

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.3543, 21.2684,
-6.8278)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.3543, 21.2684,
-6.8278) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.3808, 21.2933,
-6.6249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40002F
RGB	64, 0, 47
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.7490, 1.0000, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.27, 0.75
HSL	316°, 100%, 13%
HSV	316°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.6274, 1.2952, 2.8009
YIQ	24.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

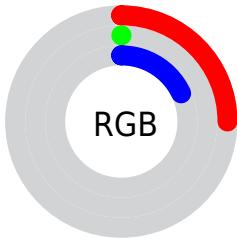
Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 47
Decimal	4194351
CIELab	11.24, 33.76, -12.07
CIELCh	11, 35.851, 340.327
Yxy	1.2953, 0.3908, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384431 (0xFF40002F)
YUV	24.4940, 11.0955, 34.6468
Hunter-Lab	11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249

Details

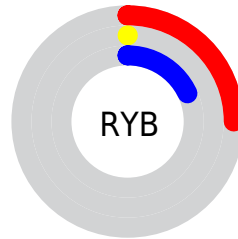
The HunterLab color **11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19.2544, -15.7598, 9.9552**, and the grayscale version is **9.6695, -0.5159, 0.5254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0822, 24.3667, -7.0428**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3808, 21.2932, -6.6245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.0342, 19.4622, -6.3969**.

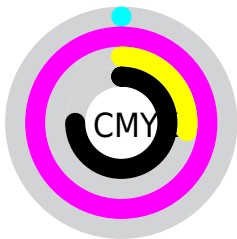
Distribution



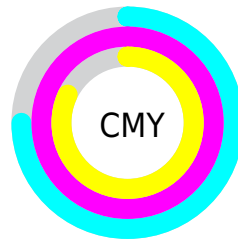
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 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 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3808, 21.2933,
-6.6249

■ 11.3808, 21.2933,
-6.6249

■ 101.6110, 31.4805,
-6.9344

■ 3.7089, 39.7116,
-13.2920

■ 25.9904, 24.3791,
-7.2036

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.6650, 25.7425,
-7.3681

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.1346, 26.9727,
-7.4545

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.3373, 28.0795,
-7.4698

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.2237, 29.0741,
-7.4204

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.7534, 29.9666,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-7.3118

■ 88.8922, 30.7662,
-7.1484

■ 11.3808, 21.2933,
-6.6249

■ 11.3808, 21.2933,
-6.6249

■ 11.3808, 21.2932,
-6.6245

■ 12.0342, 19.4622,
-6.3969

■ 12.6751, 17.8159,
-6.2059

■ 13.4591, 15.8728,
-5.7926

■ 14.4076, 13.6421,
-5.1445

■ 15.5043, 11.2355,
-4.3133

■ 16.7318, 8.7407,
-3.3468

■ 18.0735, 6.2185,
-2.2837

■ 19.5143, 3.7071,
-1.1535

■ 21.0413, 1.2278,
0.0228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3811, 13.2480, -21.1178



11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249



11.3811, 22.5411, 3.2477

Triad

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



11.3811, 21.2924, -6.6244



11.3811, -3.6080, 7.9668



11.3811, -11.8279, -16.5319

Complementary

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



11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249



19.2544, -15.7598, 9.9552

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.



11.3811, -14.8674, -2.8280



11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249



11.3811, -10.2464, 7.9668

Square

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



11.3811, 21.2924, -6.6244



11.3811, 5.9791, 7.9668



11.3811, -14.2885, 5.3028



11.3811, -5.9709, -29.3367

Rectangle

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



11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249



11.3811, 19.0343, 7.5002



11.3811, -14.2885, 5.3028



11.3811, -13.2114, -11.5703

Sweetspot

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



11.3811, 21.2924, -6.6244



23.5628, 8.6422, -3.2041



6.9311, 17.2080, -36.9198



12.1961, 4.8522, -1.8177



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.



11.3811, 21.2924, -6.6244



14.9577, 27.9257, -8.2435



10.6183, 18.5350, 4.1297



11.6266, 0.4794, 0.1059



17.3000, 32.2682, -9.2974



43.1512, 80.1756, -20.7808

Inverse Universe

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



11.3811, 21.2924, -6.6244



14.9577, 27.9257, -8.2435



19.6983, -13.0234, 3.4931



11.6266, 0.4794, 0.1059



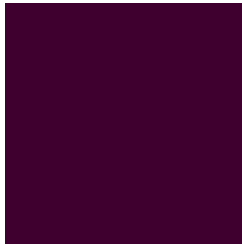
17.3000, 32.2682, -9.2974



43.1512, 80.1756, -20.7808

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 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

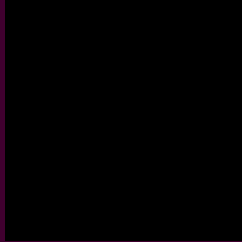
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249.

-6.6249.

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

11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249

Protanopia

12.8486, 2.2736, -16.5469

Deuteranopia

12.8423, 0.5136, -3.0789



Tritanopia

12.3972, 11.9545, 4.9019

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249

Protanomaly

11.0607, 8.5583, -15.9502

Deuteranomaly

11.3963, 8.2385, -5.7495

Tritanomaly

11.8677, 15.3769, 1.7747

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249

Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

Achromatomaly

9.3663, 7.7788, -2.7426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 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(64, 0, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 47)  
}
```

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(64, 0, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 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(64, 0, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 0, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.3808, 21.2933, -6.6249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
47) }
```

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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