

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.1518, 22.5084,  
-2.1533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(11.1518, 22.5084,  
-2.1533) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(11.5190, 20.8861,  
-1.5453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	430025
RGB	67, 0, 37
RGB Percent	26%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.7373, 1.0000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.45, 0.74
HSL	327°, 100%, 13%
HSV	327°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.6487, 1.3269, 1.8668
YIQ	24.2510, 28.0550, 25.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

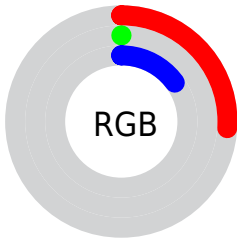
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 0, 37
Decimal	4390949
CIELab	11.46, 33.22, -4.22
CIELCh	11, 33.483, 352.756
Yxy	1.3269, 0.4534, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282581029 (0xFF430025)
YUV	24.2510, 6.2853, 37.4909
Hunter-Lab	11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453

# Details

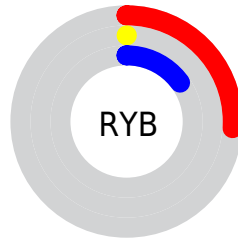
The HunterLab color **11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **20.2685, -15.7285, 8.6202**, and the grayscale version is **9.6092, -0.5127, 0.5221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1312, 23.7956, -1.5936**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5189, 20.8860, -1.5447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2149, 19.1106, -1.8830**.

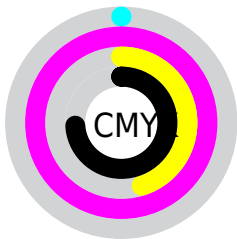
# Distribution



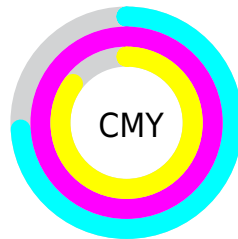
- Red (26%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 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 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 11.5190, 20.8861,  
-1.5453

■ 11.5190, 20.8861,  
-1.5453

■ 101.8973, 30.8634,  
1.3461

■ 4.0240, 36.0234,  
-4.1301

■ 26.1723, 23.9320,  
-1.3278

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8652, 25.2698,  
-1.1041

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.3515, 26.4743,  
-0.8182

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5697, 27.5560,  
-0.4773

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 65.4707, 28.5260,  
-0.0866


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 77.0141, 29.3948,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


0.3496


 89.1660, 30.1713,  
0.8281


 11.5190, 20.8861,  
-1.5453


 11.5190, 20.8861,  
-1.5453


 11.5189, 20.8860,  
-1.5447

 12.2149, 19.1106,  
-1.8830

 12.9073, 17.5164,  
-2.2386

 13.7642, 15.5945,  
-2.3798

 14.7985, 13.3838,  
-2.2891

 15.9910, 11.0013,  
-1.9999

■ 17.3220, 8.5363,  
-1.5489

■ 18.7727, 6.0487,  
-0.9697

■ 20.3269, 3.5747,  
-0.2901

■ 21.9707, 1.1338,  
0.4680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.5193, 15.7829, -13.5901



11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453



11.5193, 19.0141, 5.6124

# Triad

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



11.5193, 20.8849, -1.5449



11.5193, -6.3539, 8.0635



11.5193, -9.1344, -20.3284

# Complementary

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



11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453



20.2685, -15.7285, 8.6202

# 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.



11.5193, -13.1489, -7.2967



11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453



11.5193, -11.5518, 8.0635

# Square

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



11.5193, 20.8849, -1.5449



11.5193, 1.5514, 8.0635



11.5193, -14.0337, 2.4442



11.5193, -2.6327, -28.5692



# Rectangle

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



11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453



11.5193, 14.2659, 8.0635



11.5193, -14.0337, 2.4442



11.5193, -10.7689, -16.0475

# Sweetspot

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



11.5193, 20.8849, -1.5449



24.1351, 8.2520, -1.3596



8.1674, 18.9460, -33.1845



12.1211, 4.4740, -0.7594



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507



# Same Dimension

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



11.5193, 20.8849, -1.5449



14.9138, 26.9644, -1.4021



10.9689, 18.8720, 6.3955



11.6125, 0.4034, 0.3068



16.7262, 30.2090, -1.3228



41.6706, 74.8493, -0.1048



# Inverse Universe

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



11.5193, 20.8849, -1.5449



14.9138, 26.9644, -1.4021



20.8999, -11.8798, -0.4773



11.6125, 0.4034, 0.3068



16.7262, 30.2090, -1.3228

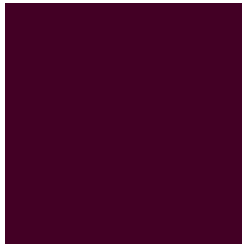


41.6706, 74.8493, -0.1048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 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

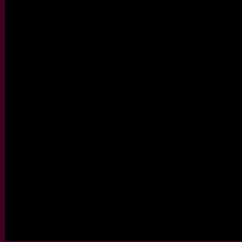
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453.

-1.5453.

# 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

11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453

### Protanopia

13.1161, 0.8675, -7.1282

### Deuteranopia

13.0034, 0.5454, 1.1218



## Tritanopia

12.3870, 14.4032, 5.7218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453

## Protanomaly

11.3695, 8.3047, -6.8732

## Deuteranomaly

11.6109, 8.2279, -0.8211

## Tritanomaly

11.9883, 16.3926, 3.6651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453

## Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

## Achromatomaly

9.3887, 7.6710, -1.4210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 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(67, 0, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 0, 37)  
}
```

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(67, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 0, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 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(67, 0, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 0, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 0, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 0, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 0, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 0, 37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.5190, 20.8861, -1.5453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 0, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 0,  
37) }
```

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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