

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.2058, -26.9969,  
16.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(24.2058, -26.9969,  
16.6948) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(25.4892,  
-21.8570, 15.3237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	005500
RGB	0, 85, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6667, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.67
HSL	120°, 100%, 17%
HSV	120°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.2485, 6.4970, 1.0828
YIQ	49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 85, 85</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">21760</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">30.63, -38.74, 37.39</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">31, 53.844, 136.017</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.4973, 0.3000, 0.6000</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278211840 (0xFF005500)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">49.8950, -24.5982, -43.7579</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237</a>

# Details

The HunterLab color **25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **16.0848, 31.6231, -21.2131**, and the grayscale version is **17.9101, -0.9556, 0.9731**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6056, -28.5355, 21.9527**, and **12.3190, -10.5636, 7.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4897, -21.8573, 15.3238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.6335, -21.1712, 14.8598**.

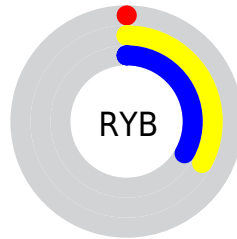
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (33%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (33%)

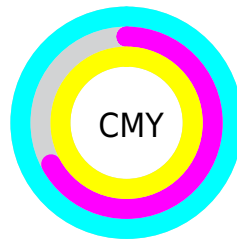


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 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 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.4892, -21.8570,  
15.3237

■ 25.4892, -21.8570,  
15.3237

■ 127.8352,  
-46.8767, 40.3481

■ 17.7475, -18.1180,  
12.4233

■ 43.5367, -28.3656,  
21.8499

■ 11.0018, -16.4440,  
7.7013

■ 53.6963, -31.3108,  
24.8099

■ 2.6490, -4.6358,  
1.8543

■ 64.5423, -34.1164,  
27.6250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0339, -36.8130,  
30.3248

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.1365, -39.4227,  
32.9316


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 100.8208,


-41.9619, 35.4626


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 114.0612,  
-44.4433, 37.9312


 25.4892, -21.8570,  
15.3237


 25.4892, -21.8570,  
15.3237


 25.4897, -21.8573,  
15.3238

 25.6335, -21.1712,  
14.8598

 25.8010, -20.3771,  
14.3228

 26.0437, -19.2375,  
13.5521

 26.3683, -17.7322,  
12.5343

 26.7786, -15.8596,  
11.2682

■ 27.2766, -13.6295,  
9.7607

■ 27.8630, -11.0613,  
8.0248

■ 28.5370, -8.1809,  
6.0782

■ 29.2971, -5.0189,  
3.9417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.4897, -10.2591, 17.6699



25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237



25.4897, -27.0781, 8.1529

# Triad

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



25.4897, -21.8573, 15.3238



25.4897, -9.2272, -56.0539



25.4897, 41.3808, 8.9275

# Complementary

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



25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237



16.0848, 31.6231, -21.2131

# 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.



25.4897, 41.8865, -7.9633



25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237



25.4897, 8.9536, -55.2305

# Square

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



25.4897, -21.8573, 15.3238



25.4897, -21.2843, -35.7034



25.4897, 28.7740, -33.9023



25.4897, 27.5403, 15.5538



# Rectangle

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



25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237



25.4897, -27.5333, -2.3267



25.4897, 28.7740, -33.9023



25.4897, 43.2243, 4.6152

# Sweetspot

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



25.4897, -21.8573, 15.3238



36.2994, -14.7920, 10.7140



29.0321, -7.7978, 17.7529



18.2707, -7.9381, 5.7278



69.0652, -3.6851, 3.7524



19.9203, -1.0629, 1.0823



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



25.4897, -21.8573, 15.3238



33.2814, -28.5387, 20.0080



25.8225, -19.7818, 10.4273



15.2693, -2.4014, 1.9086



32.4596, -27.8340, 19.5140



76.9337, -65.9705, 46.2510



# Inverse Universe

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



16.0848, 31.6231, -21.2131



21.0016, 41.2896, -27.6973



14.4988, 26.0074, 0.2384



14.6636, 0.8698, -0.3268



20.4831, 40.2701, -27.0135

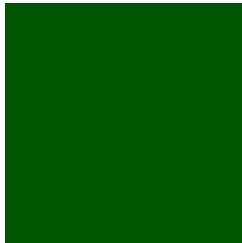


48.5476, 95.4454, -64.0252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

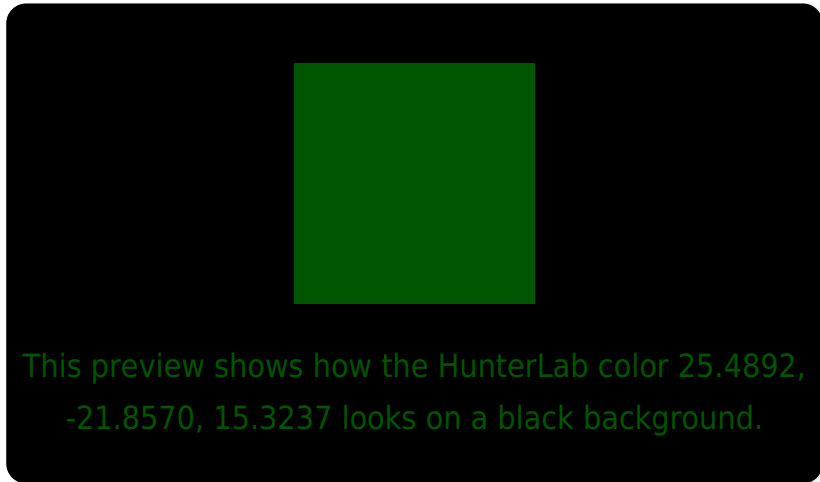
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

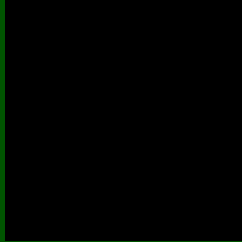
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.4892,

-21.8570, 15.3237.

# 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

25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237

### Protanopia

25.6104, -3.9596, 15.7117

### Deuteranopia

25.5422, 1.0870, 14.4297



## Tritanopia

25.7350, -9.2237, -4.1039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237

## Protanomaly

24.5720, -13.4346, 14.9059

## Deuteranomaly

24.4046, -11.1005, 14.0745

## Tritanomaly

25.1662, -15.9415, 7.0059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237

## Achromatopsia

17.8595, -0.9529, 0.9703

## Achromatomaly

19.9158, -11.2457, 8.0070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 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, 85, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 85, 0)  
}
```

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, 85, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 85, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 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, 85, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 85, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 85, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 85, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.4892, -21.8570, 15.3237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 85, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 85,  
0) }
```

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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