

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.0560, -3.1388,
0.4337)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.0560, -3.1388, 0.4337)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.0336, -3.1269,
0.4979)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	141F1D
RGB	20, 31, 29
RGB Percent	8%, 12%, 11%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8784, 0.8863
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.06, 0.88
HSL	169°, 22%, 10%
HSV	169°, 35%, 12%
XYZ	1.0002, 1.2174, 1.3447
YIQ	27.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

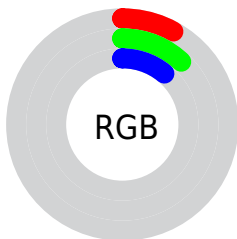
Format	Color
RYB	20, 26, 31
Decimal	1318685
CIELab	10.69, -5.45, -0.22
CIELCh	11, 5.456, 182.308
Yxy	1.2175, 0.2808, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279508765 (0xFF141F1D)
YUV	27.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626
Hunter-Lab	11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979

Details

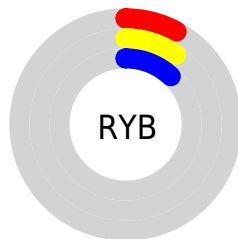
The HunterLab color **11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **9.2173, 2.4627, 0.8398**, and the grayscale version is **10.6164, -0.5665, 0.5768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.6062, -4.8278, 1.4981**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8822, -3.7191, 0.5045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2022, -2.4826, 0.5117**.

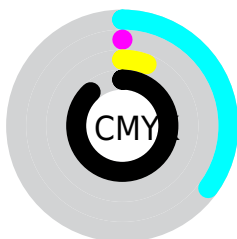
Distribution



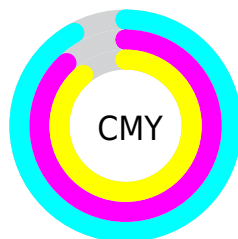
- Red (8%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 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 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.0336, -3.1269,
0.4979

■ 11.0336, -3.1269,
0.4979

■ 100.8877,
-10.8947, 5.2780

■ 2.7548, -4.8209,
-0.1807

■ 25.5321, -4.7900,
1.2544

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.1602, -5.6183,
1.7104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.5873, -6.4567,
2.2109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.7506, -7.3093,
2.7525

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.6000, -8.1783,
3.3321

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.0948, -9.0651,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

3.9475

■ 88.2005, -9.9704,
4.5967

■ 11.0336, -3.1269,
0.4979

■ 11.0336, -3.1269,
0.4979

■ 10.8822, -3.7191,
0.5045

■ 11.2022, -2.4826,
0.5117

■ 10.7472, -4.2563,
0.5311

■ 11.3872, -1.7887,
0.5453

■ 10.6288, -4.7367,
0.5773

■ 11.5885, -1.0487,
0.5986

■ 10.5215, -5.1791,
0.6363

■ 11.8061, -0.2660,
0.6711

■ 10.4137, -5.6284,
0.6936

■ 12.0394, 0.5557,
0.7621

■ 10.3050, -6.0863,
0.7487

■ 12.2881, 1.4128,
0.8708

■ 10.2556, -6.2961,
0.7728

■ 12.5518, 2.3017,
0.9966

■ 12.8300, 3.2191,
1.1384

■ 13.1222, 4.1616,
1.2953

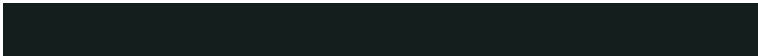
Harmonies

Analogous

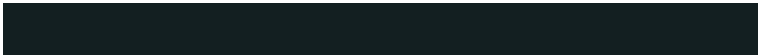
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



11.0338, -2.8506, 1.7146



11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979



11.0338, -2.7519, -0.8416

Triad

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



11.0338, -3.1271, 0.4981



11.0338, 0.8709, -1.7632



11.0338, 0.6762, 2.6175

Complementary

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



11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979



9.2173, 2.4627, 0.8398

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.



