

Converting Colors

HunterLab(25.7027, -0.5777,
-2.4027)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(25.7027, -0.5777,
-2.4027) contains.

HunterLab(25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395)	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(25.5852, -0.3594,
-2.7395)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	464852
RGB	70, 72, 82
RGB Percent	27%, 28%, 32%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7176, 0.6784
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	230°, 8%, 30%
HSV	230°, 15%, 32%
XYZ	6.3662, 6.5460, 8.9106
YIQ	72.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

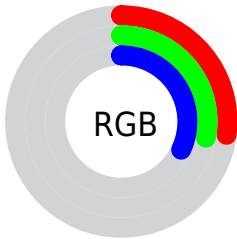
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 72, 82
Decimal	4606034
CIE Lab	30.75, 1.55, -6.23
CIE LCh	31, 6.416, 283.941
Yxy	6.5463, 0.2917, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282796114 (0xFF464852)
YUV	72.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293
Hunter-Lab	25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395

Details

The HunterLab color $[25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[28.2371, -2.2955, 5.1926]$, and the grayscale version is $[25.6346, -1.3678, 1.3928]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[43.5008, -1.0986, -2.4808]$, and $[11.1594, 0.0703, -2.4216]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[23.2958, 0.5872, -5.9519]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[27.9384, -1.1949, 0.2538]$.

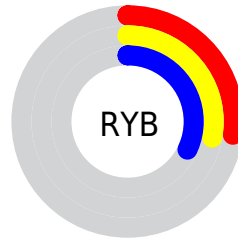
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (28%)

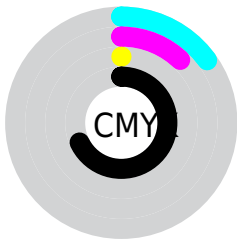
Blue (32%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (32%)

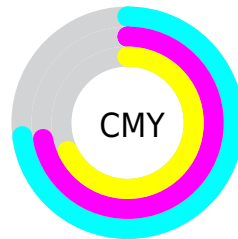


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 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 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.5852, -0.3594,
-2.7395

■ 25.5852, -0.3594,
-2.7395

■ 127.9995, -5.1235,
0.2453

■ 17.8326, -0.0581,
-2.7681

■ 43.6514, -1.1313,
-2.4504

■ 11.0744, 0.1744,
-2.7017

■ 53.8193, -1.5886,
-2.2101

■ 2.8832, 2.1823,
-8.7963

■ 64.6731, -2.0878,
-1.9148

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.1720, -2.6260,
-1.5693

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 88.2816, -3.2006,
-1.1775

0.0000, NaN, NaN

100.9725, -3.8095,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-0.7428

0.0000, NaN, NaN

114.2193, -4.4510,
-0.2677

■ 25.5852, -0.3594,
-2.7395

■ 25.5852, -0.3594,
-2.7395

■ 23.2958, 0.5872,
-5.9519

■ 27.9384, -1.1949,
0.2538

■ 21.0775, 1.6731,
-9.4380

■ 30.3468, -1.9390,
3.0693

■ 18.9423, 2.9316,
-13.2628

■ 32.8055, -2.6084,
5.7415

■ 16.9056, 4.4041,
-17.5023

■ 35.3099, -3.2164,
8.2974

■ 14.9877, 6.1383,
-22.2363

■ 37.8563, -3.7731,
10.7584

■ 13.2163, 8.1809,
-27.5246

■ 40.4417, -4.2868,
13.1417

■ 11.6283, 10.5567,
-33.3522

■ 43.0633, -4.7641,
15.4612

■ 10.2426, 13.1629,
-39.6667

■ 45.7189, -5.2106,
17.7282

■ 9.5633, 14.5414,
-43.3439

■ 48.4066, -5.6304,
19.9518

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.5857, -2.5036, -2.6953



25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395



25.5857, 1.5749, -1.6135

Triad

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



25.5857, -0.3599, -2.7390



25.5857, 1.6882, 3.9815



25.5857, -5.2306, 2.4600

Complementary

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



25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395



28.2371, -2.2955, 5.1926

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.



