

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.4611, 0.0463,
16.5993)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.4611, 0.0463,
16.5993) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.4566, 0.6253,
15.6972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B4500
RGB	91, 69, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6431, 0.7294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	45°, 100%, 18%
HSV	45°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	6.4425, 6.4804, 0.9113
YIQ	67.7120, 35.2610, -16.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

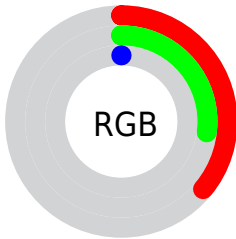
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 91, 0
Decimal	5981440
CIE Lab	30.59, 3.03, 39.71
CIE LCh	31, 39.828, 85.638
Yxy	6.4807, 0.4657, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284171520 (0xFF5B4500)
YUV	67.7120, -33.3820, 20.4236
Hunter-Lab	25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972

Details

The HunterLab color **25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **11.5288, 13.5038, -43.5601**, and the grayscale version is **24.0469, -1.2831, 1.3065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5676, 0.1095, 22.5858**, and **10.9083, 1.2746, 6.7439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4571, 0.6243, 15.6975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0314, -0.0900, 15.4435**.

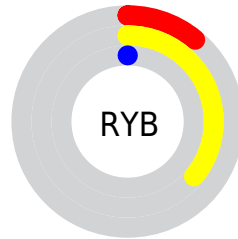
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

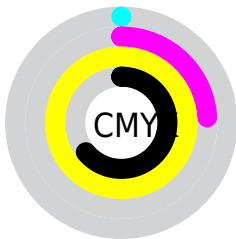
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (0%)

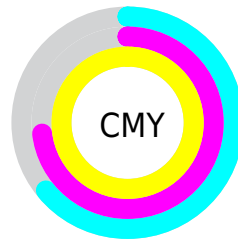


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 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 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.4566, 0.6253,
15.6972

■ 25.4566, 0.6253,
15.6972

■ 127.7796, -3.4617,
42.0441

■ 17.7187, 0.8189,
12.4031

■ 43.4979, 0.0377,
22.5890

■ 10.9773, 0.9294,
7.6841

■ 53.6546, -0.3372,
25.7140

■ 2.5648, 5.0090,
1.7954

■ 64.4980, -0.7592,
28.6824

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.9871, -1.2244,
31.5254

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.0873, -1.7296,
34.2666

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.7694, -2.2723,

36.9243

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 114.0076, -2.8503,
39.5130

■ 25.4566, 0.6253,
15.6972

■ 25.4566, 0.6253,
15.6972

■ 25.4571, 0.6243,
15.6975

■ 26.0314, -0.0900,
15.4435

■ 26.6206, -0.7603,
15.0962

■ 27.2376, -1.3147,
14.4634

■ 27.8830, -1.7470,
13.5329

■ 28.5570, -2.0541,
12.3004

■ 29.2594, -2.2350,
10.7672

■ 29.9899, -2.2903,
8.9379

■ 30.7481, -2.2218,
6.8198

■ 31.5332, -2.0325,
4.4225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.4572, 14.8269, 14.4320



25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972



25.4572, -11.5510, 15.0402

Triad

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



25.4572, 0.6241, 15.6974



25.4572, -20.6302, -11.6216



25.4572, 23.5132, -16.6309

Complementary

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



25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972



11.5288, 13.5038, -43.5601

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.



25.4572, 10.7396, -31.9677



25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972



25.4572, -14.2997, -28.1762

Square

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



25.4572, 0.6241, 15.6974



25.4572, -22.2483, 3.1754



25.4572, -3.2845, -37.0200



25.4572, 29.6611, -0.5442

Rectangle

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



25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972



25.4572, -17.2488, 13.2364



25.4572, -3.2845, -37.0200



25.4572, 19.7385, -22.3132

Sweetspot

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



25.4572, 0.6241, 15.6974



39.1240, -2.9949, 11.9251



15.1164, 26.2891, 6.6464



19.1112, -1.4689, 6.1827



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



25.4572, 0.6241, 15.6974



33.0731, 1.1898, 20.4003



29.5297, -14.5475, 17.9413



16.1295, -1.0215, 2.1051



30.8240, 1.0212, 19.0115



71.1349, 4.1437, 43.9055

Inverse Universe

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



11.5288, 13.5038, -43.5601



14.6249, 18.9834, -59.2596



9.6675, 24.3674, -54.3163



15.3627, -0.6146, -0.4800



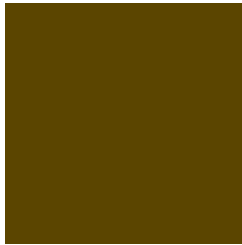
13.7097, 17.3611, -54.6137



30.1361, 46.6953, -138.4693

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

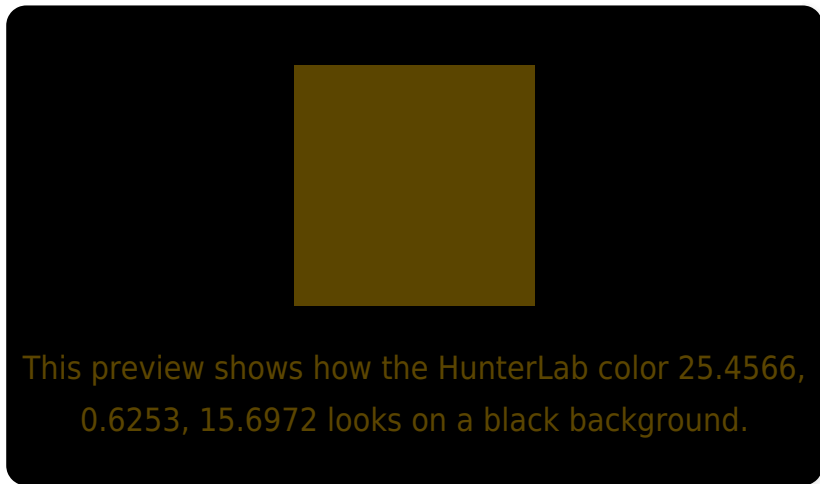
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

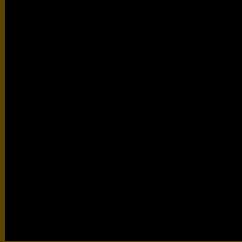
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.4566, 0.6253,

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

25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972

Protanopia

25.6318, -3.8403, 15.3948

Deuteranopia

25.5698, 1.0350, 15.5743



Tritanopia

25.4483, 8.2382, 2.7079

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972

Protanomaly

25.6371, -2.5317, 15.5539

Deuteranomaly

25.5655, 1.0119, 15.6379

Tritanomaly

25.3090, 4.4941, 10.0917

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972

Achromatopsia

24.0428, -1.2829, 1.3063

Achromatomaly

24.1768, -1.8228, 9.2608

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 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(91, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 69, 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(91, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 69, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 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(91, 69, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 69, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 69, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 69, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 69, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.4566, 0.6253, 15.6972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 69,  
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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