

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.1079, -16.8432,
4.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.1079, -16.8432,
4.9770) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.2207,
-17.0087, 5.1933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00523C
RGB	0, 82, 60
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6784, 0.7647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.68
HSL	164°, 100%, 16%
HSV	164°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.8329, 6.3608, 5.3007
YIQ	54.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

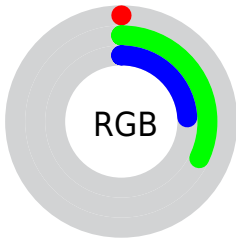
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 47, 82
Decimal	21052
CIE _{Lab}	30.31, -28.13, 6.81
CIE _{LCh}	30, 28.942, 166.393
Yxy	6.3611, 0.2474, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211132 (0xFF00523C)
YUV	54.9740, 2.4778, -48.2122
Hunter-Lab	25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933

Details

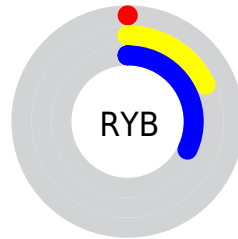
The HunterLab color **25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **13.6086, 23.7293, 5.4929**, and the grayscale version is **19.5399, -1.0426, 1.0616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.1519, -21.9267, 7.0941**, and **11.6911, -8.6915, 4.1496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2211, -17.0092, 5.1938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.3727, -16.2961, 4.6319**.

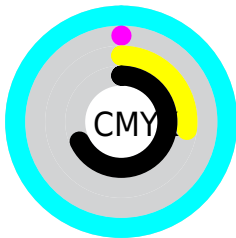
Distribution



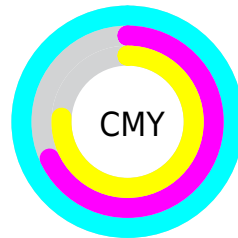
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 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 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.2207, -17.0087,
5.1933

■ 25.2207, -17.0087,
5.1933

127.3750,
-36.3807, 13.8756

■ 17.5096, -14.2477,
4.2551

■ 43.2155, -21.8963,
7.0463

■ 10.7991, -12.3247,
3.3527

■ 53.3518, -24.1442,
7.9798

■ 1.8398, -3.2197,
1.2879

■ 64.1760, -26.3063,
8.9243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.6470, -28.4032,
9.8825

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.7300, -30.4494,
10.8558

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.3956,

-32.4558, 11.8454

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.6182,
-34.4308, 12.8518

■ 25.2207, -17.0087,
5.1933

■ 25.2207, -17.0087,
5.1933

■ 25.2211, -17.0092,
5.1938

■ 25.3727, -16.2961,
4.6319

■ 25.5408, -15.5185,
4.0671

■ 25.7623, -14.5296,
3.5431

■ 26.0425, -13.3160,
3.0695

■ 26.3842, -11.8757,
2.6533

■ 26.7892, -10.2123,
2.3002

■ 27.2583, -8.3343,
2.0142

■ 27.7916, -6.2541,
1.7979

■ 28.3887, -3.9866,
1.6525

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2212, -13.4597, 10.7866



25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933



25.2212, -16.8357, -4.1532

Triad

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



25.2212, -17.0089, 5.1935



25.2212, 4.1241, -22.2072



25.2212, 12.8181, 11.1233

Complementary

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



25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933



13.6086, 23.7293, 5.4929

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.



25.2212, 19.1098, 5.8764



25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933



25.2212, 13.5959, -14.1480

Square

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



25.2212, -17.0089, 5.1935



25.2212, -5.5787, -22.6132



25.2212, 19.4142, -3.1584



25.2212, 3.1833, 13.2314

Rectangle

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



25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933



25.2212, -14.6500, -11.5548



25.2212, 19.4142, -3.1584



25.2212, 15.4538, 9.7812

Sweetspot

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



25.2212, -17.0089, 5.1935



35.9469, -11.2905, 2.6974



24.9395, -19.4794, 15.0263



17.7705, -5.9027, 1.3802



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.



25.2212, -17.0089, 5.1935



33.3040, -22.6057, 7.1721



20.7428, -7.3015, -10.1642



14.5308, -1.8801, 0.8366



32.4661, -22.0254, 6.9666



77.8689, -53.5033, 18.1689

Inverse Universe

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



13.6086, 23.7293, 5.4929



17.9427, 31.2146, 7.8180



14.8967, 18.1754, 9.4970



13.8269, 0.4118, 0.7313



17.4933, 30.4385, 7.5777



41.8507, 72.5086, 20.5478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 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 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.2207,

-17.0087, 5.1933.

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

25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933

Protanopia

25.1372, -1.9286, 6.9305

Deuteranopia

25.3159, 1.5632, 4.6134



Tritanopia

25.4575, -10.2799, -4.5092

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933

Protanomaly

24.4048, -9.9885, 5.4591

Deuteranomaly

24.4447, -8.2062, 3.8651

Tritanomaly

25.2553, -13.0677, -0.7184

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933

Achromatopsia

19.5459, -1.0429, 1.0620

Achromatomaly

21.0555, -8.6849, 1.9222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 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, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 60)  
}
```

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, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 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, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 60) }
```

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, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.2207, -17.0087, 5.1933 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, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
60) }
```

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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