

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.3644, 30.8253,
-80.7435)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.3644, 30.8253,
-80.7435) contains.

HunterLab(11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253)	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(11.3329, 30.7406,
-80.5253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000075
RGB	0, 0, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 1.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	240°, 100%, 23%
HSV	240°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	3.2109, 1.2843, 16.9082
YIQ	13.3380, -37.5570, 36.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

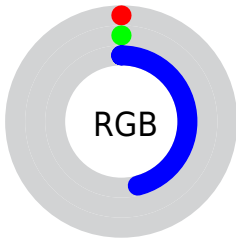
Format	Color
RYB	0, 0, 117
Decimal	117
CIELab	11.17, 44.54, -60.66
CIELCh	11, 75.258, 306.288
Yxy	1.2844, 0.1500, 0.0600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278190197 (0xFF000075)
YUV	13.3380, 51.1054, -11.6974
Hunter-Lab	11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253

Details

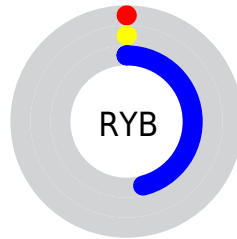
The HunterLab color **11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **40.6246, -10.9160, 24.8416**, and the grayscale version is **6.3086, -0.3366, 0.3428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.8427, 34.4640, -70.7239**, and **6.6982, 15.8550, -42.5986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3333, 30.7409, -80.5221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.7129, 26.7040, -70.1881**.

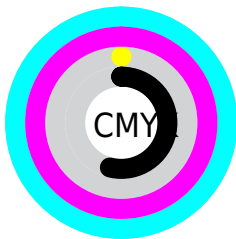
Distribution



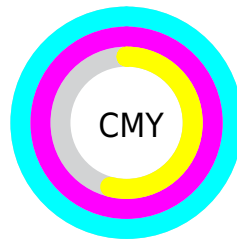
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 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 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.3329, 30.7406,
-80.5253

■ 11.3329, 30.7406,
-80.5253

■ 101.5118, 44.2829,
-73.0139

■ 3.5932, 56.6202,
-162.6217

■ 25.9275, 34.3235,
-70.9353

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 34.5957, 36.0817,
-69.9414

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 44.0595, 37.7280,
-69.8039

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.2568, 39.2555,
-70.1227

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 65.1382, 40.6679,
-70.6944


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 76.6630, 41.9717,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-71.4065


 88.7973, 43.1743,
-72.1932


 11.3329, 30.7406,
-80.5253


 11.3329, 30.7406,
-80.5253


 11.3333, 30.7409,
-80.5221

 12.7129, 26.7040,
-70.1881

 14.4921, 22.5291,
-59.5290

 16.8865, 18.1399,
-48.3672

 19.7515, 14.0816,
-38.1018

 22.9694, 10.5014,
-29.1042

■ 26.4565, 7.3674,
-21.2844

■ 30.1553, 4.5986,
-14.4276

■ 34.0258, 2.1143,
-8.3221

■ 38.0398, -0.1516,
-2.7939

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.3333, 3.7476, -120.2295



11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253



11.3333, 57.2305, -24.7033

Triad

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



11.3333, 30.7409, -80.5221



11.3333, 18.4889, 7.9333



11.3333, -19.8333, -3.9652

Complementary

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



11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253



40.6246, -10.9160, 24.8416

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.



11.3333, -19.8333, 7.9333



11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253



11.3333, -4.3866, 7.9333

Square

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



11.3333, 30.7409, -80.5221



11.3333, 47.4328, 7.9333



11.3333, -18.4532, 7.9333



11.3333, -19.8333, -46.3961

Rectangle

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



11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253



11.3333, 65.1908, -1.9123



11.3333, -18.4532, 7.9333



11.3333, -19.8333, 2.6710

Sweetspot

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



11.3333, 30.7409, -80.5221



39.9606, 6.4260, -19.9786



37.4258, -19.8414, -3.9472



18.3688, 3.6489, -10.9824



77.7063, -4.1462, 4.2219



27.0627, -1.4440, 1.4704

Same Dimension

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



11.3333, 30.7409, -80.5221



15.1658, 41.1365, -107.7537



14.8289, 34.0558, -57.5559



18.9470, -0.1776, -1.1275



11.8961, 32.2674, -84.5208



26.2603, 71.2304, -186.5851

Inverse Universe

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



22.5077, 44.2498, -29.6781



30.1191, 59.2138, -39.7142



36.9286, -25.3011, 22.3123



19.3854, 1.3110, -0.5415



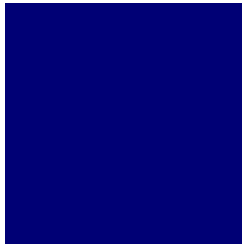
23.6253, 46.4471, -31.1518



52.1532, 102.5324, -68.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

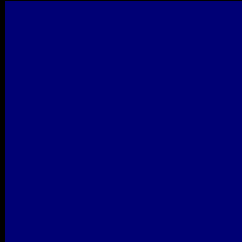
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

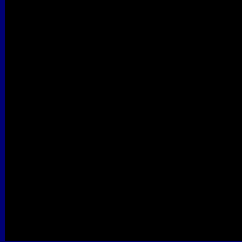
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253.

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

11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253

Protanopia

12.6962, 2.2692, -20.7676

Deuteranopia

12.8843, -1.7128, -12.4067



Tritanopia

12.6930, -6.3815, -2.0894

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253

Protanomaly

11.3066, 12.5513, -41.2269

Deuteranomaly

11.1685, 9.4128, -34.2792

Tritanomaly

10.6063, 5.3675, -24.8439

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253

Achromatopsia

6.3441, -0.3385, 0.3447

Achromatomaly

6.8140, 8.6267, -22.9021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 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(0, 0, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 0, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 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(0, 0, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 117); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.3329, 30.7406, -80.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
117) }
```

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