

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C450A
RGB	92, 69, 10
RGB Percent	36%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7294, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.89, 0.64
HSL	43°, 80%, 20%
HSV	43°, 89%, 36%
XYZ	6.5965, 6.5534, 1.2044
YIQ	69.1510, 32.6470, -13.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

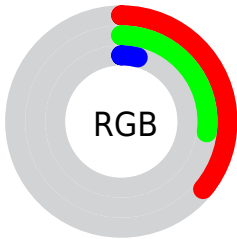
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 92, 10
Decimal	6046986
CIE _{Lab}	30.77, 3.89, 36.07
CIE _{LCh}	31, 36.281, 83.847
Yxy	6.5538, 0.4595, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284237066 (0xFF5C450A)
YUV	69.1510, -29.1614, 20.0386
Hunter-Lab	25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303

Details

The HunterLab color **25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **13.8741, 9.1812, -34.5590**, and the grayscale version is **24.5401, -1.3094, 1.3333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6438, 0.5225, 21.4642**, and **11.0952, 1.8879, 6.8698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9460, 2.0749, 15.3532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2754, 0.3719, 14.7866**.

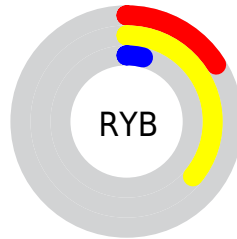
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (27%)

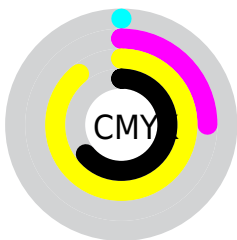
Blue (4%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (4%)

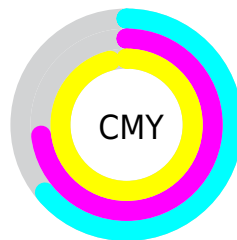


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 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 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303

■ 25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303

■ 128.0245, -2.5110,
39.3909

■ 17.8456, 1.3307,
12.4919

■ 43.6689, 0.7117,
21.4411

■ 11.0854, 1.3744,
7.7598

■ 53.8380, 0.3829,
24.3058

■ 2.9171, 5.6532,
2.0420

■ 64.6930, 0.0042,
27.0327

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1930, -0.4200,
29.6503

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.3037, -0.8863,
32.1802

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 100.9956, -1.3917,

■ 114.2434, -1.9340,
37.0390

■ 25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303

■ 25.5997, 1.1963,
15.1303

■ 24.9460, 2.0749,
15.3532

■ 26.2754, 0.3719,
14.7866

■ 24.8894, 2.1515,
15.3744

■ 26.9823, -0.3305,
14.1507

■ 27.7210, -0.9072,
13.2153

■ 28.4915, -1.3560,
11.9797

■ 29.2932, -1.6768,
10.4478

■ 30.1253, -1.8710,
8.6272

■ 30.9869, -1.9415,
6.5277

■ 31.8773, -1.8920,
4.1609

■ 32.7953, -1.7266,
1.5389

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6003, 13.9881, 13.6544



25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303



25.6003, -10.1750, 14.5522

Triad

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



25.6003, 1.1951, 15.1305



25.6003, -19.4789, -9.3654



25.6003, 20.4524, -15.5693

Complementary

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



25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303



13.8741, 9.1812, -34.5590

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.



25.6003, 8.8200, -28.5581



25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303



25.6003, -13.7850, -23.9549

Square

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



25.6003, 1.1951, 15.1305



25.6003, -20.7596, 3.6712



25.6003, -3.8328, -32.1869



25.6003, 26.3688, -1.1148

Rectangle

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



25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303



25.6003, -15.6711, 12.8259



25.6003, -3.8328, -32.1869



25.6003, 16.9870, -20.4799

Sweetspot

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



25.6003, 1.1951, 15.1305



39.9978, -2.4962, 11.0806



16.1355, 24.8628, 5.0273



19.9072, -1.2315, 5.8280



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.



25.6003, 1.1951, 15.1305



32.6739, 3.3061, 20.1914



30.2345, -13.2132, 17.8358



16.0877, -0.9524, 2.0602



29.7822, 2.8749, 18.4020



68.5711, 8.7776, 42.4069

Inverse Universe

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



13.8741, 9.1812, -34.5590



15.7305, 17.2041, -56.8005



11.1061, 20.9521, -46.8426



15.4042, -0.6840, -0.4289



14.4404, 15.2612, -50.9938



31.7484, 41.6291, -129.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

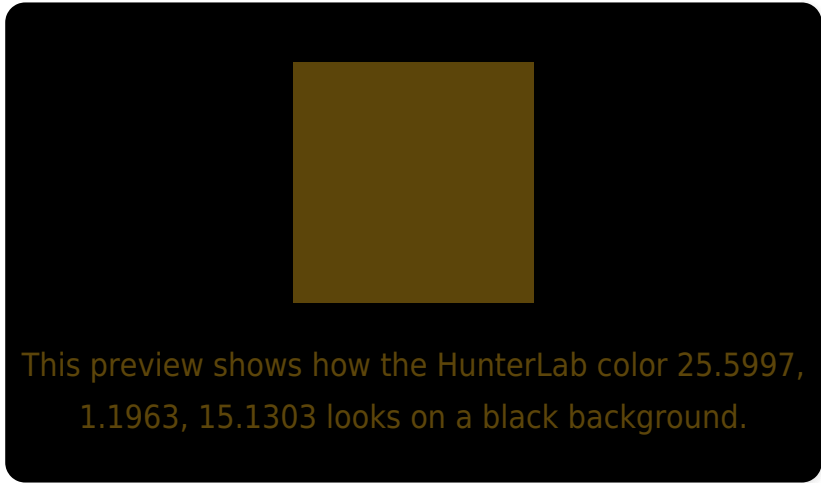
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303.

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

25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303

Protanopia

25.6575, -3.6968, 15.0137

Deuteranopia

25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303



Tritanopia

25.5526, 8.5612, 2.8314

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303

Protanomaly

25.7630, -2.0208, 15.1110

Deuteranomaly

25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303

Tritanomaly

25.4745, 5.1539, 9.2793

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303

Achromatopsia

24.3949, -1.3017, 1.3254

Achromatomaly

24.5915, -1.5000, 8.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 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(92, 69, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 69, 10)  
}
```

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(92, 69, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 69, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 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(92, 69, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 69, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 69, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 69, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 69, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 69, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.5997, 1.1963, 15.1303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 69, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 69,  
10) }
```

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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