

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.4461, -1.9288,
3.3443)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.4461, -1.9288,
3.3443)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1F15
RGB	30, 31, 21
RGB Percent	12%, 12%, 8%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8784, 0.9176
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.32, 0.88
HSL	66°, 19%, 10%
HSV	66°, 32%, 12%
XYZ	1.1608, 1.3101, 0.9012
YIQ	29.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 31, 22
Decimal	1974037
CIE Lab	11.35, -2.73, 6.67
CIE LCh	11, 7.209, 112.242
Yxy	1.3102, 0.3442, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280164117 (0xFF1E1F15)
YUV	29.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850
Hunter-Lab	11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443

Details

The HunterLab color **11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **8.9770, 1.1205, -3.0110**, and the grayscale version is **11.2704, -0.6014, 0.6123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1665, -3.2424, 5.4114**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3787, -2.2679, 4.0122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5200, -1.5592, 2.5955**.

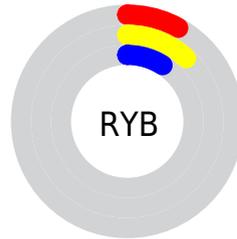
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (12%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (9%)

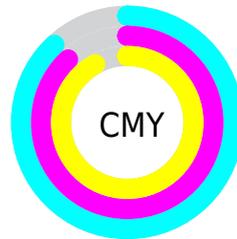


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 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 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4461, -1.9288,
3.3443

■ 11.4461, -1.9288,
3.3443

■ 101.7463, -8.2132,
11.8254

■ 3.8610, -3.2860,
2.7027

■ 26.0763, -3.1438,
5.2194

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.7595, -3.7882,
6.1356

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.2371, -4.4595,
7.0539

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4471, -5.1578,
7.9805

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3404, -5.8829,
8.9190

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8766, -6.6342,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

9.8718

■ 89.0216, -7.4112,
10.8403

■ 11.4461, -1.9288,
3.3443

■ 11.4461, -1.9288,
3.3443

■ 11.3787, -2.2679,
4.0122

■ 11.5200, -1.5592,
2.5955

■ 11.3169, -2.5758,
4.5996

■ 11.5997, -1.1583,
1.7651

■ 11.2608, -2.8531,
5.1078

■ 11.6856, -0.7264,
0.8532

■ 11.2097, -3.1037,
5.5469

■ 11.7778, -0.2640,
-0.1395

■ 11.1594, -3.3513,
5.9786

■ 11.8761, 0.2286,
-1.2122

■ 11.1091, -3.6004,
6.4146

■ 11.9808, 0.7508,
-2.3637

■ 11.0701, -3.7944,
6.7549

■ 12.0917, 1.3018,
-3.5925

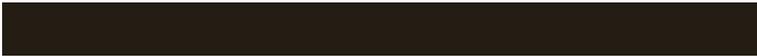
■ 12.2089, 1.8809,
-4.8968

■ 12.3323, 2.4873,
-6.2747

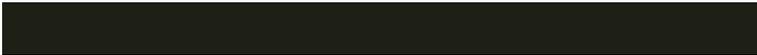
Harmonies

Analogous

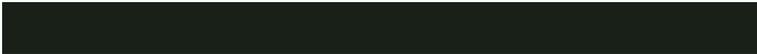
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



11.4464, -0.1264, 3.5148



11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443



11.4464, -3.2944, 2.5103

Triad

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



11.4464, -1.9291, 3.3444



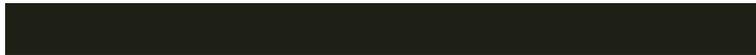
11.4464, -2.7125, -2.3938



11.4464, 3.1375, 0.1560

Complementary

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



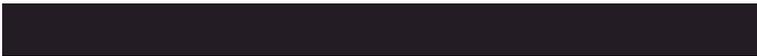
11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443



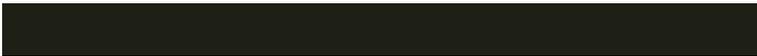
8.9770, 1.1205, -3.0110

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.



11.4464, 2.3441, -1.6529



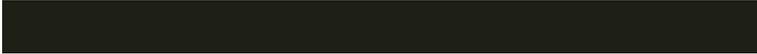
11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443



11.4464, -1.0884, -3.2701

Square

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



11.4464, -1.9291, 3.3444



11.4464, -3.7263, -0.7357



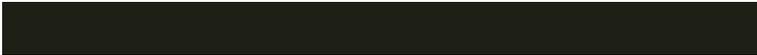
11.4464, 0.7688, -2.9793



11.4464, 2.8770, 1.8332

Rectangle

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



11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443



11.4464, -3.8110, 1.6094



11.4464, 0.7688, -2.9793



11.4464, 2.9836, -0.4597

Sweetspot

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



11.4464, -1.9291, 3.3444



14.7068, -1.3901, 2.0744



9.5880, 1.6031, 1.5489



8.4167, -0.7806, 1.1559



54.3783, -2.9015, 2.9545



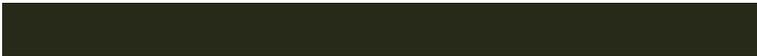
8.4820, -0.4526, 0.4608

Same Dimension

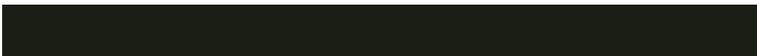
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



11.4464, -1.9291, 3.3444



14.4124, -2.8681, 5.0732



11.1393, -3.0483, 3.0344



6.9575, -0.5738, 0.8060



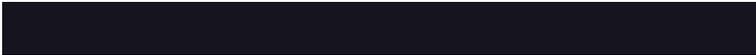
26.3515, -9.4805, 16.0717



74.0483, -27.3186, 45.1500

Inverse Universe

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



8.9770, 1.1205, -3.0110



10.3691, 2.1739, -5.4634



9.3182, 2.2268, -2.4678



6.6032, -0.1411, -0.0929



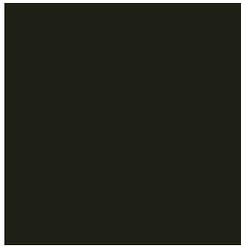
7.8505, 20.6440, -50.7395



21.5381, 57.6984, -147.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

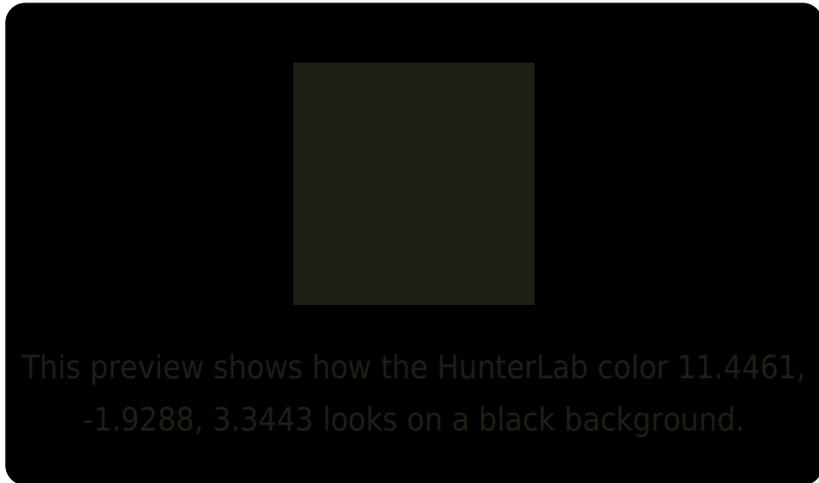
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

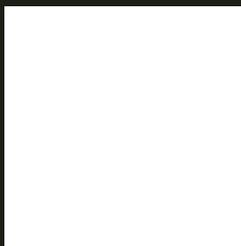
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4461, -1.9288,

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

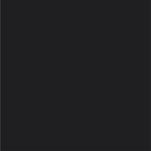
11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443

Protanopia

11.4281, -0.8370, 3.3465

Deuteranopia

11.4365, 0.3119, 3.3745



Tritanopia

11.5071, -0.1259, 0.0476

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443

Protanomaly

11.3568, -1.0874, 3.2751

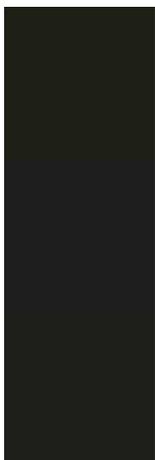
Deuteranomaly

11.5012, -0.5823, 3.4194

Tritanomaly

11.4179, -0.6125, 1.3202

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.3300, -0.9611, 1.5386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 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(30, 31, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 31, 21)  
}
```

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(30, 31, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 31, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 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(30, 31, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 31, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 31, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 31, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 31, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 31, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4461, -1.9288, 3.3443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 31, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 31,  
21) }
```

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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