

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.4614, -14.3116,
2.1262)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.4614, -14.3116,
2.1262) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.7358, -8.4164,
3.4999)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002515
RGB	0, 37, 21
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8549, 0.9176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.85
HSL	154°, 100%, 7%
HSV	154°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.7969, 1.3773, 0.9333
YIQ	24.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

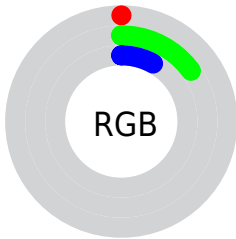
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 37
Decimal	9493
CIELab	11.81, -18.24, 7.01
CIELCh	12, 19.540, 158.992
Yxy	1.3773, 0.2565, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199573 (0xFF002515)
YUV	24.1130, -1.5347, -21.1471
Hunter-Lab	11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999

Details

The HunterLab color **11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **6.5632, 11.8092, -0.1778**, and the grayscale version is **9.5997, -0.5122, 0.5216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3654, -12.3108, 5.4556**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7360, -8.4166, 3.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8632, -7.8415, 3.2255**.

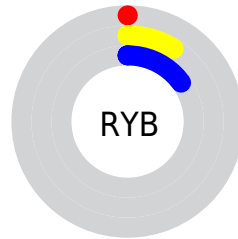
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (15%)

Blue (8%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (15%)

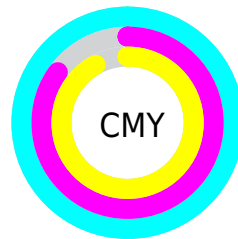


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 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 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7358, -8.4164,
3.4999

■ 11.7358, -8.4164,
3.4999

■ 102.3444,
-23.5147, 12.1739

■ 4.4714, -7.8250,
3.1300

■ 26.4568, -12.3094,
5.4352

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.1781, -14.0506,
6.3748

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.6905, -15.7159,
7.3144

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.9329, -17.3293,
8.2607

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8566, -18.9065,
9.2177

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.4215, -20.4583,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

10.1879

■ 89.5937, -21.9925,
11.1730

■ 11.7358, -8.4164,
3.4999

■ 11.7358, -8.4164,
3.4999

■ 11.7360, -8.4166,
3.5000

■ 11.8632, -7.8415,
3.2255

■ 11.9906, -7.2698,
2.9339

■ 12.1191, -6.6979,
2.6263

■ 12.2641, -6.0653,
2.3197

■ 12.4314, -5.3527,
2.0222

■ 12.6210, -4.5632,
1.7361

■ 12.8331, -3.7007,
1.4632

■ 13.0675, -2.7701,
1.2052

■ 13.3239, -1.7765,
0.9635

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7360, -6.1473, 6.3899



11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999



11.7360, -8.8096, -0.9032

Triad

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



11.7360, -8.4165, 3.5000



11.7360, 0.9343, -12.6891



11.7360, 7.9419, 5.3682

Complementary

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



11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999



6.5632, 11.8092, -0.1778

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.



11.7360, 10.6240, 1.9964



11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999



11.7360, 6.1507, -9.0833

Square

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



11.7360, -8.4165, 3.5000



11.7360, -3.9180, -11.7171



11.7360, 9.9181, -3.1913



11.7360, 3.0725, 7.4685

Rectangle

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



11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999



11.7360, -7.9896, -4.7966



11.7360, 9.9181, -3.1913



11.7360, 9.1638, 4.3708

Sweetspot

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



11.7360, -8.4165, 3.5000



16.3030, -4.9551, 1.9366



11.9735, -7.8963, 7.2397



9.4126, -2.8570, 1.1169



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



11.7360, -8.4165, 3.5000



14.9411, -10.8656, 4.7807



11.4386, -5.6396, -2.1229



7.6106, -0.8769, 0.5179



24.8479, -18.4374, 8.7433



68.5377, -51.8738, 26.3144

Inverse Universe

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



6.5632, 11.8092, -0.1778



8.3267, 14.9078, 0.3568



6.6850, 9.3892, 4.2835



7.3460, 0.0916, 0.3017



13.7805, 24.4925, 1.9824



37.8356, 66.7646, 9.1768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

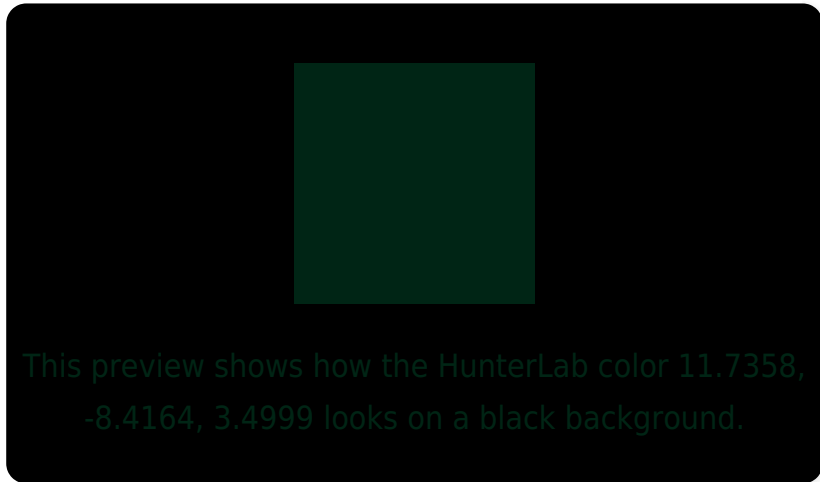
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7358, -8.4164,

3.4999.

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

11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999

Protanopia

11.9890, -1.2207, 4.3194

Deuteranopia

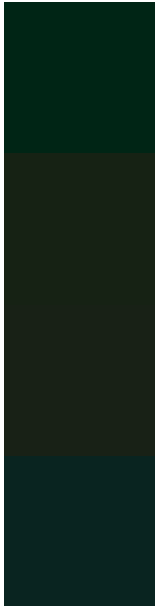
12.0578, 0.2750, 3.4489



Tritanopia

11.9807, -4.1007, -1.7641

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999

Protanomaly

11.6839, -4.7237, 3.7585

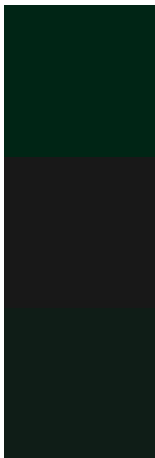
Deuteranomaly

11.5751, -3.8274, 3.1775

Tritanomaly

11.9336, -5.8626, 0.4616

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999

Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

Achromatomaly

10.2086, -4.0338, 1.5119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 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(0, 37, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 37, 21)  
}
```

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(0, 37, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 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(0, 37, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 37, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 21); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 21); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.7358, -8.4164, 3.4999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
21) }
```

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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