25.5857, -4.1808, 4.0733



25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395



25.5857, -0.2094, 4.9007

Square

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



25.5857, -0.3599, -2.7390



25.5857, 2.7835, 2.3249



25.5857, -2.3579, 4.9329



25.5857, -5.2679, 0.4240

Rectangle

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



25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395



25.5857, 2.4661, -0.4014



25.5857, -2.3579, 4.9329



25.5857, -4.9861, 3.0656

Sweetspot

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



25.5857, -0.3599, -2.7390



37.0711, -1.6299, 0.5234



28.1302, -4.9120, 1.3327



18.3255, -0.7835, 0.1653



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353

Same Dimension

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



25.5857, -0.3599, -2.7390



32.5854, 0.0060, -5.2806



25.3724, 1.4816, -2.9938



13.7661, -0.4421, -0.4818



11.9380, 19.9875, -58.0687



26.9444, 54.1272, -150.5231

Inverse Universe

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



25.7725, 2.2699, 1.8157



32.9215, 4.4176, 2.5235



28.4694, -4.1691, 5.4022



13.8174, 0.3601, 0.8680



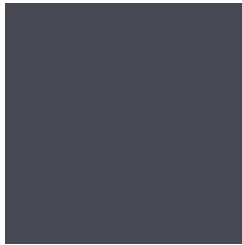
17.3722, 29.9912, 9.3585



41.6036, 71.5947, 24.1918

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

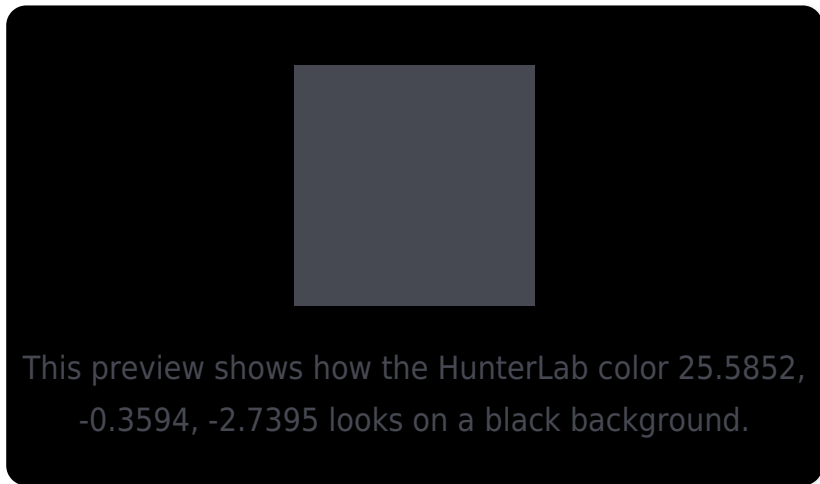
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

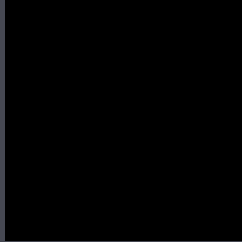
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

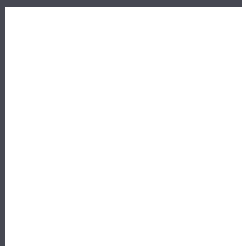
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395.

-2.7395.

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

25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395

Protanopia

25.6584, -0.1081, -2.6372

Deuteranopia

25.4664, 1.7985, -2.8612



Tritanopia

25.6522, -1.6658, -0.8816

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395

Protanomaly

25.6584, -0.1081, -2.6372

Deuteranomaly

25.5581, 0.8369, -2.7549

Tritanomaly

25.6804, -1.5113, -1.2806

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395

Achromatopsia

25.8120, -1.3773, 1.4024

Achromatomaly

25.8159, -1.2058, 0.1833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 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(70, 72, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 72, 82)  
}
```

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(70, 72, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 72, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 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(70, 72, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 72, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 72, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 72, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 72, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 72, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 25.5852, -0.3594, -2.7395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 72, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 72,  
82) }
```

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