

Converting Colors

HunterLab(10.9533, 23.5488,
-64.5258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(10.9533, 23.5488,
-64.5258) contains.

HunterLab(11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724)	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(11.0240, 23.5758,
-64.6724)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000969
RGB	0, 9, 105
RGB Percent	0%, 4%, 41%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9647, 0.5882
CMYK	1.00, 0.91, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	235°, 100%, 21%
HSV	235°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	2.6475, 1.2153, 13.4596
YIQ	17.2530, -36.1800, 27.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

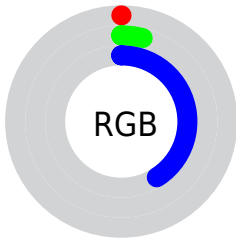
Format	Color
RYB	0, 8, 105
Decimal	2409
CIELab	10.67, 36.61, -53.65
CIELCh	11, 64.950, 304.312
Yxy	1.2153, 0.1528, 0.0702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192489 (0xFF000969)
YUV	17.2530, 43.2593, -15.1309
Hunter-Lab	11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724

Details

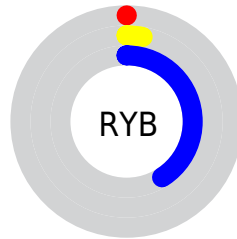
The HunterLab color **11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **33.7219, -6.0277, 20.6732**, and the grayscale version is **7.4467, -0.3973, 0.4046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.4738, 26.5625, -58.0812**, and **6.2775, 10.8549, -31.2788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0227, 23.5809, -64.6818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4098, 20.1046, -55.8531**.

Distribution



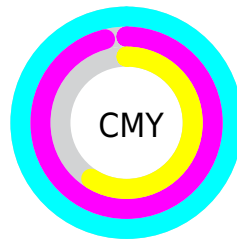
- Red (0%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 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 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.0240, 23.5758,
-64.6724

■ 11.0240, 23.5758,
-64.6724

■ 100.8672, 34.7770,
-61.7385

■ 2.7228, 58.8434,
-163.8347

■ 25.5191, 26.8404,
-58.4132

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 34.1459, 28.3255,
-58.0368

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 43.5718, 29.6802,
-58.2521

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7339, 30.9106,
-58.7681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.5823, 32.0262,
-59.4388

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0761, 33.0367,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-60.1850

■ 88.1809, 33.9511,
-60.9607

■ 11.0240, 23.5758,
-64.6724

■ 11.0240, 23.5758,
-64.6724

■ 11.0227, 23.5809,
-64.6818

■ 12.4098, 20.1046,
-55.8531

■ 14.2107, 16.3220,
-46.7174

■ 16.4095, 12.8055,
-37.9526

■ 18.9148, 9.7220,
-30.0670

■ 21.6568, 7.0675,
-23.1198

■ 24.5855, 4.7784,
-16.9967

■ 27.6654, 2.7829,
-11.5459

■ 30.8708, 1.0185,
-6.6276

■ 34.1832, -0.5652,
-2.1269

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.0240, 1.8976, -91.7145



11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724



11.0240, 44.9950, -22.1093

Triad

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



11.0240, 23.5775, -64.6726



11.0240, 16.7932, 7.7168



11.0240, -19.2920, -1.9169

Complementary

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



11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724



33.7219, -6.0277, 20.6732

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.



11.0240, -19.2920, 7.7168



11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724



11.0240, -2.8727, 7.7168

Square

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



11.0240, 23.5775, -64.6726



11.0240, 39.7173, 7.7168



11.0240, -15.5853, 7.7168



11.0240, -19.2920, -33.5278

Rectangle

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



11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724



11.0240, 52.0166, -2.8267



11.0240, -15.5853, 7.7168



11.0240, -19.2920, 3.2201

Sweetspot

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



11.0240, 23.5775, -64.6726



36.6529, 3.9439, -16.0566



33.0460, -19.5083, 0.8095



17.1266, 2.2882, -8.8133



74.4461, -3.9723, 4.0448



24.3420, -1.2988, 1.3225

Same Dimension

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



11.0240, 23.5775, -64.6726



14.4363, 32.7841, -88.8155



12.2985, 29.3494, -56.3374



17.5014, -0.3631, -0.8585



12.2856, 26.9919, -73.6236



26.6738, 65.1983, -174.0844

Inverse Universe

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



17.3874, 29.8863, 10.3563



23.2459, 39.9213, 14.1533



33.4067, -20.5151, 20.2253



17.6652, 0.5042, 1.2698



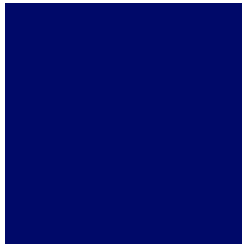
19.5569, 33.6043, 11.7652



44.0800, 75.6108, 27.5345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

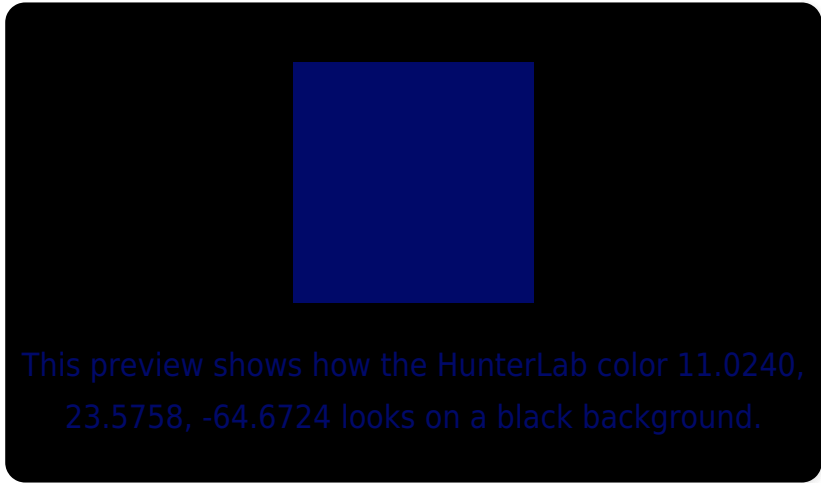
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

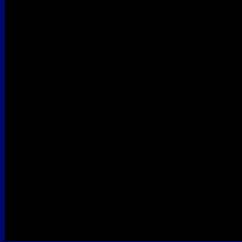
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724.

-64.6724.

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

11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724

Protanopia

11.7189, 1.9339, -18.8223

Deuteranopia

11.7185, -1.3503, -11.7323



Tritanopia

11.8393, -5.9325, -1.9916

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724

Protanomaly

10.9178, 9.5768, -34.3199

Deuteranomaly

10.7130, 7.2894, -29.1261

Tritanomaly

10.4240, 2.9729, -19.4468

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724

Achromatopsia

7.4869, -0.3995, 0.4068

Achromatomaly

7.7909, 5.8276, -17.2105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 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, 9, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 9, 105)  
}
```

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, 9, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 9, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 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, 9, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 9, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 9, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 9, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 9, 105); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 9, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.0240, 23.5758, -64.6724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 9, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 9,  
105) }
```

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