

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.2104, 5.3942,
17.6473)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.2104, 5.3942,
17.6473) contains.

HunterLab(25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(25.3643, 6.2836,
15.7394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654000
RGB	101, 64, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	38°, 100%, 20%
HSV	38°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.2002, 6.4335, 0.8623
YIQ	67.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

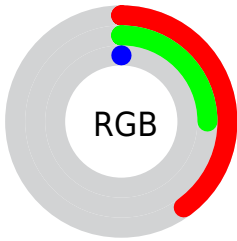
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 101, 0
Decimal	6635520
CIE _{Lab}	30.48, 11.21, 40.22
CIE _{LCh}	30, 41.753, 74.422
Yxy	6.4338, 0.4967, 0.4438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284825600 (0xFF654000)
YUV	67.7670, -33.4091, 29.1453
Hunter-Lab	25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394

Details

The HunterLab color **25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **15.0420, 9.4012, -39.0952**, and the grayscale version is **24.0645, -1.2840, 1.3075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4587, 6.4238, 22.7746**, and **11.0760, 5.6534, 6.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3648, 6.2824, 15.7397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2435, 4.8915, 15.6014**.

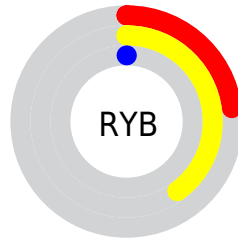
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (25%)

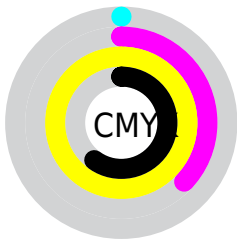
Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

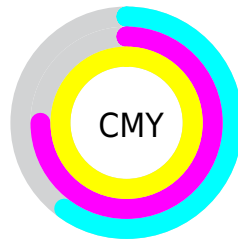


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 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 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.3643, 6.2836,
15.7394

■ 25.3643, 6.2836,
15.7394

■ 127.6215, 5.8015,
42.3826

■ 17.6369, 5.9261,
12.3459

■ 43.3875, 6.6659,
22.7104

■ 10.9076, 5.4241,
7.6353

■ 53.5363, 6.7272,
25.8732

■ 2.3089, 21.0372,
1.6163

■ 64.3722, 6.7163,
28.8767

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8542, 6.6410,
31.7522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9477, 6.5074,
34.5239

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.6234, 6.3204,

37.2102

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.8555, 6.0839,
39.8259

■ 25.3643, 6.2836,
15.7394

■ 25.3643, 6.2836,
15.7394

■ 25.3648, 6.2824,
15.7397

■ 26.2435, 4.8915,
15.6014

■ 27.1583, 3.5666,
15.3318

■ 28.1211, 2.3808,
14.7373

■ 29.1308, 1.3401,
13.8146

■ 30.1858, 0.4463,
12.5690

■ 31.2843, -0.3019,
11.0112

■ 32.4244, -0.9079,
9.1551

■ 33.6041, -1.3764,
7.0165

■ 34.8214, -1.7132,
4.6124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.3650, 20.8623, 13.5561



25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394



25.3650, -7.7140, 15.7752

Triad

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



25.3650, 6.2822, 15.7396



25.3650, -22.5062, -5.8568



25.3650, 20.3573, -24.5433

Complementary

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



25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394



15.0420, 9.4012, -39.0952

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.



25.3650, 5.7001, -38.0168



25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394



25.3650, -17.8519, -23.8600

Square

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



25.3650, 6.2822, 15.7396



25.3650, -22.4166, 7.3369



25.3650, -8.1830, -37.7150



25.3650, 30.1121, -6.4987

Rectangle

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



25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394



25.3650, -14.8423, 14.7192



25.3650, -8.1830, -37.7150



25.3650, 15.7161, -30.1042

Sweetspot

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



25.3650, 6.2822, 15.7396



42.3567, -1.1297, 12.2148



17.0309, 29.9508, 4.9156



20.7861, -0.4495, 6.4360



73.3645, -3.9145, 3.9860



23.4461, -1.2510, 1.2739

Same Dimension

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



25.3650, 6.2822, 15.7396



32.9342, 8.8241, 20.4484



33.7035, -13.2534, 20.5358



17.6294, -0.8784, 2.1895



28.9063, 7.4682, 17.9427



64.7084, 19.6634, 40.2172

Inverse Universe

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



15.0420, 9.4012, -39.0952



19.2289, 13.4587, -53.0879



10.1429, 26.6322, -65.2522



17.0661, -0.9222, -0.3809



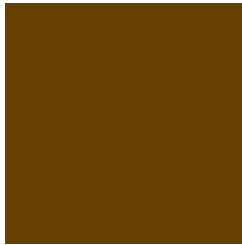
17.0012, 11.2928, -45.6280



36.7793, 30.8344, -112.5336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

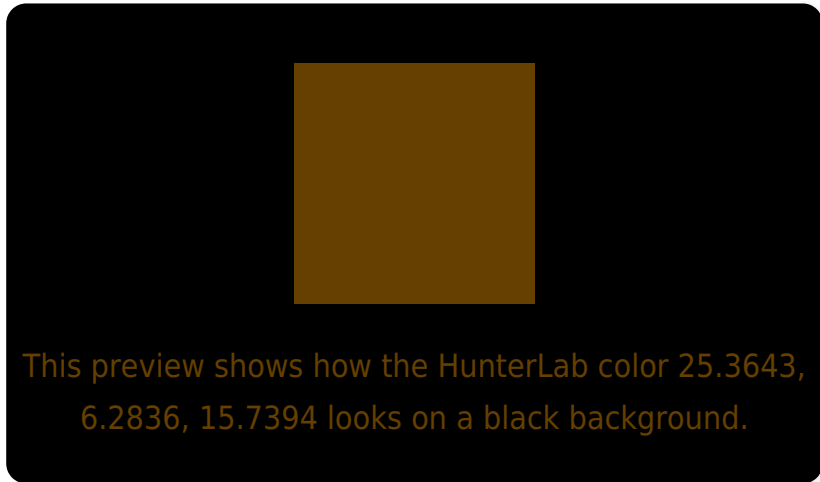
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.3643, 6.2836,

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

25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394

Protanopia

25.6403, -3.7927, 15.2682

Deuteranopia

25.5569, 0.9657, 15.7650



Tritanopia

25.3794, 13.2467, 4.5391

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394

Protanomaly

25.5204, -0.3730, 15.4522

Deuteranomaly

25.3913, 2.8519, 15.6960

Tritanomaly

25.2609, 9.9385, 10.8159

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

24.2780, -0.1997, 9.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 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(101, 64, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 64, 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(101, 64, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 64, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 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(101, 64, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 64, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 64, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 64, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 64, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 64, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.3643, 6.2836, 15.7394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 64, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 64,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor