

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903) contains.

HunterLab(25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903)	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(25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	683E02
RGB	104, 62, 2
RGB Percent	41%, 24%, 1%
CMY	0.5922, 0.7568, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.98, 0.59
HSL	35°, 96%, 21%
HSV	35°, 98%, 41%
XYZ	7.4425, 6.3927, 0.8991
YIQ	67.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

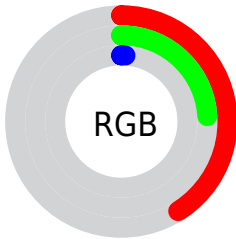
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 104, 2
Decimal	6831618
CIE Lab	30.38, 13.98, 39.52
CIE LCh	30, 41.924, 70.516
Yxy	6.3930, 0.5051, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285021698 (0xFF683E02)
YUV	67.7180, -32.3990, 31.8193
Hunter-Lab	25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903

Details

The HunterLab color **25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **16.7740, 7.0859, -35.8317**, and the grayscale version is **24.0435, -1.2829, 1.3063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4435, 8.9968, 22.4933**, and **10.8146, 7.4521, 6.7944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0991, 8.6129, 15.6167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2687, 6.6425, 15.4884**.

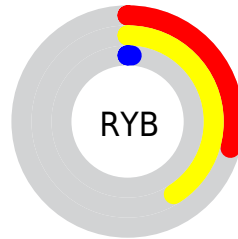
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (24%)

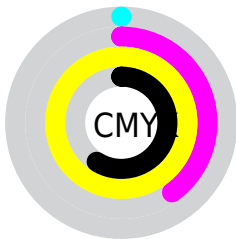
Blue (1%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (1%)

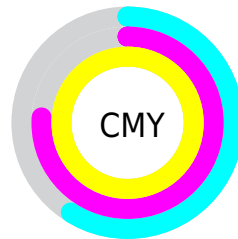


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 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 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903

25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903

127.4836, 8.9958,
41.8536

17.5656, 7.7658,
12.2959

43.2912, 8.9909,
22.4618

10.8468, 7.0783,
7.5928

53.4330, 9.1946,
25.5770

2.0596, 29.4752,
1.4417

64.2624, 9.3186,
28.5359

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

75.7382, 9.3718,
31.3695

0.0000, NaN, NaN

87.8259, 9.3610,
34.1016

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.4959, 9.2918,

36.7506

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 113.7226, 9.1688,
39.3308

■ 25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903

■ 25.2838, 8.2965,
15.5903

■ 25.0991, 8.6129,
15.6167

■ 26.2687, 6.6425,
15.4884

■ 27.3053, 5.0848,
15.1767

■ 28.4003, 3.6738,
14.5295

■ 29.5515, 2.4155,
13.5492

■ 30.7562, 1.3108,
12.2463

■ 32.0116, 0.3575,
10.6363

■ 33.3149, -0.4491,
8.7370

■ 34.6633, -1.1151,
6.5674

■ 36.0541, -1.6476,
4.1467

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2845, 22.6094, 13.0186



25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903



25.2845, -6.0895, 15.8687

Triad

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



25.2845, 8.2950, 15.5905



25.2845, -22.7889, -3.7713



25.2845, 18.6780, -26.9508

Complementary

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



25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903



16.7740, 7.0859, -35.8317

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.



25.2845, 3.7655, -39.1084



25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903



25.2845, -18.7693, -21.6258

Square

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



25.2845, 8.2950, 15.5905



25.2845, -22.0933, 8.5289



25.2845, -9.7368, -36.7556



25.2845, 29.4509, -8.7708

Rectangle

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



25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903



25.2845, -13.6460, 15.0074



25.2845, -9.7368, -36.7556



25.2845, 13.8632, -32.2306

Sweetspot

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



25.2845, 8.2950, 15.5905



43.8220, -0.4224, 12.0373



17.8105, 30.9161, 3.4181



21.3725, -0.0458, 6.3508



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



25.2845, 8.2950, 15.5905



32.9062, 12.1095, 20.4887



35.1635, -12.1303, 21.3583



17.5743, -0.7866, 2.1301



27.7530, 9.7977, 17.2728



61.9826, 25.3057, 38.6364

Inverse Universe

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



16.7740, 7.0859, -35.8317



21.3254, 11.0681, -50.5478



10.5392, 26.4717, -66.7199



17.1214, -1.0139, -0.3133



18.1243, 8.7266, -41.4920



39.3588, 24.5347, -102.1584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

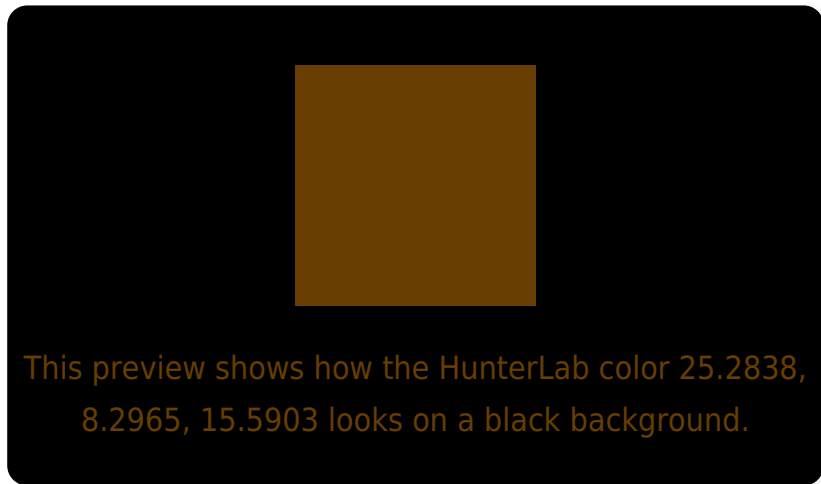
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.2838, 8.2965,

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

25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903

Protanopia

25.3014, -3.6794, 14.9878

Deuteranopia

25.2158, 1.0462, 15.5562



Tritanopia

25.3734, 14.1724, 5.2337

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903

Protanomaly

25.0424, 0.5100, 15.0320

Deuteranomaly

25.2694, 3.6545, 15.5675

Tritanomaly

25.0687, 11.4746, 10.9002

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

24.1404, 0.6125, 9.0335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 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(104, 62, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 62, 2)  
}
```

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(104, 62, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 62, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 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(104, 62, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 62, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 62, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 62, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 62, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 62, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.2838, 8.2965, 15.5903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 62, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 62,  
2) }
```

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