

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.5489, -15.1904,
-3.5595)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.5489, -15.1904,
-3.5595) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.1327,
-13.3241, -2.6507)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005050
RGB	0, 80, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 31%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6863, 0.6863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	180°, 100%, 16%
HSV	180°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	4.3166, 6.3165, 8.5811
YIQ	56.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

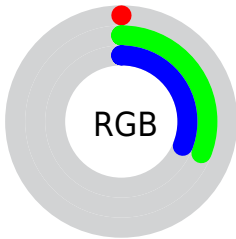
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 80
Decimal	20560
CIELab	30.20, -20.74, -6.10
CIELCh	30, 21.613, 196.385
Yxy	6.3168, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278210640 (0xFF005050)
YUV	56.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822
Hunter-Lab	25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507

Details

The HunterLab color $25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006666 . A complement of this color would be $13.0602, 22.3633, 8.4382$, and the grayscale version is $19.8872, -1.0611, 1.0805$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $43.2135, -17.2779, -2.1700$, and $11.5301, -5.9433, -1.5819$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $25.1331, -13.3245, -2.6505$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $25.2357, -12.9197, -2.5074$.

Distribution



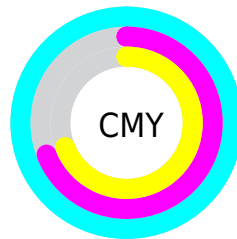
- Red (0%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 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 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.1327, -13.3241,
-2.6507

■ 25.1327, -13.3241,
-2.6507

127.2240,
-28.8686, 0.3601

■ 17.4317, -11.2246,
-2.6820

■ 43.1102, -17.1173,
-2.3560

■ 10.7328, -9.3548,
-2.6174

■ 53.2388, -18.8937,
-2.1127

■ 1.4804, -2.5907,
-16.9916

■ 64.0558, -20.6202,
-1.8144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.5200, -22.3104,
-1.4659

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5966, -23.9739,
-1.0712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.2561,

-25.6181, -0.6336

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.4727,
-27.2483, -0.1557

25.1327, -13.3241,
-2.6507

25.1327, -13.3241,
-2.6507

25.1331, -13.3245,
-2.6505

25.2357, -12.9197,
-2.5074

25.3514, -12.4651,
-2.3468

25.5167, -11.8203,
-2.1187

25.7370, -10.9677,
-1.8171

26.0154, -9.9020,
-1.4399

■ 26.3539, -8.6226,
-0.9867

■ 26.7539, -7.1341,
-0.4589

■ 27.2158, -5.4444,
0.1407

■ 27.7394, -3.5650,
0.8084

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1332, -13.4634, 4.2828



25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507



25.1332, -10.2209, -10.1961

Triad

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



25.1332, -13.3241, -2.6504



25.1332, 9.5206, -9.5547



25.1332, 2.0101, 11.1172

Complementary

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



25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507



13.0602, 22.3633, 8.4382

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.



25.1332, 8.9703, 9.1750



25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507



25.1332, 13.6256, -1.9438

Square

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



25.1332, -13.3241, -2.6504



25.1332, 2.6956, -14.8886



25.1332, 13.4135, 4.8161



25.1332, -5.1405, 11.0271

Rectangle

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



25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507



25.1332, -6.6660, -13.9922



25.1332, 13.4135, 4.8161



25.1332, 4.4649, 10.7106

Sweetspot

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



25.1332, -13.3241, -2.6504



35.2790, -9.6528, -0.6874



23.9712, -20.4624, 14.4122



17.8983, -5.1694, -0.4400



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



25.1332, -13.3241, -2.6504



33.2000, -17.6012, -3.5012



14.7938, 1.2924, -21.2792



14.5566, -1.7370, 0.4690



79.7310, -42.2699, -8.4082

Inverse Universe

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



13.0602, 22.3633, 8.4382



17.2513, 29.5434, 11.1473



17.7061, 9.5730, 11.0774



13.8019, 0.2764, 1.0893



41.4297, 70.9496, 26.7708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 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 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

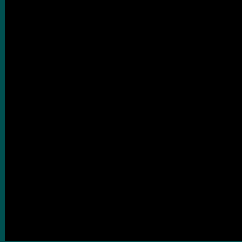
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1327,

-13.3241, -2.6507.

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

25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507

Protanopia

25.2559, -0.6487, 0.3423

Deuteranopia

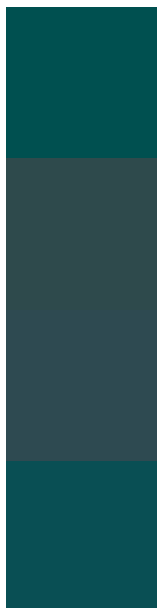
25.3100, 1.2725, -3.0815



Tritanopia

25.2135, -11.1557, -5.3618

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507

Protanomaly

24.4953, -7.3057, -1.5839

Deuteranomaly

24.6424, -6.4665, -3.6585

Tritanomaly

25.0801, -11.7998, -4.5806

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

21.3010, -7.3438, -0.9231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 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, 80, 80)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 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, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 80, 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, 80, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.1327, -13.3241, -2.6507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 80,  
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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