

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.4346, 4.2436,
6.5853)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.4346, 4.2436, 6.5853)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.4384, 4.0437,
6.5237)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1904
RGB	47, 25, 4
RGB Percent	18%, 10%, 2%
CMY	0.8157, 0.9020, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.91, 0.82
HSL	29°, 84%, 10%
HSV	29°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	1.5418, 1.3084, 0.2861
YIQ	29.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

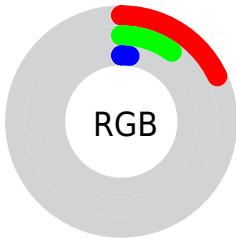
Format	Color
RYB	47, 45, 4
Decimal	3086596
CIELab	11.33, 8.75, 15.45
CIELCh	11, 17.756, 60.468
Yxy	1.3084, 0.4916, 0.4172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281276676 (0xFF2F1904)
YUV	29.1840, -12.4157, 15.6246
Hunter-Lab	11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237

Details

The HunterLab color **11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **9.8477, -0.3305, -10.1292**, and the grayscale version is **11.1745, -0.5962, 0.6071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0719, 4.7789, 9.2867**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.0243, 4.6352, 6.8743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.9416, 3.3363, 6.1763**.

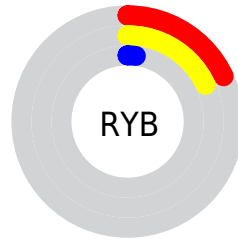
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (10%)

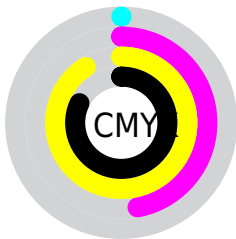
Blue (2%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (2%)

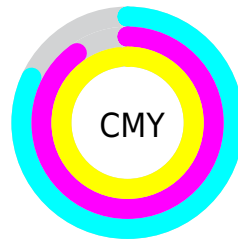


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 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 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4384, 4.0437,
6.5237

■ 11.4384, 4.0437,
6.5237

■ 101.7304, 3.6827,
19.4635

■ 3.8435, 9.7172,
2.6904

■ 26.0662, 4.5465,
9.2803

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.7485, 4.6320,
10.8508

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.2250, 4.6324,
12.3556

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4342, 4.5596,
13.8172

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3267, 4.4223,
15.2502


0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 76.8621, 4.2271,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.6646


 89.0064, 3.9791,
18.0673


 11.4384, 4.0437,
6.5237

 11.4384, 4.0437,
6.5237


 11.0243, 4.6352,
6.8743

 11.9416, 3.3363,
6.1763

 12.4637, 2.6361,
5.8498

 13.0115, 1.9868,
5.4251

 13.5838, 1.3906,
4.9021

 14.1790, 0.8467,
4.2880

■ 14.7955, 0.3531,
3.5897

■ 15.4317, -0.0924,
2.8142

■ 16.0865, -0.4925,
1.9679

■ 16.7585, -0.8499,
1.0568

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4387, 7.9762, 4.1880



11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237



11.4387, -0.6825, 7.3596

Triad

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



11.4387, 4.0430, 6.5238



11.4387, -8.1704, 0.5543



11.4387, 4.1865, -9.1601

Complementary

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



11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237



9.8477, -0.3305, -10.1292

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.



11.4387, -0.5392, -11.2626



11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237



11.4387, -7.2367, -4.4694

Square

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



11.4387, 4.0430, 6.5238



11.4387, -7.2919, 4.0970



11.4387, -4.6224, -9.2800



11.4387, 8.0678, -4.3027

Rectangle

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



11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237



11.4387, -3.5202, 6.9536



11.4387, -4.6224, -9.2800



11.4387, 2.6216, -10.2816

Sweetspot

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



11.4387, 4.0430, 6.5238



19.2577, 0.2776, 4.3282



8.7563, 13.3094, -1.0750



10.2925, 0.1474, 2.3114



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



11.4387, 4.0430, 6.5238



13.8618, 6.6254, 8.6575



16.0913, -3.9516, 9.4229



8.9428, -0.3397, 0.9112



19.2155, 10.4305, 12.0231



49.3474, 32.2962, 30.9730

Inverse Universe

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



9.8477, -0.3305, -10.1292



11.5555, 0.5669, -15.6672



5.7745, 8.8856, -23.8989



8.8581, -0.5937, 0.0398



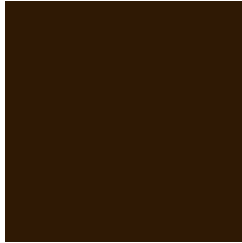
15.8466, 1.8036, -23.7004



39.9089, 9.2997, -69.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

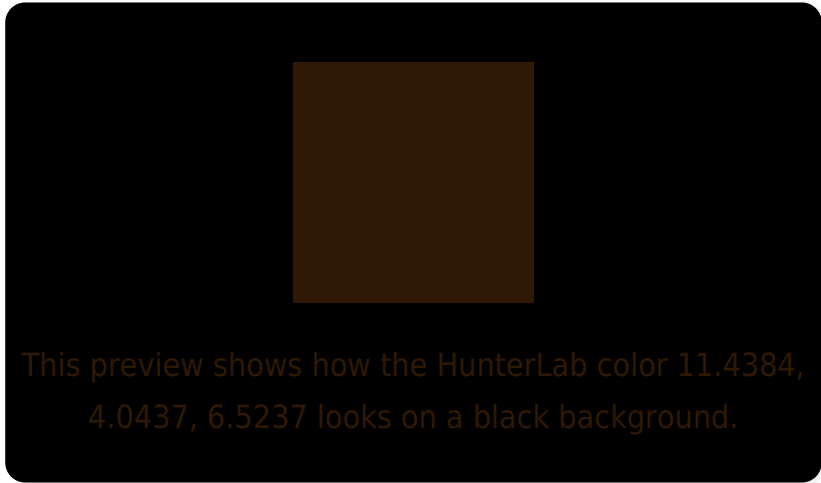
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

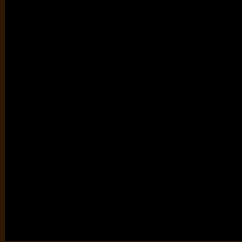
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237.

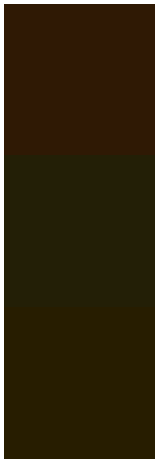


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4384, 4.0437,

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

11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237

Protanopia

11.6209, -1.6585, 6.2526

Deuteranopia

11.4458, -0.1296, 7.0506



Tritanopia

11.4515, 6.4711, 2.4079

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237

Protanomaly

11.4936, 0.1295, 6.3439

Deuteranomaly

11.5106, 1.1881, 6.9657

Tritanomaly

11.4983, 5.4418, 4.4460

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.2075, 0.5992, 3.4153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 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(47, 25, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 25, 4)  
}
```

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(47, 25, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 25, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 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(47, 25, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 25, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 25, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 25, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 25, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 25, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4384, 4.0437, 6.5237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 25, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 25,  
4) }
```

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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