

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.6194, 46.3144,
-2.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.6194, 46.3144,
-2.3620) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(25.6004, 46.2810,
-2.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	900053
RGB	144, 0, 83
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9999, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.44
HSL	325°, 100%, 28%
HSV	325°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	13.0629, 6.5538, 8.7601
YIQ	52.5180, 59.1810, 56.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

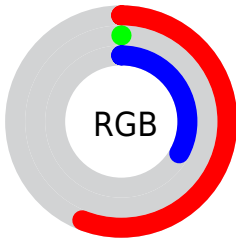
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 0, 83
Decimal	9437267
CIE Lab	30.77, 56.44, -5.70
CIE LCh	31, 56.725, 354.230
Yxy	6.5542, 0.4603, 0.2310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627347 (0xFF900053)
YUV	52.5180, 15.0276, 80.2297
Hunter-Lab	25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680

Details

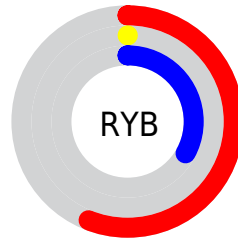
The HunterLab color **25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **45.0374, -35.9468, 21.3073**, and the grayscale version is **18.6456, -0.9949, 1.0131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5747, 50.3418, -1.9708**, and **14.8817, 26.4257, 2.3269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6002, 46.2802, -2.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4153, 44.8077, -4.2020**.

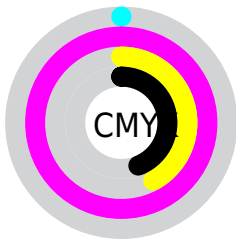
Distribution



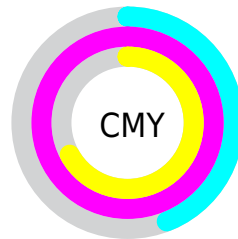
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 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 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

25.6004, 46.2810,
-2.3680

25.6004, 46.2810,
-2.3680

128.0258, 61.7077,
0.8257

17.8463, 44.2778,
-2.4261

43.6699, 50.3611,
-2.0240

11.0861, 42.7069,
-2.3910

53.8391, 52.2865,
-1.7586

2.9190, 94.0616,
-7.9401

64.6941, 54.1081,
-1.4395

0.0000, INF, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

76.1942, 55.8242,
-1.0712

0.0000, NaN, NaN

88.3049, 57.4373,
-0.6577

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.9969, 58.9522,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.2020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.2447, 60.3739,
0.2932

25.6004, 46.2810,
-2.3680

25.6004, 46.2810,
-2.3680

25.6002, 46.2802,
-2.3650

26.4153, 44.8077,
-4.2020

27.6206, 42.2123,
-5.5845

29.3571, 38.2315,
-6.2634

31.6022, 33.2085,
-6.2514

34.3072, 27.5240,
-5.6352

■ 37.4141, 21.4944,
-4.5292

■ 40.8655, 15.3400,
-3.0437

■ 44.6105, 9.1947,
-1.2708

■ 48.6057, 3.1294,
0.7185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6011, 35.6907, -28.5273



25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680



25.6011, 41.3816, 11.9729

Triad

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



25.6011, 46.2784, -2.3671



25.6011, -14.7440, 17.7066



25.6011, -19.4679, -46.1317

Complementary

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



25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680



45.0374, -35.9468, 21.3073

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.



25.6011, -26.9574, -17.4507



25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680



25.6011, -24.8415, 14.5471

Square

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



25.6011, 46.2784, -2.3671



25.6011, 2.4243, 17.9208



25.6011, -28.5874, 4.6582



25.6011, -4.9505, -63.2632

Rectangle

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



25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680



25.6011, 30.5587, 15.7377



25.6011, -28.5874, 4.6582



25.6011, -22.6989, -36.8266

Sweetspot

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



25.6011, 46.2784, -2.3671



53.9727, 20.8864, -4.1783



17.2481, 41.2063, -79.3501



24.9978, 11.4836, -2.3776



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.



25.6011, 46.2784, -2.3671



33.9492, 61.2835, -2.4384



24.4054, 41.8999, 14.9258



23.3942, 1.2616, 0.4248



23.8995, 43.2237, -2.3473



2.4296, 4.5584, -1.5128

Inverse Universe

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



25.6011, 46.2784, -2.3671



33.9492, 61.2835, -2.4384



46.4893, -27.0706, 0.3314



23.3942, 1.2616, 0.4248



23.8995, 43.2237, -2.3473



2.4296, 4.5584, -1.5128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 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

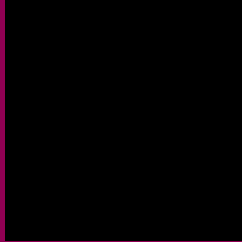
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6004, 46.2810,

-2.3680.

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

25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680

Protanopia

26.7568, 3.7578, -22.1201

Deuteranopia

26.6360, 1.6495, 0.8131



Tritanopia

26.2029, 34.6455, 13.3283

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680

Protanomaly

22.9070, 20.9621, -20.8110

Deuteranomaly

23.4984, 21.2732, -3.8120

Tritanomaly

25.5637, 39.3566, 8.9063

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680

Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

Achromatomaly

18.6886, 18.2527, -3.5528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 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(144, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(144, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 0, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 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(144, 0, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 0, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 0, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 0, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.6004, 46.2810, -2.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 0,  
83) }
```

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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