

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.6855, 58.6744,
-97.2557)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.6855, 58.6744,
-97.2557) contains.

HunterLab(25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326)	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(25.6639, 58.6069,
-97.0326)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6600BF
RGB	102, 0, 191
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.47, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	272°, 100%, 37%
HSV	272°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	14.8834, 6.5864, 49.7770
YIQ	52.2720, -0.5190, 81.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

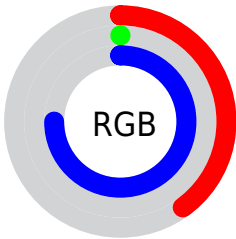
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 0, 191
Decimal	6684863
CIE _{Lab}	30.85, 67.58, -73.30
CIE _{LCh}	31, 99.698, 312.674
Yxy	6.5866, 0.2089, 0.0924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874943 (0xFF6600BF)
YUV	52.2720, 68.3929, 43.6115
Hunter-Lab	25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326

Details

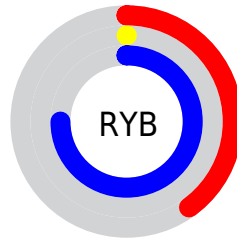
The HunterLab color $[25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6600CC$. A complement of this color would be $[62.7578, -45.1180, 37.8812]$, and the grayscale version is $[18.4001, -0.9818, 0.9997]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[43.7672, 63.3639, -93.3303]$, and $[14.6113, 37.1877, -84.8626]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[25.6644, 58.6075, -97.0305]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.5753, 56.4920, -87.9989]$.

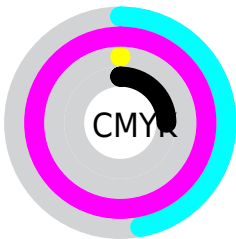
Distribution



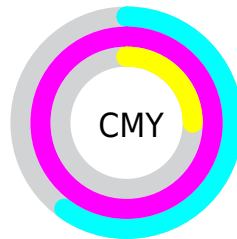
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 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 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6639, 58.6069,
-97.0326

■ 25.6639, 58.6069,
-97.0326

■ 128.1340, 76.7598,
-96.5525

■ 17.9024, 56.6503,
-102.9411

■ 43.7454, 63.0890,
-93.0364

■ 11.1339, 55.5872,
-116.1618

■ 53.9201, 65.3102,
-92.6942

■ 3.0615, 116.7942,
-280.4315

■ 64.7803, 67.4537,
-92.8625

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 76.2851, 69.5054,
-93.3415

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 88.4004, 71.4606,
-94.0122

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 101.0968, 73.3195,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-94.8003

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.3488, 75.0848,
-95.6578

25.6639, 58.6069,
-97.0326

25.6639, 58.6069,
-97.0326

25.6644, 58.6075,
-97.0305

27.5753, 56.4920,
-87.9989

30.2319, 52.3217,
-77.1223

33.7068, 46.3448,
-65.1200

37.8883, 39.3760,
-53.0968

42.6539, 32.0063,
-41.6715

■ 47.8962, 24.5724,
-31.0722

■ 53.5291, 17.2335,
-21.3090

■ 59.4860, 10.0481,
-12.2970

■ 65.7161, 3.0245,
-3.9236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.6644, 14.3673, -159.4810



25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326



25.6644, 93.7759, -24.4143

Triad

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



25.6644, 58.6075, -97.0305



25.6644, 20.7995, 17.9651



25.6644, -38.8505, -16.0378

Complementary

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



25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326



62.7578, -45.1180, 37.8812

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.



25.6644, -38.4791, 13.7748



25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326



25.6644, -14.0433, 17.9651

Square

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



25.6644, 58.6075, -97.0305



25.6644, 65.3437, 17.9651



25.6644, -32.0886, 17.9651



25.6644, -33.6587, -84.6855

Rectangle

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



25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326



25.6644, 100.0517, 4.0972



25.6644, -32.0886, 17.9651



25.6644, -39.2468, -1.6328

Sweetspot

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



25.6644, 58.6075, -97.0305



71.2687, 23.5253, -29.1141



33.0584, 12.2742, -67.8165



31.8662, 12.9800, -16.2051



98.8636, -5.2751, 5.3714



45.2661, -2.4153, 2.4594

Same Dimension

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



25.6644, 58.6075, -97.0305



34.1327, 78.1905, -130.9433



38.1624, 74.4922, -46.1753



30.7724, 1.1958, -1.5797



20.9212, 47.6439, -78.0750



4.5829, 9.9612, -13.4172

Inverse Universe

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



34.3476, 60.9211, 5.9184



45.9146, 81.3386, 8.6732



61.0538, -52.2720, 36.5284



30.9974, 1.6711, 0.9206



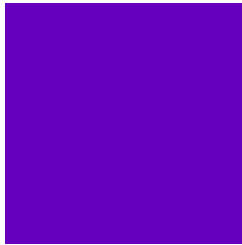
27.8732, 49.4914, 4.3860



5.6351, 10.2255, -0.8172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

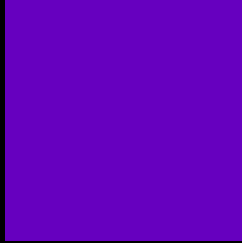
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

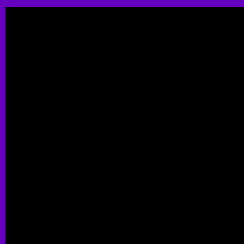
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326.

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

25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326

Protanopia

26.2711, 8.2789, -50.7083

Deuteranopia

26.3049, -0.6829, -31.4045



Tritanopia

26.3298, -0.5144, -0.8747

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326

Protanomaly

22.5842, 28.6306, -80.2932

Deuteranomaly

22.0385, 22.4117, -65.9450

Tritanomaly

22.9650, 22.4812, -31.3315

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326

Achromatopsia

18.5310, -0.9888, 1.0068

Achromatomaly

18.3550, 21.5387, -29.7621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 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(102, 0, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 191)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 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(102, 0, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.6639, 58.6069, -97.0326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
191) }
```

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