

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.0697, 9.1299,
7.7488)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.0697, 9.1299, 7.7488)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.1572, 9.1420,
7.0351)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371200
RGB	55, 18, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9294, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	20°, 100%, 11%
HSV	20°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.7918, 1.2448, 0.1458
YIQ	27.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

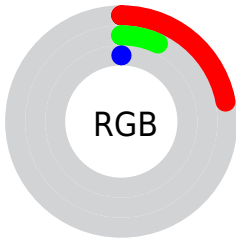
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 27, 0
Decimal	3609088
CIE Lab	10.88, 17.19, 16.68
CIE LCh	11, 23.954, 44.134
Yxy	1.2449, 0.5630, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281799168 (0xFF371200)
YUV	27.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464
Hunter-Lab	11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351

Details

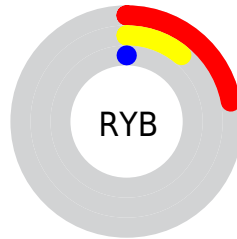
The HunterLab color **11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **12.6444, -3.0548, -9.2100**, and the grayscale version is **10.5062, -0.5606, 0.5708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7948, 10.6439, 9.8995**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1575, 9.1411, 7.0352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.7761, 7.9933, 6.6011**.

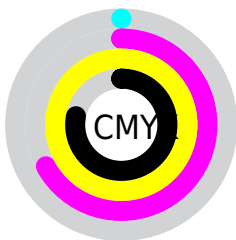
Distribution



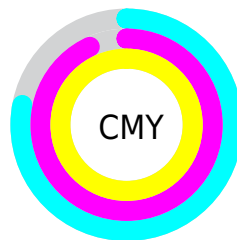
- Red (22%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 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 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1572, 9.1420,
7.0351

■ 11.1572, 9.1420,
7.0351

■ 101.1460, 12.7714,
20.4145

■ 3.1293, 23.7724,
2.1905

■ 25.6955, 10.7271,
9.6943

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.3403, 11.3006,
11.3657

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.7826, 11.7588,
12.9598

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9600, 12.1177,
14.5020

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8227, 12.3898,
16.0088

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3299, 12.5846,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


17.4915


 88.4475, 12.7098,
18.9582


 11.1572, 9.1420,
7.0351


 11.1572, 9.1420,
7.0351

 11.1575, 9.1411,
7.0352

 11.7761, 7.9933,
6.6011

 12.4456, 6.7932,
6.2796

 13.1714, 5.6087,
5.9185

 13.9530, 4.4778,
5.4507

 14.7850, 3.4074,
4.8893

■ 15.6626, 2.3995,
4.2466

■ 16.5812, 1.4536,
3.5336

■ 17.5369, 0.5671,
2.7599

■ 18.5261, -0.2637,
1.9338

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1575, 13.2221, 3.0114



11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351



11.1575, 2.7981, 7.8103

Triad

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



11.1575, 9.1411, 7.0352



11.1575, -10.2016, 3.2712



11.1575, 2.4178, -16.5549

Complementary

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



11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351



12.6444, -3.0548, -9.2100

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.



11.1575, -3.6272, -16.3587



11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351



11.1575, -10.2748, -2.4782

Square

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



11.1575, 9.1411, 7.0352



11.1575, -7.7172, 7.2254



11.1575, -7.9171, -10.3027



11.1575, 8.8116, -10.7475

Rectangle

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



11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351



11.1575, -1.4297, 7.8103



11.1575, -7.9171, -10.3027



11.1575, 0.2631, -17.2579

Sweetspot

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



11.1575, 9.1411, 7.0352



21.2374, 2.0519, 4.7041



9.7441, 18.0957, -4.6232



11.0332, 1.1324, 2.5052



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



11.1575, 9.1411, 7.0352



14.0797, 12.6559, 8.8974



16.3787, -1.3000, 10.0697



10.3192, -0.2178, 0.9907



17.8773, 17.2321, 11.3176



44.3993, 49.3715, 28.2230

Inverse Universe

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



12.6444, -3.0548, -9.2100



16.0512, -3.5310, -12.4402



7.0337, 7.9688, -25.9938



10.4106, -0.8646, 0.1252



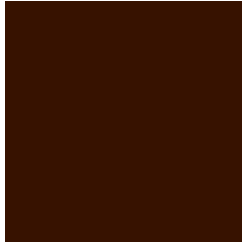
20.4636, -4.1282, -16.6662



51.1466, -8.0491, -46.5531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

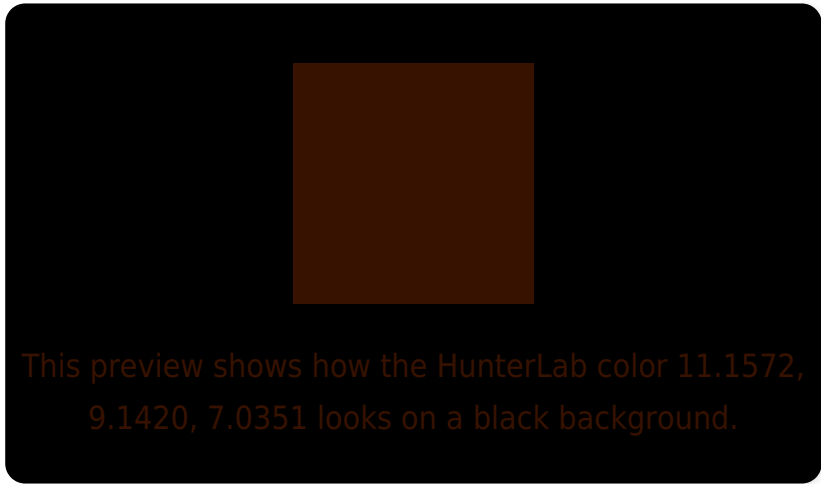
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

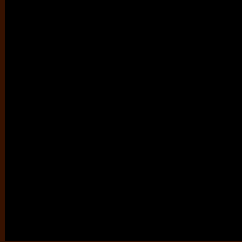
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351.

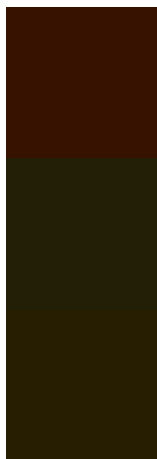


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.1572, 9.1420,

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

11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351

Protanopia

11.6209, -1.6585, 6.2526

Deuteranopia

11.4458, -0.1296, 7.0506



Tritanopia

11.2107, 10.3977, 4.0635

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351

Protanomaly

11.1346, 2.0948, 6.2861

Deuteranomaly

11.1944, 3.2089, 6.9541

Tritanomaly

11.1233, 10.0036, 5.3417

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.4262, 2.1404, 3.4463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 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(55, 18, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 18, 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(55, 18, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 18, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 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(55, 18, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 18, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 18, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 18, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 18, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 18, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.1572, 9.1420, 7.0351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 18, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 18,  
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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