

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.1865, -2.6335,
7.8305)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.1865, -2.6335, 7.8305)
contains.

HunterLab(11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565)	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(11.1887, -2.1675,
6.8565)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	211E00
RGB	33, 30, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8823, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 1.00, 0.87
HSL	55°, 100%, 6%
HSV	55°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	1.0915, 1.2519, 0.1841
YIQ	27.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

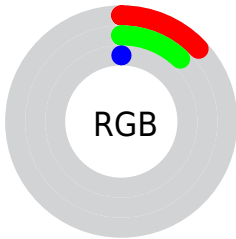
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 33, 0
Decimal	2170368
CIE Lab	10.94, -3.29, 16.22
CIE LCh	11, 16.551, 101.479
Yxy	1.2519, 0.4318, 0.4953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280360448 (0xFF211E00)
YUV	27.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437
Hunter-Lab	11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565

Details

The HunterLab color **11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **4.1822, 5.7870, -17.7195**, and the grayscale version is **10.6532, -0.5684, 0.5788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.8468, -3.6405, 9.6939**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.1890, -2.1679, 6.8566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.2890, -2.0908, 6.4219**.

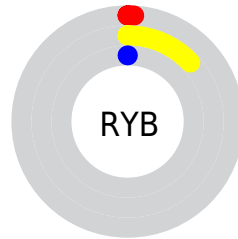
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (12%)

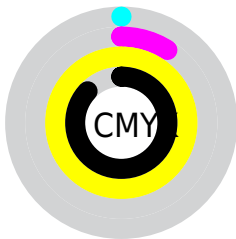
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

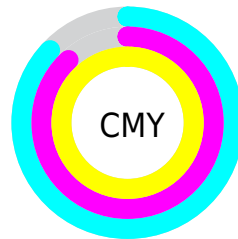


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 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 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1887, -2.1675,
6.8565

■ 11.1887, -2.1675,
6.8565

■ 101.2116, -8.7504,
20.0443

■ 3.2174, -4.6329,
2.2522

■ 25.7371, -3.4729,
9.5230

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.3861, -4.1543,
11.1574

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.8322, -4.8592,
12.7186

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0131, -5.5885,
14.2310

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8792, -6.3425,
15.7104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3896, -7.1211,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.1677

■ 88.5102, -7.9238,
18.6104

■ 11.1887, -2.1675,
6.8565

■ 11.1887, -2.1675,
6.8565

■ 11.1890, -2.1679,
6.8566

■ 11.2890, -2.0908,
6.4219

■ 11.3888, -2.0162,
5.9957

■ 11.4883, -1.9440,
5.5778

■ 11.5904, -1.8584,
5.1268

■ 11.6986, -1.7406,
4.5932

■ 11.8128, -1.5901,
3.9760

■ 11.9332, -1.4066,
3.2749

■ 12.0599, -1.1900,
2.4897

■ 12.1929, -0.9403,
1.6211

Harmonies

Analogous

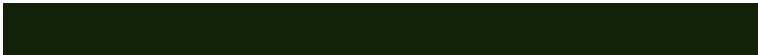
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



11.1890, 2.0998, 6.6617



11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565



11.1890, -5.4832, 5.4414

Triad

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



11.1890, -2.1679, 6.8566



11.1890, -6.0535, -5.8088



11.1890, 8.1880, -2.1323

Complementary

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



11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565



4.1822, 5.7870, -17.7195

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.



11.1890, 5.3035, -6.8594



11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565



11.1890, -3.0614, -9.4675

Square

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



11.1890, -2.1679, 6.8566



11.1890, -7.5414, -1.0395



11.1890, 1.0644, -9.9106



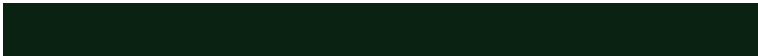
11.1890, 8.5219, 2.0396

Rectangle

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



11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565



11.1890, -6.8881, 3.7753



11.1890, 1.0644, -9.9106



11.1890, 7.4666, -3.7416

Sweetspot

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



11.1890, -2.1679, 6.8566



15.1149, -1.8432, 4.3722



5.7495, 9.9716, 2.7401



8.9255, -1.0813, 2.5557



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



9.2414, -0.4931, 0.5021

Same Dimension

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



11.1890, -2.1679, 6.8566



14.1399, -2.6520, 8.6665



11.1100, -6.1348, 6.7385



6.9383, -0.4942, 0.7859



25.0639, -4.4255, 15.3668



70.0528, -11.6409, 42.9624

Inverse Universe

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



4.1822, 5.7870, -17.7195



5.1235, 7.9395, -23.5431



4.4374, 10.0731, -16.3139



6.6221, -0.2202, -0.0708



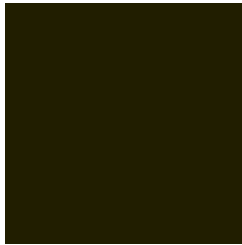
8.4922, 16.4800, -46.1901



22.2282, 52.9394, -142.0643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 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

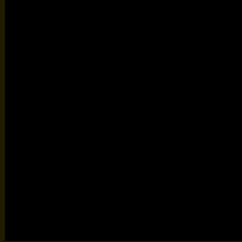
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565.

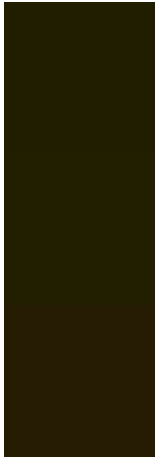


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.1887, -2.1675,

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

11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565

Protanopia

11.2633, -1.8985, 6.9072

Deuteranopia

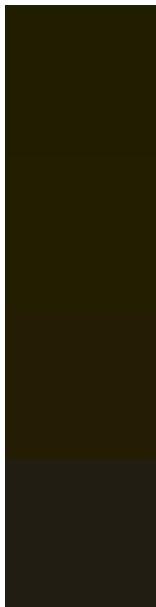
11.1863, 0.1546, 6.2869



Tritanopia

11.3206, 1.3606, 0.5666

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565

Protanomaly

11.2633, -1.8985, 6.9072

Deuteranomaly

11.2266, -0.8316, 6.4483

Tritanomaly

11.2509, -0.3873, 3.6793

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565

Achromatopsia

10.4690, -0.5586, 0.5688

Achromatomaly

10.6404, -1.4572, 3.5761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 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(33, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 30, 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(33, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 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(33, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.1887, -2.1675, 6.8565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 30,  
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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