

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.3561, -6.0963,
17.7492)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.3561, -6.0963,
17.7492) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.6122, -5.2826,
15.6896)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F4A00
RGB	79, 74, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	56°, 100%, 15%
HSV	56°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	5.6732, 6.5598, 0.9672
YIQ	67.0590, 26.7340, -21.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

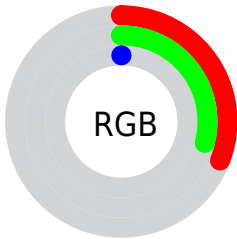
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 79, 0
Decimal	5196288
CIE Lab	30.78, -6.25, 39.24
CIE LCh	31, 39.734, 99.048
Yxy	6.5602, 0.4298, 0.4969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283386368 (0xFF4F4A00)
YUV	67.0590, -33.0601, 10.4723
Hunter-Lab	25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896

Details

The HunterLab color **25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **8.2042, 17.5299, -48.0951**, and the grayscale version is **23.8185, -1.2709, 1.2941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5699, -6.9401, 22.4641**, and **11.2071, -3.2804, 6.8483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6127, -5.2836, 15.6900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7769, -5.2906, 15.2689**.

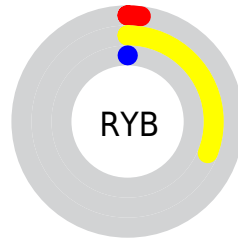
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (29%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

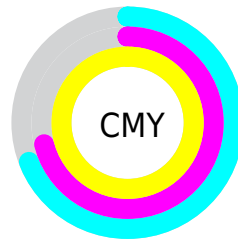


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 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 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6122, -5.2826,
15.6896

■ 25.6122, -5.2826,
15.6896

■ 128.0458,
-13.6731, 41.7469

■ 17.8566, -4.3962,
12.4996

■ 43.6838, -7.0554,
22.5000

■ 11.0949, -3.4865,
7.7664

■ 53.8540, -7.9543,
25.5882

■ 2.9458, -5.1552,
2.0621

■ 64.7100, -8.8665,
28.5228

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.2110, -9.7939,
31.3345

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3225, -10.7377,
34.0466

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 101.0153,

-11.6985, 36.6771

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.2639,
-12.6769, 39.2402

■ 25.6122, -5.2826,
15.6896

■ 25.6122, -5.2826,
15.6896

■ 25.6127, -5.2836,
15.6900

■ 25.7769, -5.2906,
15.2689

■ 25.9451, -5.2756,
14.7922

■ 26.1294, -5.1722,
14.0860

■ 26.3315, -4.9704,
13.1247

■ 26.5524, -4.6650,
11.8955

■ 26.7930, -4.2522,
10.3893

■ 27.0538, -3.7294,
8.6002

■ 27.3354, -3.0952,
6.5252

■ 27.6381, -2.3491,
4.1639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6128, 8.4797, 15.3258



25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896



25.6128, -15.6243, 14.0370

Triad

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



25.6128, -5.2836, 15.6898



25.6128, -18.4200, -19.2702



25.6128, 27.3053, -8.9731

Complementary

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



25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896



8.2042, 17.5299, -48.0951

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.



25.6128, 16.9056, -25.7684



25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896



25.6128, -9.9214, -33.5327

Square

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



25.6128, -5.2836, 15.6898



25.6128, -22.1192, -2.7538



25.6128, 2.7979, -36.3797



25.6128, 29.2556, 4.9468

Rectangle

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



25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896



25.6128, -19.8841, 11.0466



25.6128, 2.7979, -36.3797



25.6128, 24.5930, -14.6264

Sweetspot

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



25.6128, -5.2836, 15.6898



35.2300, -4.9407, 11.4760



12.9378, 22.2442, 7.6682



17.5472, -2.5453, 5.9951



66.9319, -3.5713, 3.6365



18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Same Dimension

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



25.6128, -5.2836, 15.6898



33.3290, -6.7975, 20.4182



24.7882, -15.5261, 15.0024



13.8620, -1.1204, 1.9108



80.8283, -16.0823, 49.5245

Inverse Universe

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



8.2042, 17.5299, -48.0951



10.4851, 23.6718, -64.2061



9.5324, 22.2444, -39.7453



12.9285, -0.2724, -0.5450



24.5220, 61.7382, -163.9255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 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

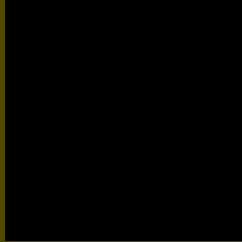
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896.

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

25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896

Protanopia

25.6104, -3.9596, 15.7117

Deuteranopia

25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303



Tritanopia

25.7594, 3.5683, 1.0237

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896

Protanomaly

25.5234, -4.2717, 15.6526

Deuteranomaly

25.5849, -1.4018, 15.3415

Tritanomaly

25.5060, -0.9237, 9.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896

Achromatopsia

23.6915, -1.2641, 1.2872

Achromatomaly

24.2782, -4.0733, 9.3074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 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(79, 74, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 74, 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(79, 74, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 74, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 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(79, 74, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 74, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 74, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 74, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 74, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 74, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.6122, -5.2826, 15.6896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 74, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 74,  
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](#).

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