

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.3443, 68.1458,  
-175.4999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(25.3443, 68.1458,  
-175.4999) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(25.3771, 68.2495,  
-175.7725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1400F0
RGB	20, 0, 240
RGB Percent	8%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.9214, 1.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.92, 1.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	245°, 100%, 47%
HSV	245°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	16.0166, 6.4400, 82.8368
YIQ	33.3400, -65.1200, 78.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

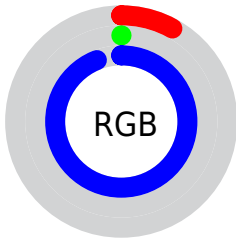
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	20, 0, 240
Decimal	1310960
CIELab	30.50, 75.76, -102.41
CIElCh	30, 127.386, 306.492
Yxy	6.4404, 0.1521, 0.0612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279501040 (0xFF1400F0)
YUV	33.3400, 101.8834, -11.6992
Hunter-Lab	25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725

# Details

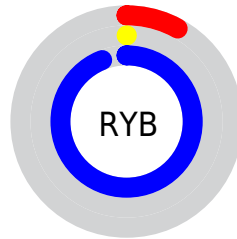
The HunterLab color **25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **88.0509, -31.1107, 53.7119**, and the grayscale version is **12.1475, -0.6482, 0.6600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.4885, 57.4000, -116.7114**, and **18.3777, 49.8495, -130.5813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3780, 68.2501, -175.7657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.2719, 63.6158, -161.3049**.

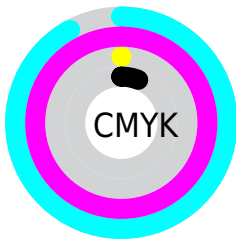
# Distribution



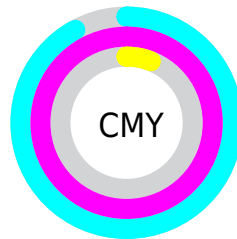
- Red (8%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 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 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.3771, 68.2495,  
-175.7725

■ 25.3771, 68.2495,  
-175.7725

■ 127.6439, 88.0705,  
-154.2308

■ 17.6485, 66.4892,  
-194.3085

■ 43.4031, 72.8626,  
-159.7618

■ 10.9174, 66.1276,  
-232.4435

■ 53.5530, 75.2554,  
-156.3353

■ 2.3469, 179.1072,  
-768.7976

■ 64.3900, 77.6014,  
-154.3979

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 75.8730, 79.8733,  
-153.4201

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 87.9675, 82.0587,  
-153.0839

0.0000, NaN, -NF


■ 100.6440, 84.1534,


0.0000, NaN, -NF


-153.1883


0.0000, NaN, NaN


 113.8770, 86.1568,  
-153.6007

 25.3771, 68.2495,  
-175.7725


 25.3771, 68.2495,  
-175.7725

 25.3780, 68.2501,  
-175.7657

 27.2719, 63.6158,  
-161.3049

 30.8160, 55.5586,  
-138.6497

 35.9247, 45.8773,  
-113.1162

 42.2454, 36.3446,  
-89.0317

 49.4689, 27.6466,  
-67.8383

■ 57.3714, 19.8626,  
-49.4953

■ 65.8002, 12.8624,  
-33.5109

■ 74.6509, 6.4804,  
-19.3620

■ 83.8506, 0.5711,  
-6.6130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.3780, 8.6097, -263.2009



25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725



25.3780, 126.3336, -53.6865

# Triad

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



25.3780, 68.2501, -175.7657



25.3780, 40.3961, 17.7646



25.3780, -43.5727, -9.1298

# Complementary

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



25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725



88.0509, -31.1107, 53.7119

# 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.



25.3780, -41.8976, 17.4755



25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725



25.3780, -9.9866, 17.7646

# Square

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



25.3780, 68.2501, -175.7657



25.3780, 104.1179, 17.7646



25.3780, -34.0501, 17.7646



25.3780, -39.4246, -102.7800



# Rectangle

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



25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725



25.3780, 143.5692, -3.8773



25.3780, -34.0501, 17.7646



25.3780, -43.6720, 5.7107

# Sweetspot

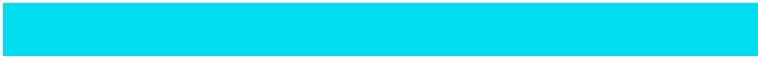
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



25.3780, 68.2501, -175.7657



70.3992, 13.8489, -36.0562



75.8141, -35.3857, -18.3736



30.7757, 7.8340, -19.9110

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

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



25.3780, 68.2501, -175.7657



27.1710, 73.1028, -188.4214



34.4481, 77.2560, -119.3083



39.1047, 0.1261, -2.7709



18.8369, 50.5412, -129.5498



5.6279, 14.7286, -35.8250



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6728, 93.9654, -50.8087



52.1380, 100.6490, -54.3797



80.6409, -60.5150, 48.6312



40.0091, 3.1255, -1.0850



36.0253, 69.5697, -37.7694

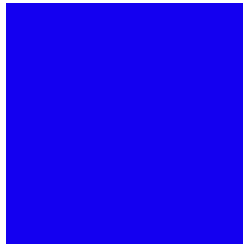


10.4227, 20.1777, -11.3150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

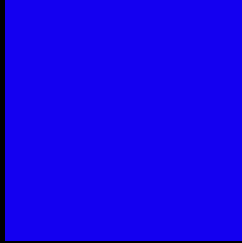
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 looks on a 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 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725.

-175.7725.

# 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

25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725

### Protanopia

25.7771, 7.5080, -48.4267

### Deuteranopia

25.5202, -1.1707, -29.3709



## Tritanopia

25.5749, -12.7750, -4.3887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725

## Protanomaly

22.9306, 32.7835, -98.3296

## Deuteranomaly

22.2466, 26.2180, -83.2679

## Tritanomaly

21.0339, 15.1552, -57.8051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725

## Achromatopsia

12.3323, -0.6580, 0.6700

## Achromatomaly

13.6599, 21.2281, -52.7908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 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(20, 0, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 0, 240)  
}
```

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(20, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 0, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 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(20, 0, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 0, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 0, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 0, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 0, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 0, 240)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.3771, 68.2495, -175.7725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 0, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 0,  
240) }
```

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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