

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.3105, -0.8724,
-2.8343)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.3105, -0.8724,
-2.8343) contains.

HunterLab(11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644)	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(11.2369, -0.7483,
-2.7644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	181E26
RGB	24, 30, 38
RGB Percent	9%, 12%, 15%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8823, 0.8510
CMYK	0.37, 0.21, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	214°, 23%, 12%
HSV	214°, 37%, 15%
XYZ	1.1908, 1.2627, 2.0147
YIQ	29.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

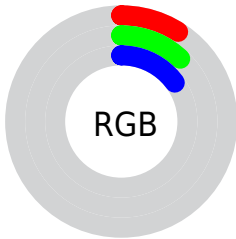
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 28, 38
Decimal	1580582
CIE _{Lab}	11.01, -0.30, -6.33
CIE _{LCh}	11, 6.333, 267.262
Yxy	1.2627, 0.2665, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279770662 (0xFF181E26)
YUV	29.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885
Hunter-Lab	11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644

Details

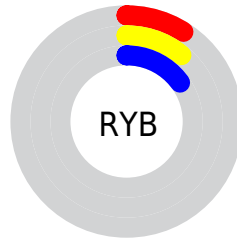
The HunterLab color **11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **12.2925, -0.0101, 3.4062**, and the grayscale version is **11.1094, -0.5928, 0.6036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9141, -1.7831, -2.7868**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.5509, -0.6383, -3.8143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9430, -0.8056, -1.7584**.

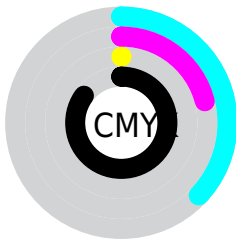
Distribution



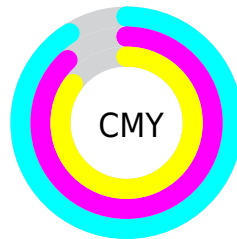
- Red (9%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 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 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.2369, -0.7483,
-2.7644

■ 11.2369, -0.7483,
-2.7644

■ 101.3118, -5.7203,
-0.8329

■ 3.3476, -0.5727,
-7.6510

■ 25.8006, -1.5738,
-2.8078

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.4561, -2.0560,
-2.7014

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 43.9081, -2.5790,
-2.5256

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.0945, -3.1400,
-2.2885

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 64.9657, -3.7364,
-1.9962

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.4809, -4.3664,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-1.6537

■ 88.6061, -5.0282,
-1.2648

■ 11.2369, -0.7483,
-2.7644

■ 11.2369, -0.7483,
-2.7644

■ 10.5509, -0.6383,
-3.8143

■ 11.9430, -0.8056,
-1.7584

■ 9.8863, -0.4679,
-4.9136

■ 12.6667, -0.8161,
-0.7925

■ 9.2456, -0.2295,
-6.0664

■ 13.4069, -0.7852,
0.1381

■ 8.6298, 0.0804,
-7.2796

■ 14.1624, -0.7179,
1.0373

■ 8.0178, 0.3902,
-8.6129

■ 14.9318, -0.6181,
1.9088

■ 7.4010, 0.6731,
-10.1182

■ 15.7144, -0.4894,
2.7558

■ 7.2047, 0.7562,
-10.6378

■ 16.5091, -0.3347,
3.5814

■ 17.3154, -0.1568,
4.3879

■ 18.1324, 0.0421,
5.1777

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.2371, -2.2337, -2.1733



11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644



11.2371, 0.8607, -2.3499

Triad

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



11.2371, -0.7484, -2.7642



11.2371, 2.3012, 1.8846



11.2371, -3.0992, 2.0974

Complementary

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



11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644



12.2925, -0.0101, 3.4062

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.



11.2371, -1.9900, 2.9389



11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644



11.2371, 1.1323, 2.8273

Square

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



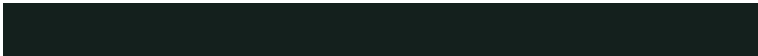
11.2371, -0.7484, -2.7642



11.2371, 2.6793, 0.4694



11.2371, -0.4512, 3.1957



11.2371, -3.5420, 0.7521

Rectangle

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



11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644



11.2371, 1.7773, -1.5879



11.2371, -0.4512, 3.1957



11.2371, -2.7951, 2.4405

Sweetspot

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



11.2371, -0.7484, -2.7642



16.2516, -1.0027, -0.3836



12.9783, -4.4246, 1.6986



9.3924, -0.5784, -0.2083



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.



