

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.1301, -0.1049,
7.7911)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.1301, -0.1049, 7.7911)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.2332, 0.2360,
6.9260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	271C00
RGB	39, 28, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	43°, 100%, 8%
HSV	43°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.2520, 1.2618, 0.1776
YIQ	28.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	15, 39, 0
Decimal	2563072
CIELab	11.01, 1.68, 16.44
CIElCh	11, 16.522, 84.175
Yxy	1.2619, 0.4652, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280753152 (0xFF271C00)
YUV	28.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619
Hunter-Lab	11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260

Details

The HunterLab color **11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.2113, 3.0932, -14.4406**, and the grayscale version is **10.8440, -0.5786, 0.5892**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.6837, -0.3107, 9.6125**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.2335, 0.2355, 6.9261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5047, 0.0354, 6.5126**.

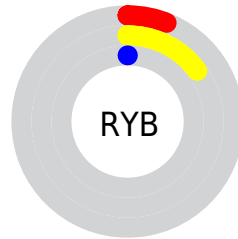
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (11%)

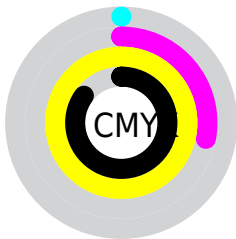
Blue (0%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 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 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2332, 0.2360,
6.9260

■ 11.2332, 0.2360,
6.9260

■ 101.3043, -3.6909,
20.2324

■ 3.3380, 2.0105,
2.3366

■ 25.7958, -0.2823,
9.6201

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.4508, -0.6354,
11.2710

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.9024, -1.0401,
12.8471

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0883, -1.4912,
14.3731

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9591, -1.9847,
15.8651

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4740, -2.5175,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.3341

■ 88.5988, -3.0869,
18.7880

■ 11.2332, 0.2360,
6.9260

■ 11.2332, 0.2360,
6.9260

■ 11.2335, 0.2355,
6.9261

■ 11.5047, 0.0354,
6.5126

■ 11.7779, -0.1694,
6.1269

■ 12.0537, -0.3748,
5.7569

■ 12.3382, -0.5472,
5.3121

■ 12.6325, -0.6795,
4.7743

■ 12.9364, -0.7720,
4.1455

■ 13.2497, -0.8254,
3.4281

■ 13.5722, -0.8405,
2.6249

■ 13.9037, -0.8183,
1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.2335, 4.5553, 5.8042



11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260



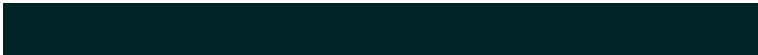
11.2335, -3.7339, 6.4229

Triad

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



11.2335, 0.2355, 6.9261



11.2335, -7.1026, -3.0316



11.2335, 6.7660, -4.9102

Complementary

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



11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260



6.2113, 3.0932, -14.4406

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.



11.2335, 2.9203, -8.9568



11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260



11.2335, -4.9661, -7.6211

Square

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



11.2335, 0.2355, 6.9261



11.2335, -7.6316, 1.3670



11.2335, -1.4117, -10.0981



11.2335, 8.6666, -0.2005

Rectangle

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



11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260



11.2335, -5.7141, 5.2335



11.2335, -1.4117, -10.0981



11.2335, 5.6327, -6.4536

Sweetspot

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



11.2335, 0.2355, 6.9261



16.8443, -1.0447, 4.5704



6.7499, 11.9189, 1.5735



9.2775, -0.5760, 2.4932



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.



11.2335, 0.2355, 6.9261



14.1536, 0.6431, 8.7327



13.1734, -5.7484, 8.0167



8.3184, -0.4822, 0.9276



22.7321, 1.8948, 14.0406



60.3234, 7.6845, 37.3056

Inverse Universe

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



6.2113, 3.0932, -14.4406



7.5066, 4.9304, -20.0258



4.4835, 10.9448, -22.4284



8.0473, -0.3776, -0.0626



11.3344, 10.5158, -36.8677



28.1691, 35.8643, -112.6297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

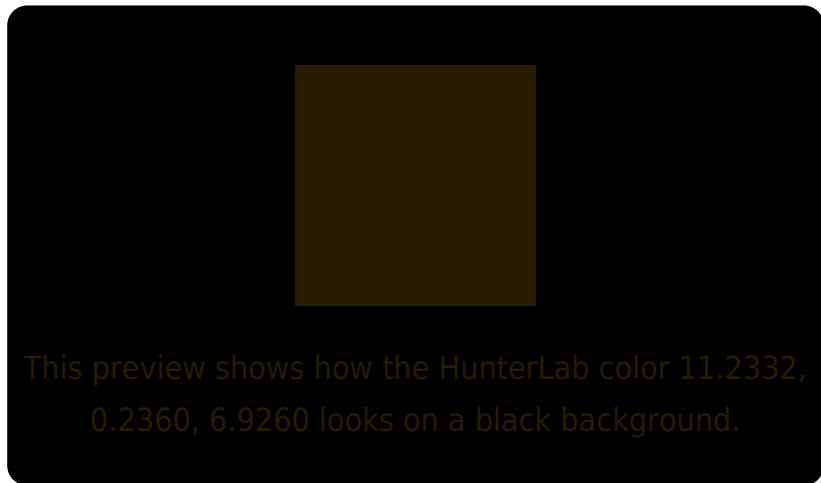
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

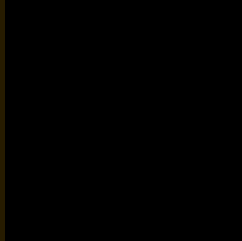
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260.



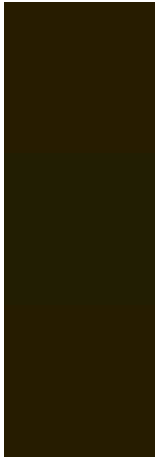
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.2332, 0.2360,

6.9260.

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

11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260

Protanopia

11.2828, -1.7898, 6.6193

Deuteranopia

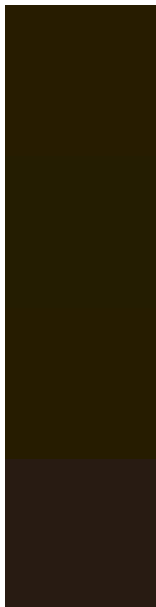
11.1471, -0.0581, 6.8678



Tritanopia

11.2860, 3.2470, 1.2398

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260

Protanomaly

11.2071, -0.9391, 6.7374

Deuteranomaly

11.1471, -0.0581, 6.8678

Tritanomaly

11.3078, 1.9354, 4.0011

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

10.8686, -0.6240, 3.5644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 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(39, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 28, 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(39, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 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(39, 28, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 28, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 28, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.2332, 0.2360, 6.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 28,  
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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