Hunter-Lab	28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386

Details

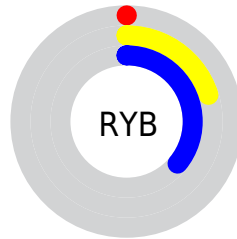
The HunterLab color **28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **15.3508, 26.4757, 8.4510**, and the grayscale version is **22.5289, -1.2021, 1.2240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.7079, -22.4287, 3.1938**, and **14.4269, -9.2192, 1.8691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9969, -17.7340, 2.0392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1336, -17.1170, 1.6891**.

Distribution



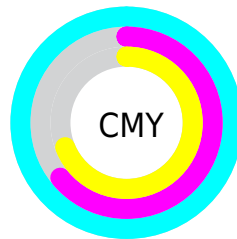
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (31%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (64%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 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 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.9964, -17.7335,
2.0386

■ 28.9964, -17.7335,
2.0386

■ 133.7534,
-36.3830, 8.0513

■ 20.8741, -15.1646,
1.5481

■ 47.7021, -22.3624,
3.1415

■ 13.6943, -12.3059,
1.1021

■ 58.1545, -24.5154,
3.7481

■ 7.3041, -12.7821,
0.8088

■ 69.2753, -26.5967,
4.3888

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 81.0264, -28.6230,
5.0618

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 93.3758, -30.6066,
5.7658

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 106.2958,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-32.5566, 6.4995

0.0000, NaN, NaN

119.7621,
-34.4803, 7.2616

28.9964, -17.7335,
2.0386

28.9964, -17.7335,
2.0386

28.9969, -17.7340,
2.0392

29.1336, -17.1170,
1.6891

29.2949, -16.4042,
1.3643

29.5180, -15.4508,
1.1118

29.8081, -14.2426,
0.9401

30.1690, -12.7742,
0.8550

■ 30.6031, -11.0471,
0.8604

■ 31.1118, -9.0686,
0.9582

■ 31.6956, -6.8508,
1.1483

■ 32.3541, -4.4097,
1.4292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9970, -15.6156, 9.3141



28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386



28.9970, -16.0041, -8.0606

Triad

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



28.9970, -17.7336, 2.0389



28.9970, 7.7487, -18.3866



28.9970, 8.7028, 12.8793

Complementary

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



28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386



15.3508, 26.4757, 8.4510

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.



28.9970, 16.4456, 8.7406



28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386



28.9970, 15.8465, -9.1348

Square

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



28.9970, -17.7336, 2.0389



28.9970, -2.0353, -21.9120



28.9970, 19.2133, 1.1102



28.9970, -1.0590, 14.1834

Rectangle

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



28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386



28.9970, -12.7575, -14.8062



28.9970, 19.2133, 1.1102



28.9970, 11.6727, 11.8568

Sweetspot

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



28.9970, -17.7336, 2.0389



40.6332, -12.1127, 1.2367



28.1461, -23.2858, 16.9354



20.2490, -6.4398, 0.5968



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.



28.9970, -17.7336, 2.0389



37.9184, -23.2773, 2.8543



20.1738, -3.3124, -18.0639



16.1724, -2.0483, 0.7320



34.4825, -21.1421, 2.5396



80.6317, -49.8400, 6.8077

Inverse Universe

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



15.3508, 26.4757, 8.4510



20.0551, 34.5429, 11.4243



18.4131, 16.6938, 11.6377



15.3387, 0.4231, 1.0094



18.2429, 31.4357, 10.2824



42.5923, 73.2004, 25.5080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 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 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

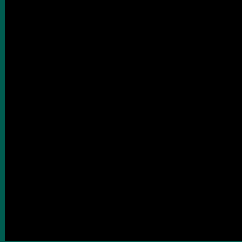
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386.

-17.7335, 2.0386.

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

28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386

Protanopia

29.0866, -1.8090, 4.6855

Deuteranopia

28.8797, 1.8563, 1.0270



Tritanopia

29.0065, -12.0740, -5.9569

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386

Protanomaly

28.2164, -10.4502, 2.8365

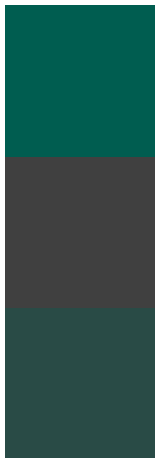
Deuteranomaly

27.9637, -8.2071, 0.1623

Tritanomaly

28.9079, -14.4011, -2.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386

Achromatopsia

22.6428, -1.2082, 1.2302

Achromatomaly

24.3839, -9.4665, 0.7705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 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, 93, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 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(0, 93, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 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, 93, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 93, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.9964, -17.7335, 2.0386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
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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