

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.5019, -1.1443,
-6.2288)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.5019, -1.1443,
-6.2288) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.5795, -1.2505,
-6.1666)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F4959
RGB	63, 73, 89
RGB Percent	25%, 29%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7137, 0.6510
CMYK	0.29, 0.18, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	217°, 17%, 30%
HSV	217°, 29%, 35%
XYZ	6.2356, 6.5431, 10.3855
YIQ	71.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

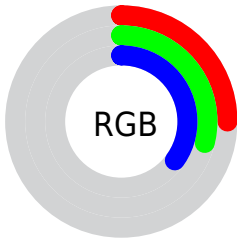
Format	Color
RYB	63, 70, 89
Decimal	4147545
CIELab	30.74, 0.18, -10.79
CIELCh	31, 10.789, 270.948
Yxy	6.5434, 0.2692, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282337625 (0xFF3F4959)
YUV	71.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474
Hunter-Lab	25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666

Details

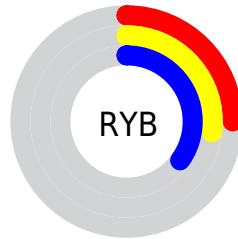
The HunterLab color $[25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[28.4161, -0.6491, 7.6862]$, and the grayscale version is $[25.3718, -1.3538, 1.3785]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[43.4952, -2.0284, -6.5301]$, and $[11.1419, -0.7721, -5.3099]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[23.6333, -0.8110, -9.1624]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.5902, -1.5276, -3.3362]$.

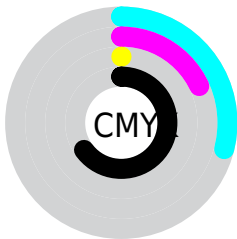
Distribution



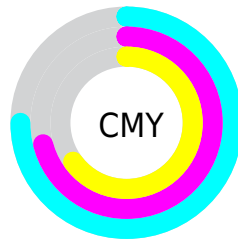
- Red (25%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 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 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.5795, -1.2505,
-6.1666

■ 25.5795, -1.2505,
-6.1666

■ 127.9897, -6.6388,
-4.9020

■ 17.8275, -0.8498,
-5.9669

■ 43.6446, -2.1932,
-6.3143

■ 11.0701, -0.5039,
-5.6783

■ 53.8120, -2.7263,
-6.2792

■ 2.8698, 0.1177,
-15.4258

■ 64.6653, -3.2967,
-6.1808

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1638, -3.9020,
-6.0244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.2730, -4.5404,
-5.8148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.9635, -5.2102,

-5.5557

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.2099, -5.9101,
-5.2505

■ 25.5795, -1.2505,
-6.1666

■ 25.5795, -1.2505,
-6.1666

■ 23.6333, -0.8110,
-9.1624

■ 27.5902, -1.5276,
-3.3362

■ 21.7582, -0.1796,
-12.3501

■ 29.6572, -1.6653,
-0.6493

■ 19.9645, 0.6764,
-15.7543

■ 31.7755, -1.6840,
1.9152

■ 18.2639, 1.7936,
-19.3962

■ 33.9404, -1.6004,
4.3755

■ 16.6704, 3.2093,
-23.2862

■ 36.1479, -1.4280,
6.7471

■ 15.1998, 4.9545,
-27.4141

■ 38.3947, -1.1785,
9.0431

■ 13.8137, 6.8794,
-31.9336

■ 40.6780, -0.8613,
11.2748

■ 13.7065, 7.0330,
-32.3142

■ 42.9952, -0.4844,
13.4517

■ 45.3442, -0.0544,
15.5819

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.5800, -4.6646, -5.1103



25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666



25.5800, 2.3187, -4.9737

Triad

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



25.5800, -1.2508, -6.1661



25.5800, 4.8919, 4.5736



25.5800, -7.1801, 4.4082

Complementary

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



25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666



28.4161, -0.6491, 7.6862

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.



25.5800, -4.8538, 6.4523



25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666



25.5800, 2.1081, 6.5381

Square

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



25.5800, -1.2508, -6.1661



25.5800, 5.9846, 1.5019



25.5800, -1.4815, 7.1756



25.5800, -7.9706, 1.2824

Rectangle

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



25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666



25.5800, 4.2762, -3.1484



25.5800, -1.4815, 7.1756



25.5800, -6.5584, 5.2283

Sweetspot

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



25.5800, -1.2508, -6.1661



38.7415, -2.1758, -0.8730



29.5979, -9.4648, 3.4067



19.3638, -1.0898, -0.6111



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.



25.5800, -1.2508, -6.1661



31.6696, -1.2637, -10.7319



23.2828, 3.7273, -9.6560



14.7398, -0.8266, -0.2611



16.3187, 9.2757, -40.4205



36.5065, 27.1263, -104.1879

Inverse Universe

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



24.8195, 7.6292, 0.3689



30.5664, 12.9215, 0.2832



30.8241, -5.6203, 9.8494



14.5983, 0.5186, 0.6019



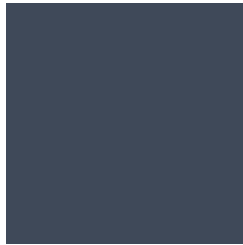
18.1479, 31.9685, 4.8303



42.8210, 75.0655, 14.2342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 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

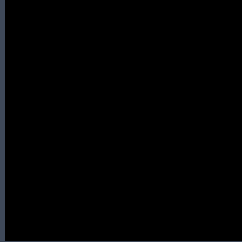
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

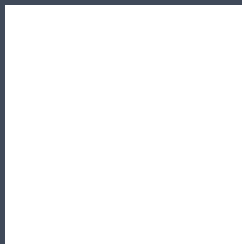
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666.



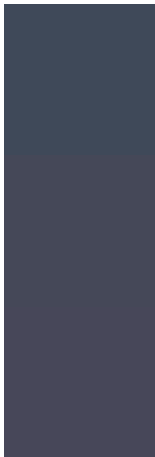
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666.

-6.1666.

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

25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666

Protanopia

25.6993, 0.4031, -5.4572

Deuteranopia

25.6268, 1.5071, -6.0487



Tritanopia

25.4339, -3.6550, -2.0837

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666

Protanomaly

25.5590, -0.0765, -5.6690

Deuteranomaly

25.6611, 0.3381, -6.0188

Tritanomaly

25.5856, -2.9382, -3.2498

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666

Achromatopsia

25.4565, -1.3583, 1.3831

Achromatomaly

25.3968, -1.2424, -1.1991

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 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(63, 73, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 73, 89)  
}
```

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(63, 73, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 73, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 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(63, 73, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 73, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 73, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 73, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 73, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 73, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.5795, -1.2505, -6.1666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 73, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 73,  
89) }
```

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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