

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.0585, -17.1447,
5.6896)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.0585, -17.1447,
5.6896) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.1795,
-17.2602, 5.7875)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00523A
RGB	0, 82, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6784, 0.7725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.68
HSL	162°, 100%, 16%
HSV	162°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.7810, 6.3401, 5.0275
YIQ	54.7460, -41.1680, -24.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

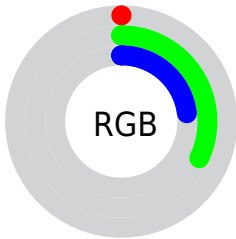
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 48, 82
Decimal	21050
CIE Lab	30.26, -28.69, 8.00
CIE LCh	30, 29.784, 164.421
Yxy	6.3403, 0.2496, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211130 (0xFF00523A)
YUV	54.7460, 1.6042, -48.0122
Hunter-Lab	25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875

Details

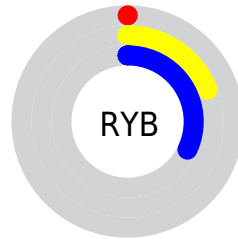
The HunterLab color **25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **13.6379, 23.8380, 5.0634**, and the grayscale version is **19.4650, -1.0386, 1.0576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.1036, -22.2131, 7.7880**, and **11.6642, -8.8571, 4.5406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1800, -17.2606, 5.7879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.3342, -16.5299, 5.1862**.

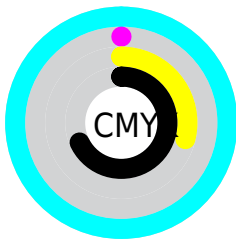
Distribution



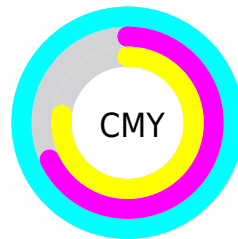
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 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 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.1795, -17.2602,
5.7875

■ 25.1795, -17.2602,
5.7875

127.3043,
-36.9306, 15.0419

■ 17.4731, -14.4464,
4.7510

■ 43.1662, -22.2342,
7.8033

■ 10.7681, -12.5661,
3.8104

■ 53.2989, -24.5189,
8.8071

■ 1.6812, -2.9422,
1.1769

■ 64.1198, -26.7150,
9.8168

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.5875, -28.8435,
10.8358

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.6676, -30.9193,
11.8664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.3303,

-32.9537, 12.9104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.5501,
-34.9553, 13.9686

25.1795, -17.2602,
5.7875

25.1795, -17.2602,
5.7875

25.1800, -17.2606,
5.7879

25.3342, -16.5299,
5.1862

25.5053, -15.7325,
4.5767

25.7303, -14.7217,
4.0028

26.0142, -13.4840,
3.4744

26.3600, -12.0179,
2.9991

■ 26.7693, -10.3273,
2.5827

■ 27.2431, -8.4213,
2.2299

■ 27.7813, -6.3123,
1.9439

■ 28.3834, -4.0159,
1.7265

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1800, -13.3929, 11.2172



25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875



25.1800, -17.3337, -3.6000

Triad

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



25.1800, -17.2604, 5.7877



25.1800, 3.6027, -23.4170



25.1800, 13.8399, 11.0761

Complementary

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



25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875



13.6379, 23.8380, 5.0634

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.



25.1800, 20.0093, 5.4975



25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875



25.1800, 13.5053, -15.4151

Square

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



25.1800, -17.2604, 5.7877



25.1800, -6.2832, -23.2406



25.1800, 19.8781, -4.0277



25.1800, 4.0060, 13.3596

Rectangle

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



25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875



25.1800, -15.2718, -11.2505



25.1800, 19.8781, -4.0277



25.1800, 16.4744, 9.6451

Sweetspot

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



25.1800, -17.2604, 5.7877



35.9263, -11.4088, 2.9920



24.9729, -19.3390, 15.0495



17.7595, -5.9658, 1.5368



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.



25.1800, -17.2604, 5.7877



33.2485, -22.9447, 7.9733



21.1170, -7.8083, -9.5381



14.5285, -1.8929, 0.8695



32.4121, -22.3553, 7.7464



77.7344, -54.3260, 20.1130

Inverse Universe

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



13.6379, 23.8380, 5.0634



17.9799, 31.3516, 7.2737



14.7530, 18.5999, 9.4161



13.8292, 0.4243, 0.6983



17.5297, 30.5726, 7.0451



41.9292, 72.7980, 19.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 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 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.1795,

-17.2602, 5.7875.

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

25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875

Protanopia

25.1819, -1.8469, 7.5544

Deuteranopia

25.2725, 1.3302, 5.2387



Tritanopia

25.4575, -10.2799, -4.5092

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875

Protanomaly

24.4151, -10.0292, 6.0915

Deuteranomaly

24.4005, -8.4607, 4.4998

Tritanomaly

25.2279, -13.2302, -0.3305

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

21.0320, -8.8220, 2.2583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 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, 82, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 58)  
}
```

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, 82, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 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, 82, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.1795, -17.2602, 5.7875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
58) }
```

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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