11.0338, 1.7538, 1.8710



11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979



11.0338, 1.8701, -0.6432

Square

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



11.0338, -3.1271, 0.4981



11.0338, -0.4818, -2.2435



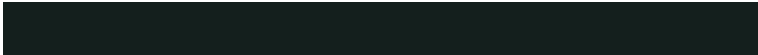
11.0338, 2.2007, 0.7022



11.0338, -0.6964, 2.8507

Rectangle

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



11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979



11.0338, -2.1714, -1.5989



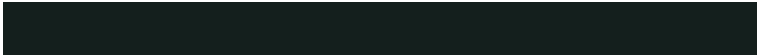
11.0338, 2.2007, 0.7022



11.0338, 1.0872, 2.4237

Sweetspot

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



11.0338, -3.1271, 0.4981



14.5116, -1.9352, 0.7121



10.9604, -3.7490, 3.1078



8.3123, -1.0698, 0.4100



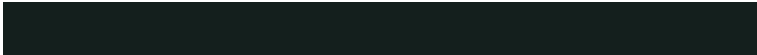
54.3783, -2.9015, 2.9545



8.4820, -0.4526, 0.4608

Same Dimension

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



11.0338, -3.1271, 0.4981



13.7648, -4.7812, 0.6412



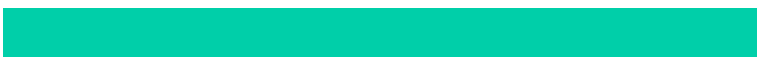
10.2736, -1.6511, -1.1799



6.9012, -0.7217, 0.3502



24.4480, -15.4462, 2.7861



68.7546, -44.0860, 9.2317

Inverse Universe

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



9.2173, 2.4627, 0.8398



10.8024, 4.3863, 1.2245



9.8693, 0.9503, 2.1219



6.6623, 0.0087, 0.3927



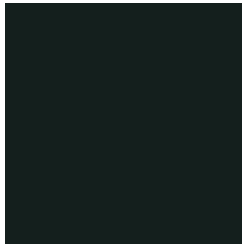
13.0275, 22.5612, 6.4700



36.5210, 62.9188, 20.6880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

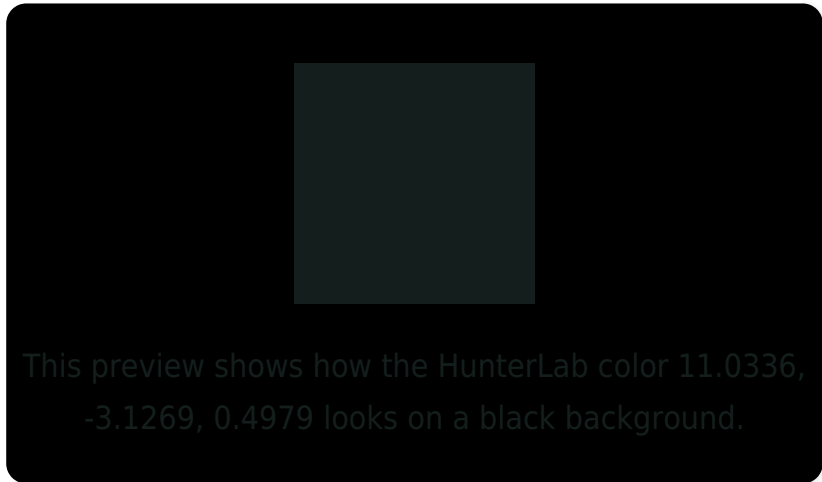
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

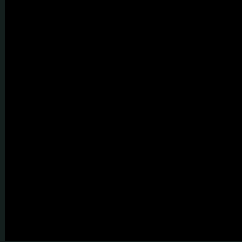
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

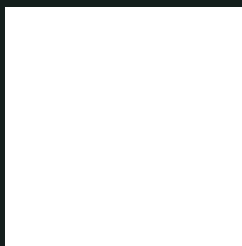
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

HunterLab 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979.



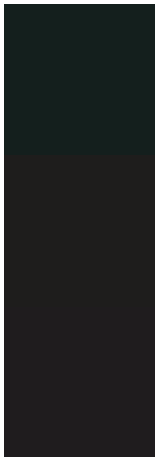
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.0336, -3.1269,

0.4979.

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

11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979

Protanopia

11.1292, -0.4798, 0.9966

Deuteranopia

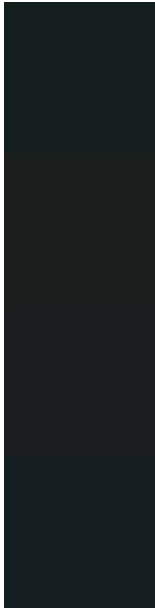
11.0252, 0.3716, 0.1948



Tritanopia

10.9443, -2.0591, -1.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979

Protanomaly

11.0995, -1.7363, 0.9407

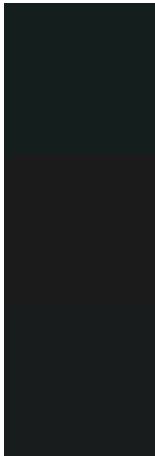
Deuteranomaly

10.9794, -0.9127, 0.1166

Tritanomaly

10.9191, -2.2010, -0.7303

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.5287, -1.4454, 0.2759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 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(20, 31, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 31, 29)  
}
```

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(20, 31, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 31, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 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(20, 31, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 31, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 31, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 31, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 31, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 31, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.0336, -3.1269, 0.4979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 31, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 31,  
29) }
```

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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