

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.3540, -8.1233,
-8.7368)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.3540, -8.1233,
-8.7368) contains.

HunterLab(25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610)	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(25.4676, -8.2686,
-8.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C4E5D
RGB	28, 78, 93
RGB Percent	11%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6941, 0.6353
CMYK	0.70, 0.16, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	194°, 54%, 24%
HSV	194°, 70%, 36%
XYZ	5.1791, 6.4860, 11.3349
YIQ	64.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

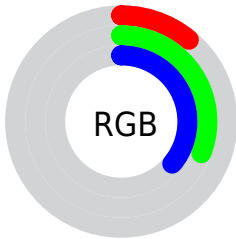
Format	Color
RYB	28, 56, 93
Decimal	1855069
CIELab	30.61, -11.33, -13.73
CIELCh	31, 17.801, 230.455
Yxy	6.4862, 0.2252, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280045149 (0xFF1C4E5D)
YUV	64.7600, 13.9223, -32.2385
Hunter-Lab	25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610

Details

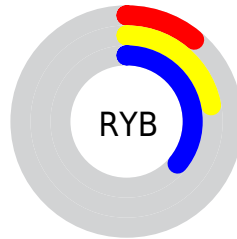
The HunterLab color **25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **20.3446, 13.4242, 9.5689**, and the grayscale version is **22.8700, -1.2203, 1.2426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4871, -10.6713, -8.8203**, and **11.6159, -3.6530, -6.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6470, -8.2746, -9.8697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3595, -8.0096, -7.1914**.

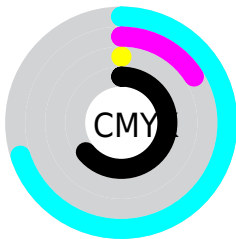
Distribution



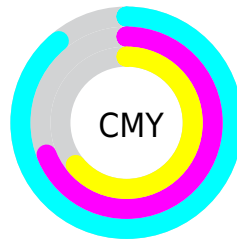
- Red (11%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 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 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.4676, -8.2686,
-8.5610

■ 25.4676, -8.2686,
-8.5610

■ 127.7981,
-19.1067, -8.3255

■ 17.7283, -6.9738,
-8.2440

■ 43.5108, -10.7259,
-8.9560

■ 10.9854, -5.5842,
-7.8631

■ 53.6685, -11.9242,
-9.0423

■ 2.5932, -4.5381,
-21.8380

■ 64.5128, -13.1151,
-9.0621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0027, -14.3043,
-9.0207

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.1037, -15.4955,
-8.9225

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.7865,

-16.6917, -8.7717

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.0255,
-17.8949, -8.5717

25.4676, -8.2686,
-8.5610

25.4676, -8.2686,
-8.5610

24.6470, -8.2746,
-9.8697

26.3595, -8.0096,
-7.1914

23.8952, -8.0298,
-11.1126

27.3208, -7.5037,
-5.7706

23.1719, -7.6863,
-12.3542

28.3504, -6.7618,
-4.3069

23.1639, -7.6826,
-12.3684

29.4460, -5.7986,
-2.8092

30.6048, -4.6304,
-1.2851

■ 31.8238, -3.2744,
0.2582

■ 33.0998, -1.7474,
1.8150

■ 34.4297, -0.0659,
3.3804

■ 35.8104, 1.7548,
4.9507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.4681, -11.2535, -2.7353



25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610



25.4681, -3.2372, -11.9142

Triad

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



25.4681, -8.2686, -8.5606



25.4681, 10.9855, -0.4930



25.4681, -5.2513, 9.6460

Complementary

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



25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610



20.3446, 13.4242, 9.5689

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.



25.4681, 0.5726, 9.9790



25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610



25.4681, 10.3199, 4.9167

Square

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



25.4681, -8.2686, -8.5606



25.4681, 8.1159, -6.5978



25.4681, 6.3732, 8.4546



25.4681, -9.6261, 7.4080

Rectangle

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



25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610



25.4681, 0.7576, -11.8696



25.4681, 6.3732, 8.4546



25.4681, -3.4112, 9.9606

Sweetspot

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



25.4681, -8.2686, -8.5606



39.7648, -6.3425, -2.0314



28.7116, -20.3236, 12.7959



19.7749, -3.3167, -1.1946



71.2094, -3.7996, 3.8689



21.6712, -1.1563, 1.1774

Same Dimension

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



25.4681, -8.2686, -8.5606



31.5777, -10.6468, -14.0023



17.3902, 4.9616, -24.5053



15.9340, -1.5548, 0.2118



27.4092, -8.9394, -14.9617



63.0496, -19.3941, -36.9401

Inverse Universe

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



19.2561, 24.7462, -9.8948



23.0435, 37.9159, -13.9951



27.1792, -0.1990, 14.3471



15.4083, 0.7982, 0.0173



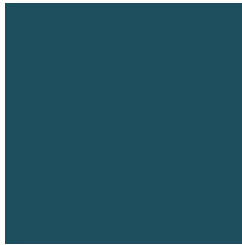
19.8447, 37.2374, -12.3920



46.2874, 86.6028, -26.9434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 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 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

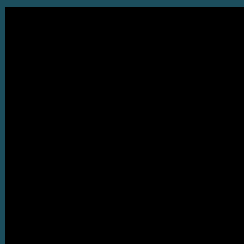
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

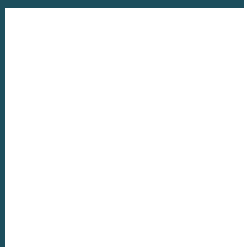
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610.

-8.5610.

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

25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610

Protanopia

25.3772, 0.5969, -5.9227

Deuteranopia

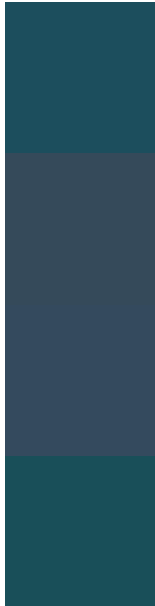
25.4773, 1.4145, -9.4712



Tritanopia

25.3890, -10.4796, -5.0988

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610

Protanomaly

25.2836, -3.5641, -7.1655

Deuteranomaly

25.3688, -2.9851, -9.1694

Tritanomaly

25.5341, -9.7310, -6.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610

Achromatopsia

22.9914, -1.2268, 1.2492

Achromatomaly

23.7031, -4.7585, -2.1281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 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(28, 78, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 78, 93)  
}
```

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(28, 78, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 78, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 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(28, 78, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 78, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 78, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 78, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 78, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 78, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.4676, -8.2686, -8.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 78, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 78,  
93) }
```

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