

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.9730, 2.1489,
13.4022)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.9730, 2.1489,
13.4022) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.1086, 2.1727,
13.4693)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4318
RGB	91, 67, 24
RGB Percent	36%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7372, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.74, 0.64
HSL	39°, 58%, 23%
HSV	39°, 74%, 36%
XYZ	6.4864, 6.3044, 1.7391
YIQ	69.2740, 28.1070, -8.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

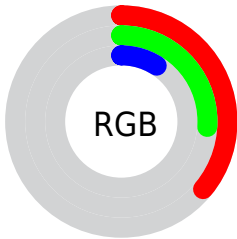
Format	Color
RYB	61, 91, 24
Decimal	5980952
CIELab	30.17, 5.33, 29.23
CIELCh	30, 29.713, 79.674
Yxy	6.3047, 0.4464, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284171032 (0xFF5B4318)
YUV	69.2740, -22.3201, 19.0537
Hunter-Lab	25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693

Details

The HunterLab color **25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **17.5023, 3.2502, -22.6867**, and the grayscale version is **24.5613, -1.3105, 1.3345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.1659, 1.9445, 18.6739**, and **10.7028, 2.6423, 6.6413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2822, 3.2212, 13.9245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.9763, 1.2472, 12.7272**.

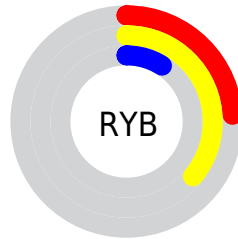
Distribution



 Red (36%)

 Green (26%)

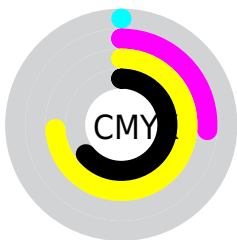
 Blue (9%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (9%)

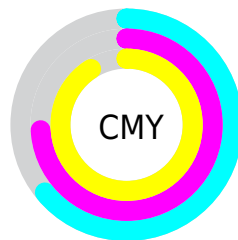


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (26%)

 Yellow (74%)

 Black (64%)



 Cyan (64%)

 Magenta (74%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 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 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.1086, 2.1727,
13.4693

■ 25.1086, 2.1727,
13.4693

■ 127.1828, -0.8656,
33.9317

■ 17.4105, 2.2020,
10.8680

■ 43.0815, 1.8705,
18.7139

■ 10.7148, 2.1262,
7.5004

■ 53.2080, 1.6229,
21.1070

■ 1.3662, 16.9134,
0.9564

■ 64.0231, 1.3204,
23.3963

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4854, 0.9683,
25.6057

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.5603, 0.5705,
27.7523

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.2181, 0.1306,

■ 113.4331, -0.3489,
31.9064

■ 25.1086, 2.1727,
13.4693

■ 25.1086, 2.1727,
13.4693

■ 24.2822, 3.2212,
13.9245

■ 25.9763, 1.2472,
12.7272

■ 23.4937, 4.3778,
14.1329

■ 26.8824, 0.4508,
11.6998

■ 23.0030, 5.1243,
14.2640

■ 27.8262, -0.2181,
10.3948

■ 28.8060, -0.7617,
8.8230

■ 29.8203, -1.1837,
6.9974

■ 30.8675, -1.4888,
4.9318

■ 31.9460, -1.6822,
2.6408

■ 33.0543, -1.7695,
0.1384

■ 34.1907, -1.7563,
-2.5613

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1092, 12.2389, 11.6408



25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693



25.1092, -7.4479, 13.1553

Triad

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



25.1092, 2.1715, 13.4695



25.1092, -16.9012, -5.5447



25.1092, 14.9252, -13.4459

Complementary

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



25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693



17.5023, 3.2502, -22.6867

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.



25.1092, 5.4116, -22.4370



25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693



25.1092, -12.5348, -16.7836

Square

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



25.1092, 2.1715, 13.4695



25.1092, -17.4913, 4.4075



25.1092, -4.6707, -23.8520



25.1092, 20.3242, -2.1094

Rectangle

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



25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693



25.1092, -12.3990, 11.7085



25.1092, -4.6707, -23.8520



25.1092, 12.0393, -17.0030

Sweetspot

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



25.1092, 2.1715, 13.4695



39.1200, -1.5920, 8.9072



17.5942, 21.8272, 1.5923



19.1309, -0.7470, 4.5720



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



25.1092, 2.1715, 13.4695



31.0163, 5.2805, 18.4052



30.5695, -10.3368, 16.9796



16.0040, -0.8134, 1.9701



27.7851, 6.6295, 17.2371



63.6827, 18.1569, 39.5588

Inverse Universe

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



17.5023, 3.2502, -22.6867



19.3836, 8.4094, -39.6700



13.1563, 15.5094, -36.2254



15.4877, -0.8231, -0.3264



16.0849, 11.0248, -43.9041



35.5118, 31.1052, -111.5338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

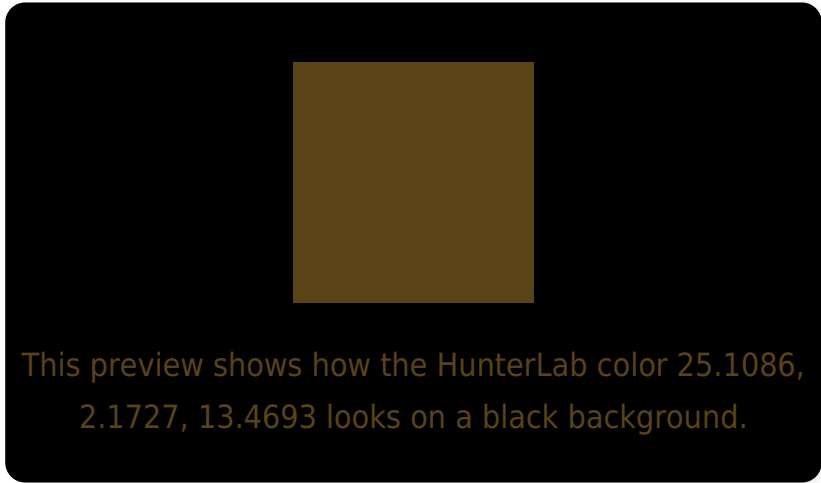
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

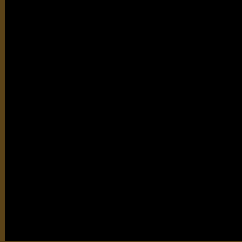
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693.

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

25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693

Protanopia

25.3187, -3.4094, 13.3879

Deuteranopia

25.1476, 1.0773, 13.4773



Tritanopia

25.1792, 8.4438, 3.1592

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693

Protanomaly

25.1701, -1.3426, 13.3197

Deuteranomaly

25.2465, 1.4110, 13.5521

Tritanomaly

24.9659, 5.9657, 8.0504

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693

Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

Achromatomaly

24.4317, -0.5971, 6.8705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 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(91, 67, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 67, 24)  
}
```

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(91, 67, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 67, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 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(91, 67, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 67, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 67, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 67, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 67, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 67, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.1086, 2.1727, 13.4693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 67, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 67,  
24) }
```

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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