

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.4059, 45.0947,
4.1203)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.4059, 45.0947,
4.1203) contains.

HunterLab(25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860)	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(25.3476, 45.0072,
3.9860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	910043
RGB	145, 0, 67
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.4314, 0.9999, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.54, 0.43
HSL	332°, 100%, 28%
HSV	332°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	12.6902, 6.4250, 5.8815
YIQ	50.9930, 64.9130, 51.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

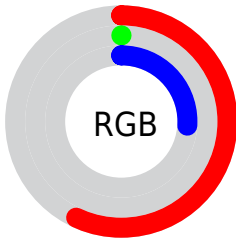
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 0, 67
Decimal	9502787
CIE _{Lab}	30.46, 55.29, 4.50
CIE _{LCh}	30, 55.472, 4.655
Yxy	6.4254, 0.5077, 0.2570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692867 (0xFF910043)
YUV	50.9930, 7.8915, 82.4441
Hunter-Lab	25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860

Details

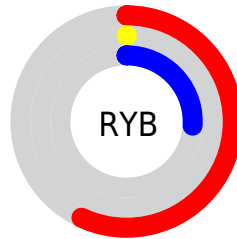
The HunterLab color **25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **45.6083, -34.8008, 18.1200**, and the grayscale version is **18.1548, -0.9687, 0.9864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4054, 48.9706, 5.4481**, and **14.6455, 25.5600, 5.7487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3473, 45.0063, 3.9894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1787, 43.5397, 1.8980**.

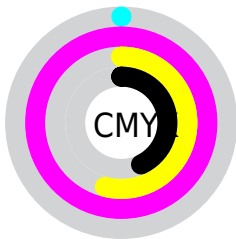
Distribution



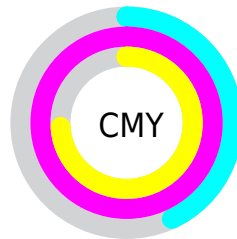
- Red (57%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 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 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.3476, 45.0072,
3.9860

■ 25.3476, 45.0072,
3.9860

■ 127.5931, 60.1473,
11.5839

■ 17.6222, 43.0155,
3.2326

■ 43.3677, 49.0363,
5.5326

■ 10.8951, 41.4353,
2.4771

■ 53.5150, 50.9303,
6.3330

■ 2.2598, 116.8871,
1.5819

■ 64.3496, 52.7188,
7.1541

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.8303, 54.4008,
7.9966

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 87.9226, 55.9796,
8.8608

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.5971, 57.4601,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.7469

0.0000, NaN, NaN

113.8281, 58.8476,
10.6546

25.3476, 45.0072,
3.9860

25.3476, 45.0072,
3.9860

25.3473, 45.0063,
3.9894

26.1787, 43.5397,
1.8980

27.4186, 40.9652,
0.0897

29.2071, 37.0317,
-1.1734

31.5174, 32.0931,
-1.8501

34.2966, 26.5328,
-1.9771

■ 37.4829, 20.6621,
-1.6315

■ 41.0166, 14.6924,
-0.8997

■ 44.8450, 8.7482,
0.1393

■ 48.9240, 2.8934,
1.4205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.3484, 39.7035, -17.9126



25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860



25.3484, 35.2501, 14.0981

Triad

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



25.3484, 45.0043, 3.9867



25.3484, -18.6426, 16.6174



25.3484, -14.9095, -52.5832

Complementary

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



25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860



45.6083, -34.8008, 18.1200

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.



25.3484, -24.5614, -26.5629



25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860



25.3484, -26.2409, 12.0447

Square

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



25.3484, 45.0043, 3.9867



25.3484, -4.1896, 17.7439



25.3484, -28.0444, -1.5373



25.3484, 1.6123, -61.2712

Rectangle

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



25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860



25.3484, 22.8097, 16.5548



25.3484, -28.0444, -1.5373



25.3484, -18.8919, -44.9627

Sweetspot

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



25.3484, 45.0043, 3.9867



54.5751, 20.1722, -1.2799



19.0704, 43.3726, -70.7738



24.8861, 10.9277, -0.7971



85.4018, -4.5568, 4.6400



33.5864, -1.7921, 1.8248

Same Dimension

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



25.3484, 45.0043, 3.9867



33.8697, 60.0431, 6.0698



24.7489, 41.2898, 15.9717



23.3729, 1.1471, 0.7280



23.4862, 41.7222, 3.5371



2.3898, 4.4167, -0.9681

Inverse Universe

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



25.3484, 45.0043, 3.9867



33.8697, 60.0431, 6.0698



45.6613, -23.1704, -7.0529



23.3729, 1.1471, 0.7280



23.4862, 41.7222, 3.5371



2.3898, 4.4167, -0.9681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 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

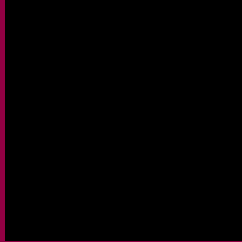
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.3476, 45.0072,

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

25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860

Protanopia

26.5063, 1.1625, -8.9435

Deuteranopia

26.4535, 1.5484, 6.4326



Tritanopia

25.8807, 36.8256, 14.3534

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860

Protanomaly

22.9048, 19.3469, -8.3372

Deuteranomaly

23.4542, 20.2851, 2.9198

Tritanomaly

25.4760, 40.2126, 11.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860

Achromatopsia

18.1947, -0.9708, 0.9886

Achromatomaly

18.0547, 17.8506, -1.2739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 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(145, 0, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 0, 67)  
}
```

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(145, 0, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 0, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 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(145, 0, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 0, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 0, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 0, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 0, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.3476, 45.0072, 3.9860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 0, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 0,  
67) }
```

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