

Converting Colors

HunterLab(24.9992, -0.7544,
15.3913)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(24.9992, -0.7544,
15.3913) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.0649, -0.7171,
15.4323)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574500
RGB	87, 69, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	48°, 100%, 17%
HSV	48°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	6.0586, 6.2825, 0.8933
YIQ	66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

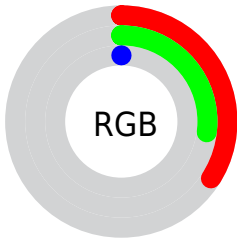
Format	Color
RYB	23, 87, 0
Decimal	5719296
CIELab	30.12, 0.96, 39.14
CIELCh	30, 39.155, 88.592
Yxy	6.2828, 0.4578, 0.4747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283909376 (0xFF574500)
YUV	66.5160, -32.7924, 17.9645
Hunter-Lab	25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323

Details

The HunterLab color **25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.5865, 14.1273, -43.7280**, and the grayscale version is **23.6254, -1.2606, 1.2836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.0445, -1.7118, 22.3374**, and **10.6400, 0.3764, 6.5629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0654, -0.7181, 15.4326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5474, -1.2568, 15.1402**.

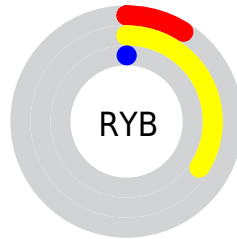
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (27%)

Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (0%)

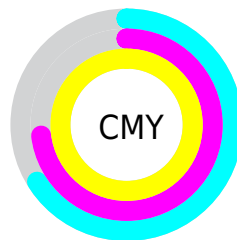


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 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 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.0649, -0.7171,
15.4323

■ 25.0649, -0.7171,
15.4323

■ 127.1078, -5.7262,
41.5105

■ 17.3718, -0.3780,
12.1603

■ 43.0292, -1.5563,
22.2566

■ 10.6819, -0.1018,
7.4773

■ 53.1519, -2.0432,
25.3495

■ 1.1284, 3.6552,
0.7899

■ 63.9634, -2.5703,
28.2870

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.4223, -3.1348,
31.1001

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.4940, -3.7344,
33.8127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.1488, -4.3672,

36.4429

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.3609, -5.0317,
39.0050

■ 25.0649, -0.7171,
15.4323

■ 25.0649, -0.7171,
15.4323

■ 25.0654, -0.7181,
15.4326

■ 25.5474, -1.2568,
15.1402

■ 26.0402, -1.7595,
14.7697

■ 26.5569, -2.1550,
14.1312

■ 27.0982, -2.4364,
13.2095

■ 27.6647, -2.6003,
11.9989

■ 28.2564, -2.6450,
10.4979

■ 28.8733, -2.5705,
8.7091

■ 29.5151, -2.3778,
6.6375

■ 30.1815, -2.0691,
4.2903

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.0655, 13.1480, 14.3936



25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323



25.0655, -12.2674, 14.5869

Triad

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



25.0655, -0.7182, 15.4325



25.0655, -19.8083, -12.9845



25.0655, 23.9178, -14.5646

Complementary

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



25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323



10.5865, 14.1273, -43.7280

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.



25.0655, 11.8574, -30.0113



25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323



25.0655, -13.1368, -28.8161

Square

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



25.0655, -0.7182, 15.4325



25.0655, -21.8393, 1.9448



25.0655, -1.9533, -36.2312



25.0655, 29.0565, 0.7698

Rectangle

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



25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323



25.0655, -17.5397, 12.5853



25.0655, -1.9533, -36.2312



25.0655, 20.4316, -20.1571

Sweetspot

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



25.0655, -0.7182, 15.4325



37.6393, -3.3742, 11.6198



14.3972, 24.9776, 6.7988



18.4918, -1.6839, 6.0382



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.



25.0655, -0.7182, 15.4325



32.5589, -0.6246, 20.0517



28.0211, -14.5307, 17.0119



15.3494, -1.0263, 2.0209



31.0165, -0.6448, 19.1009



72.6229, -0.0106, 44.7497

Inverse Universe

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



10.5865, 14.1273, -43.7280



13.3997, 19.7964, -59.4831



9.4364, 23.4504, -50.4283



14.5611, -0.5285, -0.4805



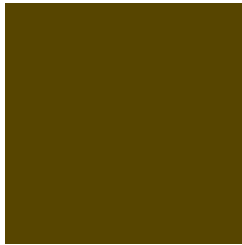
12.8196, 18.6274, -56.2346



28.5179, 50.3444, -144.3240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

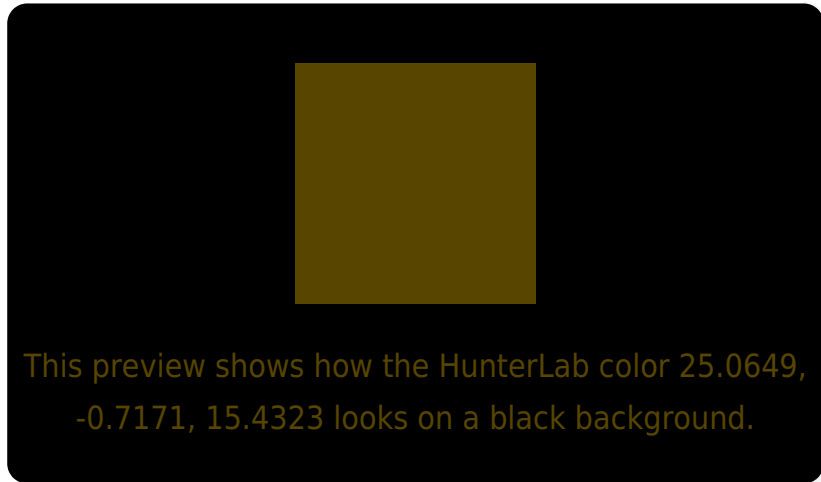
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

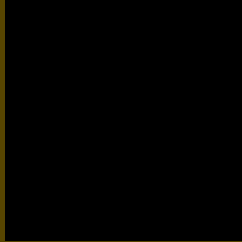
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.0649, -0.7171,

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

25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323

Protanopia

25.1972, -4.0871, 15.1845

Deuteranopia

25.1417, 0.8472, 15.1007



Tritanopia

25.1408, 7.2795, 2.3413

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323

Protanomaly

25.2033, -2.7660, 15.2791

Deuteranomaly

25.0337, 0.4626, 15.1617

Tritanomaly

25.0039, 3.4976, 9.8182

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

24.0094, -2.4108, 9.1083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 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(87, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 69, 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(87, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 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(87, 69, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 69, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 69, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 69, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.0649, -0.7171, 15.4323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 69,  
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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