

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.4523, -8.5498,
5.7178)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178)
contains.

HunterLab(11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178)	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(11.4523, -8.5498,
5.7178)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052408
RGB	5, 36, 8
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 3%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8588, 0.9686
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.78, 0.86
HSL	126°, 76%, 8%
HSV	126°, 86%, 14%
XYZ	0.7373, 1.3116, 0.4440
YIQ	23.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

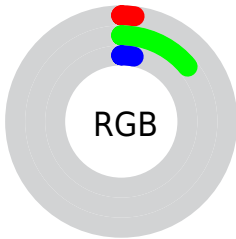
Format	Color
R_YB	5, 33, 36
Decimal	336904
CIE Lab	11.36, -18.75, 13.23
CIE LCh	11, 22.944, 144.791
Yxy	1.3116, 0.2958, 0.5261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278526984 (0xFF052408)
YUV	23.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587
Hunter-Lab	11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178

Details

The HunterLab color **11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7.7034, 10.9966, -6.1347**, and the grayscale version is **9.4429, -0.5039, 0.5131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.0495, -12.4974, 8.4383**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3192, -9.1729, 6.0999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.5847, -7.9400, 5.3395**.

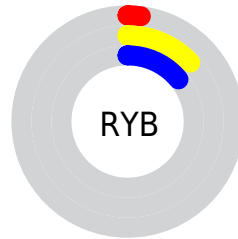
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (14%)

Blue (3%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (14%)

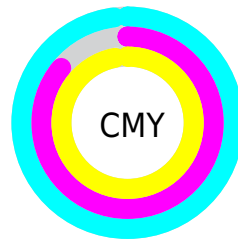


Cyan (86%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 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 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4523, -8.5498,
5.7178

■ 11.4523, -8.5498,
5.7178

■ 101.7591,
-23.9267, 17.5995

■ 3.8751, -6.7814,
2.7126

■ 26.0844, -12.5005,
8.3501

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.7685, -14.2838,
9.7488

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.2468, -15.9859,
11.1000

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.4575, -17.6324,
12.4217

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.3514, -19.2398,
13.7258

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.8882, -20.8196,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

15.0200

■ 89.0338, -22.3799,
16.3099

■ 11.4523, -8.5498,
5.7178

■ 11.4523, -8.5498,
5.7178

■ 11.3192, -9.1729,
6.0999

■ 11.5847, -7.9400,
5.3395

■ 11.2670, -9.4194,
6.2511

■ 11.7240, -7.3004,
4.9035

■ 11.8874, -6.5620,
4.4078

■ 12.0768, -5.7219,
3.8567

■ 12.2923, -4.7853,
3.2541

■ 12.5337, -3.7588,
2.6046

■ 12.8005, -2.6497,
1.9128

■ 13.0923, -1.4658,
1.1836

■ 13.4083, -0.2150,
0.4220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4525, -4.9901, 8.0168



11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178



11.4525, -10.1110, 1.5603

Triad

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



11.4525, -8.5500, 5.7179



11.4525, -1.6233, -16.1672



11.4525, 11.6111, 4.4120

Complementary

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



11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178



7.7034, 10.9966, -6.1347

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.



11.4525, 13.0137, -0.4000



11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178



11.4525, 4.5428, -14.1341

Square

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



11.4525, -8.5500, 5.7179



11.4525, -6.4449, -12.1601



11.4525, 10.2068, -7.5051



11.4525, 6.6887, 7.7150

Rectangle

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



11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178



11.4525, -9.8577, -2.4874



11.4525, 10.2068, -7.5051



11.4525, 12.5470, 3.0500

Sweetspot

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



11.4525, -8.5500, 5.7179



15.5170, -4.8742, 3.3642



12.6611, -3.8440, 7.0621



8.7093, -2.6616, 1.8413



55.4075, -2.9564, 3.0104



9.2414, -0.4931, 0.5021

Same Dimension

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



11.4525, -8.5500, 5.7179



13.9854, -11.7439, 7.8712



11.6459, -7.3677, 2.8978



7.5936, -0.9714, 0.7614



24.4780, -20.7374, 14.1707



67.6028, -57.6981, 40.0560

Inverse Universe

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



7.7034, 10.9966, -6.1347



8.6129, 16.6458, -9.1316



7.2596, 9.1878, -0.0105



7.3640, 0.1894, 0.0442



15.0544, 29.0384, -15.5224



41.5185, 79.9358, -41.6527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

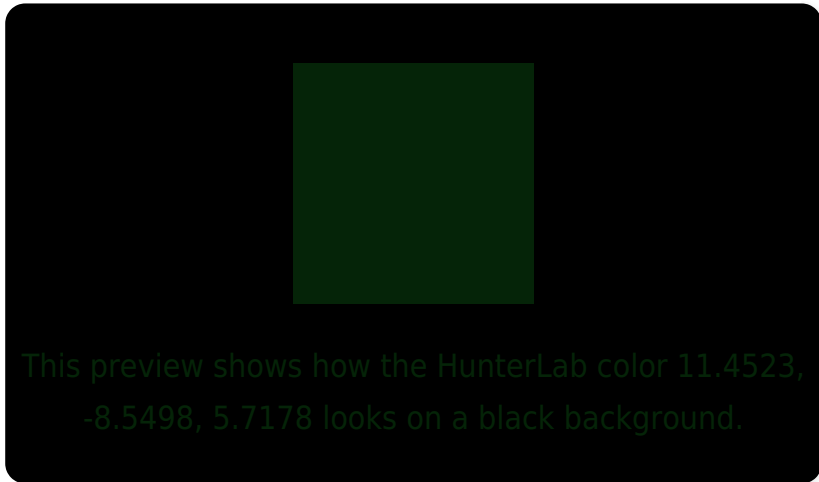
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

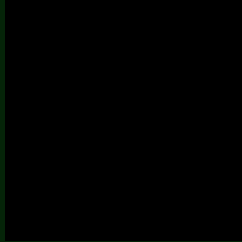
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4523, -8.5498,

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

11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178

Protanopia

11.6303, -1.6060, 6.1137

Deuteranopia

11.5509, 0.4390, 5.5001



Tritanopia

11.7175, -3.9394, -1.2941

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178

Protanomaly

11.3897, -4.9040, 5.8860

Deuteranomaly

11.3488, -3.7655, 5.4269

Tritanomaly

11.6094, -6.0866, 2.0561

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178

Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

Achromatomaly

9.9667, -3.9092, 2.6687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 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(5, 36, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 36, 8)  
}
```

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(5, 36, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 36, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 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(5, 36, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 36, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 36, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 36, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 36, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 36, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4523, -8.5498, 5.7178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 36, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 36,  
8) }
```

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