

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.3775, 29.3120,  
-68.8311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(11.3775, 29.3120,  
-68.8311) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(11.4366, 29.4289,  
-68.9150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	17006E
RGB	23, 0, 110
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 43%
CMY	0.9098, 1.0000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	253°, 100%, 22%
HSV	253°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	3.1678, 1.3080, 14.8374
YIQ	19.4170, -21.6020, 39.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

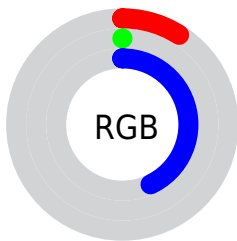
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 0, 110
Decimal	1507438
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.33, 43.10, -55.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	11, 70.505, 307.686
Yxy	1.3080, 0.1640, 0.0677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279697518 (0xFF17006E)
YUV	19.4170, 44.6574, 3.1423
Hunter-Lab	11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150

# Details

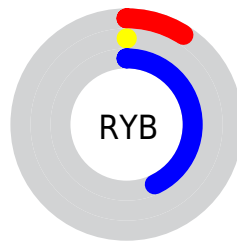
The HunterLab color **11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **36.3014, -16.7853, 22.0749**, and the grayscale version is **8.0703, -0.4306, 0.4385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0236, 33.0338, -62.3306**, and **5.9886, 14.9499, -39.7577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4369, 29.4293, -68.9129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.9133, 26.0688, -59.3186**.

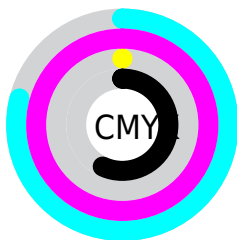
# Distribution



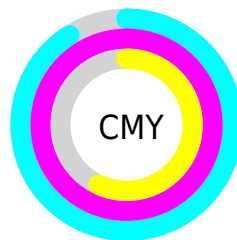
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 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 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



11.4366, 29.4289,  
-68.9150

11.4366, 29.4289,  
-68.9150

101.7268, 42.5617,  
-65.1674

3.8394, 51.0800,  
-129.5010

26.0639, 32.9731,  
-62.0694

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

34.7459, 34.6830,  
-61.5678

0.0000, NaN, -NF

44.2223, 36.2764,  
-61.7109

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

54.4312, 37.7493,  
-62.1883

0.0000, NaN, NaN


65.3235, 39.1069,  
-62.8425


0.0000, NaN, NaN


76.8588, 40.3564,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


-63.5873


 89.0029, 41.5055,  
-64.3724


 11.4366, 29.4289,  
-68.9150

 11.4366, 29.4289,  
-68.9150


 11.4369, 29.4293,  
-68.9129

 12.9133, 26.0688,  
-59.3186

 14.6932, 22.7875,  
-50.0744

 16.9384, 19.1500,  
-40.8642

 19.5470, 15.5497,  
-32.4287

 22.4366, 12.1423,  
-24.9450

■ 25.5466, 8.9571,  
-18.3386

■ 28.8338, 5.9735,  
-12.4621

■ 32.2672, 3.1568,  
-7.1681

■ 35.8241, 0.4731,  
-2.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.4369, 4.4315, -104.9859



11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150



11.4369, 52.7556, -20.4616

# Triad

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



11.4369, 29.4293, -68.9129



11.4369, 15.8497, 8.0058



11.4369, -20.0146, -4.7560

# Complementary

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



11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150



36.3014, -16.7853, 22.0749

# 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.



11.4369, -20.0146, 8.0058



11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150



11.4369, -4.9073, 8.0058

# Square

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



11.4369, 29.4293, -68.9129



11.4369, 42.0778, 8.0058



11.4369, -17.8275, 8.0058



11.4369, -20.0146, -43.8186



# Rectangle

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



11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150



11.4369, 59.1635, -0.7979



11.4369, -17.8275, 8.0058



11.4369, -20.0146, 1.8813

# Sweetspot

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



11.4369, 29.4293, -68.9129



37.8549, 8.2236, -17.1071



28.4698, -10.2958, -13.3591



17.5957, 4.5535, -9.3923



75.5302, -4.0301, 4.1037



25.2436, -1.3469, 1.3715



# Same Dimension

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



11.4369, 29.4293, -68.9129



15.0038, 38.8714, -92.4513



16.4426, 35.0051, -42.4491



18.2510, 0.1090, -0.9478



12.4898, 32.2171, -75.8658



27.3131, 71.4397, -173.5517



# Inverse Universe

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



20.0076, 37.7023, -13.7277



26.4812, 49.8464, -17.7444



33.8752, -26.5949, 20.4081



18.5529, 1.0715, -0.0703



21.9195, 41.2891, -14.9156

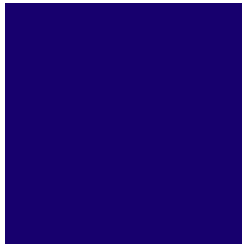


48.7913, 91.6892, -31.5144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 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

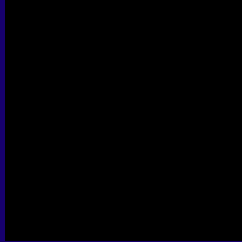
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150.

-68.9150.

# 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

11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150

### Protanopia

12.5946, 1.7343, -19.4861

### Deuteranopia

12.6016, -1.5634, -12.3759



## Tritanopia

12.6659, -6.5428, -1.7071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150

## Protanomaly

11.3195, 12.1509, -37.8280

## Deuteranomaly

11.0203, 9.5730, -31.8198

## Tritanomaly

10.6233, 4.9651, -21.2785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150

## Achromatopsia

8.0698, -0.4306, 0.4384

## Achromatomaly

8.1216, 8.6404, -18.5616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 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(23, 0, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 0, 110)  
}
```

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(23, 0, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 0, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 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(23, 0, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 0, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 0, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 0, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 110)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4366, 29.4289, -68.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 0, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 0,  
110) }
```

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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