

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.1867, 16.0502,
-45.6836)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.1867, 16.0502,
-45.6836) contains.

HunterLab(11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139)	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(11.1625, 15.9223,
-45.4139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09125B
RGB	9, 18, 91
RGB Percent	4%, 7%, 36%
CMY	0.9647, 0.9294, 0.6431
CMYK	0.90, 0.80, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	233°, 82%, 20%
HSV	233°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	2.2173, 1.2460, 10.0211
YIQ	23.6310, -28.7970, 20.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

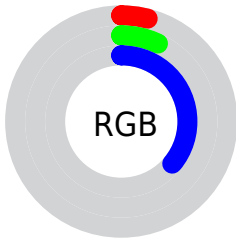
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 17, 91
Decimal	594523
CIE _{Lab}	10.89, 26.95, -43.93
CIE _{LCh}	11, 51.541, 301.528
Yxy	1.2460, 0.1644, 0.0924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278784603 (0xFF09125B)
YUV	23.6310, 33.2129, -12.8314
Hunter-Lab	11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139

Details

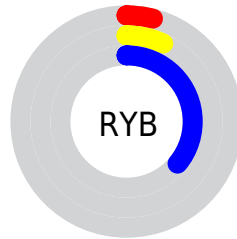
The HunterLab color **11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **28.7748, -4.5644, 17.1180**, and the grayscale version is **9.3560, -0.4992, 0.5083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7489, 18.3685, -42.7388**, and **4.9696, 8.8019, -25.2123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.8587, 18.8978, -53.1176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7602, 12.8015, -37.9017**.

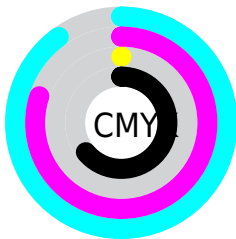
Distribution



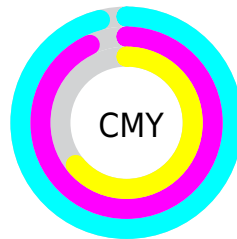
- Red (4%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 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 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.1625, 15.9223,
-45.4139

■ 11.1625, 15.9223,
-45.4139

■ 101.1566, 23.6377,
-47.1845

■ 3.1437, 37.1905,
-97.8944

■ 25.7022, 18.5003,
-43.0091

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 34.3477, 19.5684,
-43.2591

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.7906, 20.5034,
-43.7902

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.9685, 21.3204,
-44.4442

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.8318, 22.0323,
-45.1432

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.3395, 22.6501,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-45.8464

■ 88.4576, 23.1827,
-46.5311

■ 11.1625, 15.9223,
-45.4139

■ 11.1625, 15.9223,
-45.4139

■ 9.8587, 18.8978,
-53.1176

■ 12.7602, 12.8015,
-37.9017

■ 14.6522, 9.9762,
-30.8469

■ 16.7739, 7.5242,
-24.5168

■ 19.0754, 5.4208,
-18.9144

■ 21.5208, 3.6103,
-13.9435

■ 24.0842, 2.0355,
-9.4893

■ 26.7466, 0.6477,
-5.4477

■ 29.4940, -0.5923,
-1.7328

■ 32.3156, -1.7150,
1.7235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.1626, 0.0857, -59.9957



11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139



11.1626, 31.4209, -17.9916

Triad

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



11.1626, 15.9233, -45.4137



11.1626, 14.1798, 7.8138



11.1626, -19.5345, -0.0526

Complementary

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



11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139



28.7748, -4.5644, 17.1180

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.



11.1626, -18.8927, 7.8138



11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139



11.1626, -1.2621, 7.8138

Square

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



11.1626, 15.9233, -45.4137



11.1626, 30.1285, 7.8138



11.1626, -11.7274, 7.8138



11.1626, -18.3560, -20.6785

Rectangle

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



11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139



11.1626, 36.9896, -3.5440



11.1626, -11.7274, 7.8138



11.1626, -19.5345, 3.6593

Sweetspot

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



11.1626, 15.9233, -45.4137



32.2708, 2.2307, -11.1666



28.5323, -16.4279, 0.9396



15.5325, 1.2805, -6.0197



70.1359, -3.7423, 3.8106



20.7927, -1.1094, 1.1297

Same Dimension

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



11.1626, 15.9233, -45.4137



12.5530, 25.9633, -71.7374



11.8778, 22.4691, -41.6927



15.2217, -0.3773, -0.6548



11.7546, 23.8809, -66.2442



26.1958, 60.9850, -164.3915

Inverse Universe

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



15.6951, 23.9546, 7.9290



19.5740, 33.6678, 11.5115



29.0676, -16.3073, 17.0982



15.3354, 0.4057, 1.0554



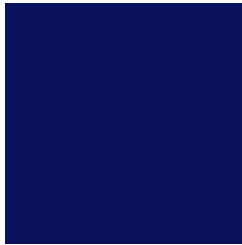
18.2186, 31.3460, 10.6406



42.5499, 73.0434, 26.1357

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

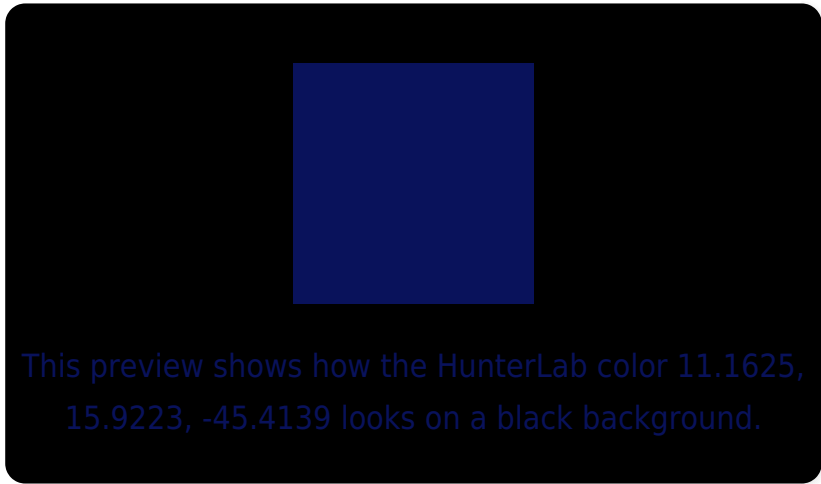
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

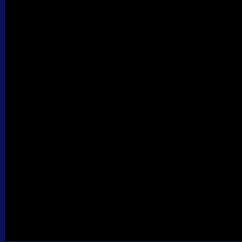
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139.

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

11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139

Protanopia

11.3465, 1.5620, -17.5541

Deuteranopia

11.3581, -1.6604, -10.6123



Tritanopia

11.2758, -5.6362, -1.9268

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139

Protanomaly

11.1319, 6.3283, -26.6022

Deuteranomaly

10.9931, 4.1865, -21.7928

Tritanomaly

10.6555, 0.8960, -14.2365

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139

Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

Achromatomaly

9.6212, 3.3665, -11.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 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(9, 18, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 18, 91)  
}
```

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(9, 18, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 18, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 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(9, 18, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 18, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 18, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 18, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 18, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 18, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.1625, 15.9223, -45.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 18, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 18,  
91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor