

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.4337, -23.1310,
7.0635)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.4337, -23.1310,
7.0635) contains.

HunterLab(25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398)	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(25.6509,
-18.6691, 8.2398)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005433
RGB	0, 84, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6706, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.67
HSL	156°, 100%, 16%
HSV	156°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.7679, 6.5797, 4.2034
YIQ	55.1220, -39.4710, -28.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

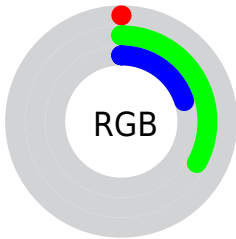
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 84
Decimal	21555
CIELab	30.83, -31.37, 13.15
CIELCh	31, 34.012, 157.259
Yxy	6.5799, 0.2589, 0.4522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211635 (0xFF005433)
YUV	55.1220, -2.0321, -48.3420
Hunter-Lab	25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398

Details

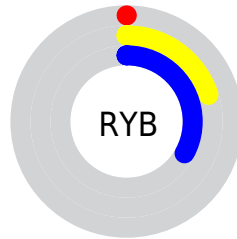
The HunterLab color **25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **14.1236, 24.9638, 3.0989**, and the grayscale version is **19.6043, -1.0460, 1.0651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6142, -23.7581, 10.7505**, and **11.8295, -9.7470, 6.2551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6514, -18.6695, 8.2402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8153, -17.8743, 7.4934**.

Distribution



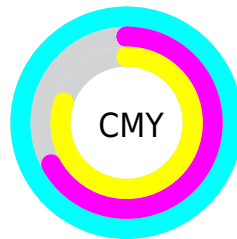
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 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 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6509, -18.6691,
8.2398

■ 25.6509, -18.6691,
8.2398

128.1118,
-39.7110, 20.0447

■ 17.8908, -15.6272,
6.7650

■ 43.7299, -24.0292,
10.9833

■ 11.1241, -13.4675,
5.7277

■ 53.9035, -26.4824,
12.3012

■ 3.0328, -5.3075,
2.1230

■ 64.7626, -28.8349,
13.6013

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2665, -31.1098,
14.8915

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3808, -33.3239,
16.1775

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.0763,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-35.4895, 17.4631

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.3274,
-37.6161, 18.7515

■ 25.6509, -18.6691,
8.2398

■ 25.6509, -18.6691,
8.2398

■ 25.6514, -18.6695,
8.2402

■ 25.8153, -17.8743,
7.4934

■ 25.9994, -16.9953,
6.7154

■ 26.2412, -15.8832,
5.9480

■ 26.5457, -14.5263,
5.2021

■ 26.9156, -12.9241,
4.4871

■ 27.3527, -11.0822,
3.8111

■ 27.8577, -9.0117,
3.1811

■ 28.4305, -6.7271,
2.6030

■ 29.0704, -4.2462,
2.0808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6514, -13.3763, 13.0920



25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398



25.6514, -19.7483, -1.3914

Triad

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



25.6514, -18.6693, 8.2400



25.6514, 1.4694, -29.2457



25.6514, 18.5919, 11.1095

Complementary

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



25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398



14.1236, 24.9638, 3.0989

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.



25.6514, 24.3032, 3.9024



25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398



25.6514, 13.3535, -21.4677

Square

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



25.6514, -18.6693, 8.2400



25.6514, -9.3320, -26.3729



25.6514, 22.2349, -8.0819



25.6514, 7.6997, 14.1694

Rectangle

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



25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398



25.6514, -18.1429, -10.1569



25.6514, 22.2349, -8.0819



25.6514, 21.2610, 9.2509

Sweetspot

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



25.6514, -18.6693, 8.2400



36.7452, -12.2091, 4.2881



25.8346, -18.8369, 15.5892



18.5099, -6.5462, 2.2766



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.



25.6514, -18.6693, 8.2400



33.8771, -24.8330, 11.2639



23.9881, -11.0432, -6.1437



14.5190, -1.9453, 1.0041



32.2117, -23.5849, 10.6511



77.2406, -57.3612, 27.2824

Inverse Universe

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



14.1236, 24.9638, 3.0989



18.6214, 32.8295, 4.7484



14.3781, 21.3627, 9.2334



13.8388, 0.4759, 0.5619



17.7107, 31.2370, 4.4145



42.3348, 74.2905, 13.4733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 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 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6509,

-18.6691, 8.2398.

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

25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398

Protanopia

25.7383, -2.7365, 9.8577

Deuteranopia

25.7393, 1.3771, 7.8453



Tritanopia

25.8558, -10.1508, -4.4342

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398

Protanomaly

24.8983, -11.2910, 8.4858

Deuteranomaly

24.7011, -9.0154, 6.9782

Tritanomaly

25.5036, -13.7406, 0.8209

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

21.2605, -9.4391, 3.2026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 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, 84, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 84, 51)  
}
```

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, 84, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 84, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 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, 84, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 84, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 84, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 84, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 84, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.6509, -18.6691, 8.2398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 84, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 84,  
51) }
```

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