11.2371, -0.7484, -2.7642



13.1531, -0.7972, -4.7345



9.9953, 1.7197, -4.6882



7.4133, -0.4384, 0.0347



13.4300, 4.5162, -26.5356



34.4337, 18.2519, -82.4397

Inverse Universe

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



10.7662, 3.7132, -0.0655



12.4833, 6.1487, -0.2301



13.5895, -2.4587, 4.5604



7.3458, 0.0908, 0.3038



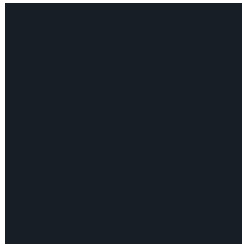
13.7737, 24.4678, 2.0797



37.8175, 66.6985, 9.4382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

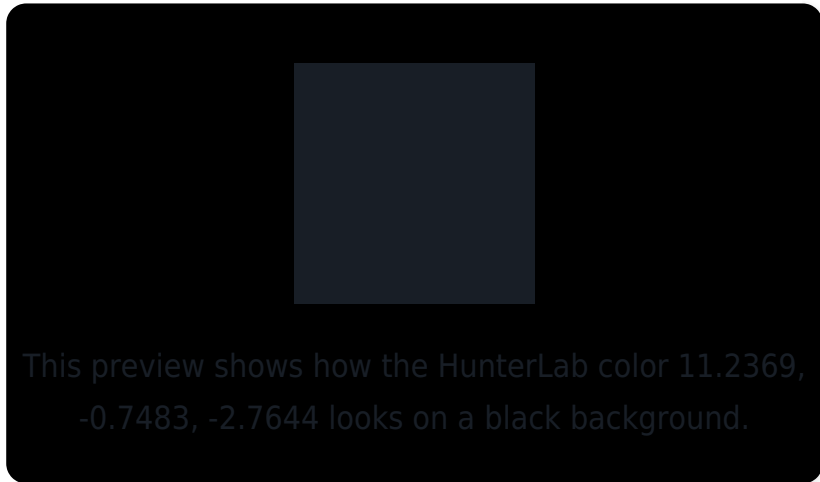
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

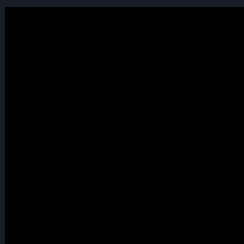
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

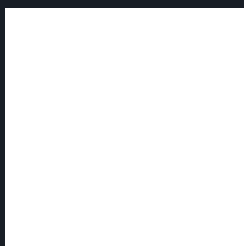
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644.

-2.7644.

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

11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644

Protanopia

11.1594, 0.0703, -2.4216

Deuteranopia

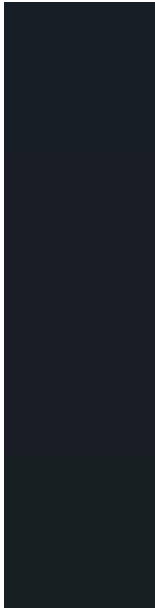
11.2497, 0.4343, -2.7248



Tritanopia

11.2780, -2.0440, -0.6505

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644

Protanomaly

11.0992, -0.1361, -2.5128

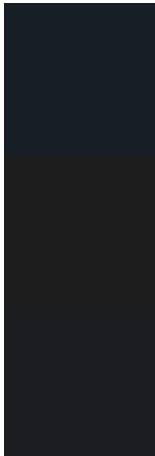
Deuteranomaly

11.1879, 0.2245, -2.8200

Tritanomaly

11.3291, -1.7584, -1.3716

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.0274, -0.6493, -0.5635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 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(24, 30, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 30, 38)  
}
```

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(24, 30, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 30, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 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(24, 30, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 30, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 30, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 30, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 30, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 30, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.2369, -0.7483, -2.7644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 30, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 30,  
38) }
```

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