

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.3868, 7.6573,
7.1505)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.3868, 7.6573, 7.1505)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.4917, 7.6854,
7.2157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	361500
RGB	54, 21, 0
RGB Percent	21%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.7882, 0.9176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 1.00, 0.79
HSL	23°, 100%, 11%
HSV	23°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.7895, 1.3206, 0.1606
YIQ	28.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

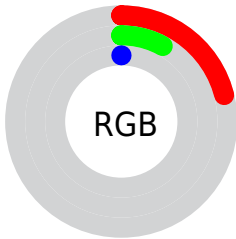
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 34, 0
Decimal	3544320
CIE _{Lab}	11.42, 14.83, 17.39
CIE _{LCh}	11, 22.855, 49.547
Yxy	1.3207, 0.5471, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281734400 (0xFF361500)
YUV	28.4730, -14.0372, 22.3872
Hunter-Lab	11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157

Details

The HunterLab color **11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **11.6359, -1.8062, -10.6447**, and the grayscale version is **10.9581, -0.5847, 0.5954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.9915, 9.0438, 10.0395**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4920, 7.6846, 7.2158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.0908, 6.6519, 6.8063**.

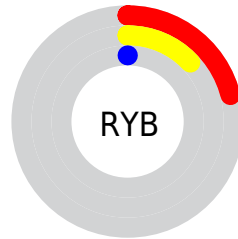
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (8%)

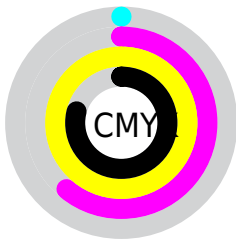
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

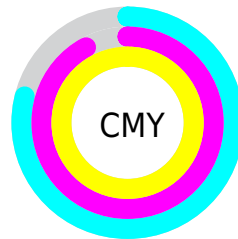


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 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 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4917, 7.6854,
7.2157

■ 11.4917, 7.6854,
7.2157

■ 101.8408, 10.1971,
21.0731

■ 3.9638, 16.0899,
2.7747

■ 26.1364, 8.9725,
10.0621

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8257, 9.4093,
11.7846

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.3087, 9.7387,
13.4256

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5238, 9.9759,
15.0113

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 65.4220, 10.1324,
16.5587


0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9627, 10.2171,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.0797

 89.1120, 10.2367,
19.5824


 11.4917, 7.6854,
7.2157

 11.4917, 7.6854,
7.2157


 11.4920, 7.6846,
7.2158

 12.0908, 6.6519,
6.8063

 12.7267, 5.5890,
6.4931

 13.4056, 4.5523,
6.1372

 14.1288, 3.5752,
5.6676

 14.8927, 2.6605,
5.0953

■ 15.6935, 1.8083,
4.4309

■ 16.5281, 1.0169,
3.6849

■ 17.3935, 0.2833,
2.8663

■ 18.2871, -0.3960,
1.9835

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4920, 12.1060, 3.7010



11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157



11.4920, 1.5112, 8.0444

Triad

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



11.4920, 7.6845, 7.2158



11.4920, -9.9699, 2.4115



11.4920, 3.4208, -14.8355

Complementary

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



11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157



11.6359, -1.8062, -10.6447

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.



11.4920, -2.5948, -15.7838



11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157



11.4920, -9.6143, -3.5882

Square

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



11.4920, 7.6845, 7.2158



11.4920, -8.0420, 6.2916



11.4920, -7.0704, -10.9436



11.4920, 9.3219, -8.7747

Rectangle

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



11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157



11.4920, -2.4303, 8.0444



11.4920, -7.0704, -10.9436



11.4920, 1.3230, -15.8482

Sweetspot

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



11.4920, 7.6845, 7.2158



21.5463, 1.4964, 5.0054



9.4645, 17.3860, -3.0159



11.1991, 0.8334, 2.6660



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



11.4920, 7.6845, 7.2158



14.7458, 10.9677, 9.2783



16.9520, -2.6464, 10.3994



10.3566, -0.2809, 1.0319



18.7320, 15.0133, 11.8054



46.5291, 43.5426, 29.4333

Inverse Universe

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



11.6359, -1.8062, -10.6447



14.9468, -1.8278, -14.7364



6.3491, 9.5317, -28.5118



10.3724, -0.8021, 0.0797



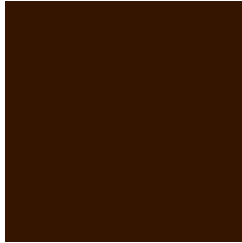
18.9919, -1.8263, -19.7957



47.0987, -1.5004, -55.6303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 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

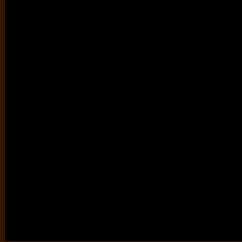
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157.

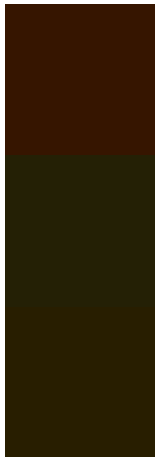


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4917, 7.6854,

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

11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157

Protanopia

11.9124, -1.7946, 6.5943

Deuteranopia

11.7459, -0.2016, 7.2342



Tritanopia

11.5703, 9.1694, 3.6546

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157

Protanomaly

11.6218, 1.5937, 6.7497

Deuteranomaly

11.5834, 2.4452, 7.1805

Tritanomaly

11.4614, 8.6629, 5.2444

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157

Achromatopsia

10.7760, -0.5750, 0.5855

Achromatomaly

10.6407, 1.8405, 3.4003

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 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(54, 21, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 21, 0)  
}
```

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(54, 21, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 21, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 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(54, 21, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 21, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 21, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 21, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 21, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 21, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4917, 7.6854, 7.2157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 21, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 21,  
0) }
```

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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