

Converting Colors

HunterLab(6.0676, 3.8227,
3.8057)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(6.0676, 3.8227, 3.8057)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(5.9886, 3.7343,
3.7555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190700
RGB	25, 7, 0
RGB Percent	10%, 3%, 0%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.90
HSL	17°, 100%, 5%
HSV	17°, 100%, 10%
XYZ	0.4769, 0.3586, 0.0441
YIQ	11.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

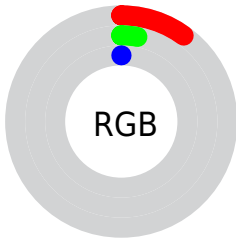
Format	Color
RYB	25, 10, 0
Decimal	1640192
CIELab	3.24, 5.57, 4.95
CIELCh	3, 7.456, 41.649
Yxy	0.3587, 0.5421, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279830272 (0xFF190700)
YUV	11.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658
Hunter-Lab	5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555

Details

The HunterLab color **5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **7.0906, -2.5464, -3.3656**, and the grayscale version is **5.9603, -0.3180, 0.3238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **19.5643, 2.3327, 3.6221**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5.9887, 3.7339, 3.7556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6.3498, 3.2279, 3.2989**.

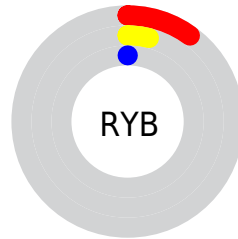
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (3%)

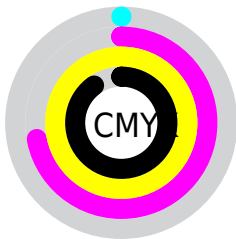
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (0%)

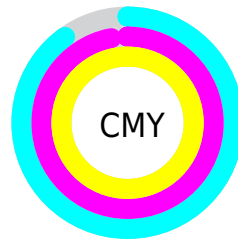


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 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 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 5.9886, 3.7343,
3.7555

■ 5.9886, 3.7343,
3.7555

■ 91.3868, 0.6879,
9.5092

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 19.6744, 2.3575,
3.6622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 27.6558, 2.3157,
4.4525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 36.4949, 2.1927,
5.2517

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 46.1154, 2.0008,
6.0654

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 56.4582, 1.7487,
6.8967


0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 67.4761, 1.4427,


7.7473


 79.1300, 1.0878,
8.6179


 5.9886, 3.7343,
3.7555


 5.9886, 3.7343,
3.7555


 5.9887, 3.7339,
3.7556

 6.3498, 3.2279,
3.2989

 6.6926, 2.7820,
2.9007

 7.0418, 2.3377,
2.5667

 7.4033, 1.8830,
2.2951

 7.7785, 1.4336,
2.0430

■ 8.1691, 1.0043,
1.7712

■ 8.5735, 0.5947,
1.4825

■ 8.9908, 0.2037,
1.1792

■ 9.4198, -0.1695,
0.8631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



5.9888, 4.9934, 1.3680



5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555



5.9888, 1.3881, 4.1921

Triad

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



5.9888, 3.7339, 3.7556



5.9888, -5.4690, 1.9508



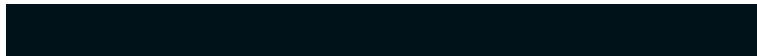
5.9888, 0.7755, -4.7284

Complementary

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



5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555



7.0906, -2.5464, -3.3656

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.



5.9888, -2.0279, -4.5722



5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555



5.9888, -5.6331, -0.7160

Square

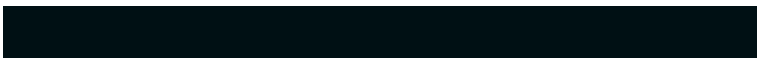
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



5.9888, 3.7339, 3.7556



5.9888, -3.9251, 4.1822



5.9888, -4.3736, -3.1036



5.9888, 3.2854, -3.5302

Rectangle

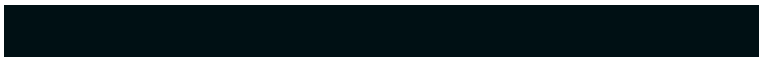
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555



5.9888, -0.4760, 4.1921



5.9888, -4.3736, -3.1036



5.9888, -0.1638, -4.8325

Sweetspot

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



5.9888, 3.7339, 3.7556



10.6153, 0.8938, 1.9688



5.0145, 9.4800, -3.6808



6.6776, 0.5128, 1.1969



53.3523, -2.8467, 2.8987



7.7337, -0.4127, 0.4202

Same Dimension

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



5.9888, 3.7339, 3.7556



7.2618, 5.3039, 4.5675



8.2346, -0.6108, 5.0634



6.0650, -0.1671, 0.4964



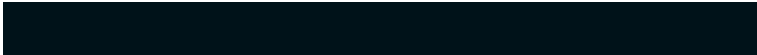
14.5226, 15.1018, 9.2131



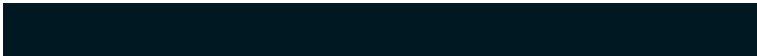
39.7193, 49.0047, 25.3328

Inverse Universe

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



7.0906, -2.5464, -3.3656



8.7088, -2.9320, -4.5558



4.4365, 1.8437, -9.5251



6.1272, -0.4763, 0.1639



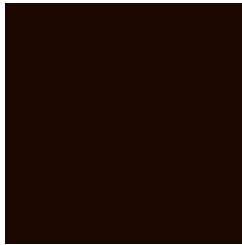
18.0790, -5.0610, -11.6719



50.1871, -12.0238, -36.7737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 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

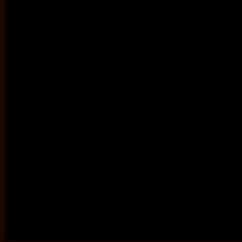
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555.

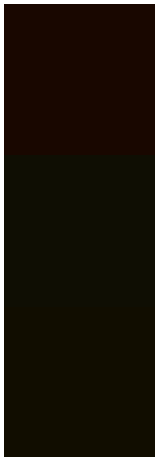


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 5.9886, 3.7343,

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

5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555

Protanopia

6.4978, -1.1937, 3.1969

Deuteranopia

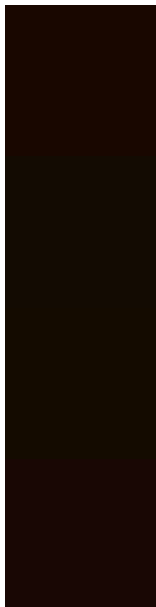
6.3798, -0.6700, 3.9195



Tritanopia

6.1153, 4.3373, 1.8953

Trichromacy



Original Color

5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555

Protanomaly

6.1820, 0.7076, 3.2709

Deuteranomaly

6.2295, 0.7939, 3.8525

Tritanomaly

6.0613, 4.0817, 2.6829

Monochromacy



Original Color

5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555

Achromatopsia

6.0634, -0.3235, 0.3294

Achromatomaly

5.9480, 1.1010, 1.3944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 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(25, 7, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 7, 0)  
}
```

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(25, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 7, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 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(25, 7, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 7, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 7, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 7, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 7, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 7, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 5.9886, 3.7343, 3.7555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 7,  
0) }
```

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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