

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.6289, -21.4361,
1.6695)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.6289, -21.4361,
1.6695) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.6980,
-16.2381, 2.9331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005344
RGB	0, 83, 68
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6745, 0.7333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.67
HSL	169°, 100%, 16%
HSV	169°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.1366, 6.6039, 6.5255
YIQ	56.4730, -44.6530, -22.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

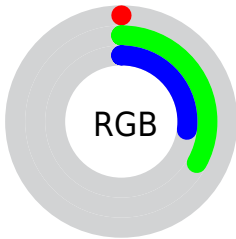
Format	Color
RYB	0, 46, 83
Decimal	21316
CIELab	30.89, -26.23, 2.57
CIELCh	31, 26.351, 174.395
Yxy	6.6041, 0.2396, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211396 (0xFF005344)
YUV	56.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268
Hunter-Lab	25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331

Details

The HunterLab color **25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **13.6882, 23.6918, 6.8910**, and the grayscale version is **20.0404, -1.0693, 1.0888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.7333, -20.8025, 4.1835**, and **11.8039, -7.9991, 2.5139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6984, -16.2385, 2.9336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8384, -15.6005, 2.5412**.

Distribution



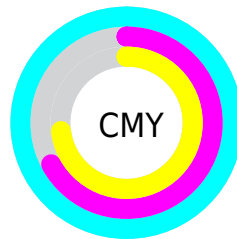
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 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 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6980, -16.2381,
2.9331

■ 25.6980, -16.2381,
2.9331

128.1923,
-34.5775, 9.6557

■ 17.9326, -13.6657,
2.3254

■ 43.7862, -20.8226,
4.2339

■ 11.1597, -11.4445,
1.7419

■ 53.9638, -22.9423,
4.9272

■ 3.1357, -5.4874,
2.1950

■ 64.8267, -24.9871,
5.6487

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3342, -26.9752,
6.3978

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.4519, -28.9196,
7.1737

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.1507,

-30.8302, 7.9758

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.4049,
-32.7142, 8.8033

■ 25.6980, -16.2381,
2.9331

■ 25.6980, -16.2381,
2.9331

■ 25.6984, -16.2385,
2.9336

■ 25.8384, -15.6005,
2.5412

■ 25.9947, -14.8999,
2.1599

■ 26.2043, -13.9913,
1.8355

■ 26.4724, -12.8604,
1.5765

■ 26.8020, -11.5038,
1.3887

■ 27.1951, -9.9240,
1.2758

■ 27.6527, -8.1279,
1.2401

■ 28.1750, -6.1269,
1.2825

■ 28.7618, -3.9350,
1.4025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6985, -13.8207, 9.1649



25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331



25.6985, -15.1330, -6.2445

Triad

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



25.6985, -16.2382, 2.9334



25.6985, 6.0575, -18.1961



25.6985, 9.3290, 11.4023

Complementary

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



25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331



13.6882, 23.6918, 6.8910

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.



25.6985, 16.0764, 7.2379



25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331



25.6985, 14.0154, -9.9520

Square

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



25.6985, -16.2382, 2.9334



25.6985, -3.0171, -20.5511



25.6985, 17.8979, -0.2366



25.6985, 0.3143, 12.8732

Rectangle

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



25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331



25.6985, -12.4584, -12.7361



25.6985, 17.8979, -0.2366



25.6985, 11.9838, 10.3572

Sweetspot

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



25.6985, -16.2382, 2.9334



36.0225, -10.8570, 1.6184



25.0802, -20.4464, 15.0961



17.8107, -5.6711, 0.8055



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.



25.6985, -16.2382, 2.9334



33.5210, -21.2857, 4.0515



18.7700, -4.2160, -14.3589



14.5391, -1.8338, 0.7176



32.6773, -20.7412, 3.9306



78.3989, -50.2761, 10.5399

Inverse Universe

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



13.6882, 23.6918, 6.8910



17.8333, 30.8105, 9.4263



16.0954, 15.5636, 10.1899



13.8187, 0.3672, 0.8492



17.3860, 30.0425, 9.1540



41.6304, 71.6939, 23.7959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 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 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

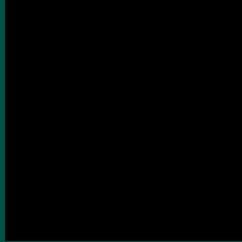
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6980,

-16.2381, 2.9331.

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

25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331

Protanopia

25.8877, -1.5861, 5.1538

Deuteranopia

25.9051, 1.4109, 2.3436



Tritanopia

25.7286, -10.5745, -5.1099

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331

Protanomaly

25.1841, -9.5216, 3.5779

Deuteranomaly

24.9087, -7.4888, 1.4252

Tritanomaly

25.6234, -12.8839, -1.9976

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331

Achromatopsia

19.8862, -1.0611, 1.0805

Achromatomaly

21.4423, -8.4596, 1.2439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 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, 83, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 83, 68)  
}
```

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, 83, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 83, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 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, 83, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 83, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 83, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 83, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.6980, -16.2381, 2.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 83, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 83,  
68) }
```

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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