

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.4773, 14.6559,
0.5704)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.4773, 14.6559,
0.5704) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.5001, 14.6783,
0.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0C1F
RGB	60, 12, 31
RGB Percent	24%, 5%, 12%
CMY	0.7647, 0.9529, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.48, 0.76
HSL	336°, 67%, 14%
HSV	336°, 80%, 24%
XYZ	2.2423, 1.3225, 1.4334
YIQ	28.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

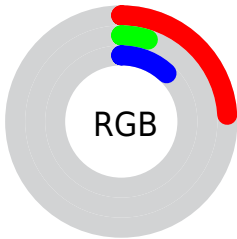
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 12, 31
Decimal	3935263
CIE _{Lab}	11.43, 25.16, 0.07
CIE _{LCh}	11, 25.158, 0.166
Yxy	1.3226, 0.4486, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282125343 (0xFF3C0C1F)
YUV	28.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097
Hunter-Lab	11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600

Details

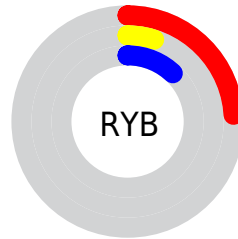
The HunterLab color **11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **18.6279, -11.8262, 4.5935**, and the grayscale version is **10.9275, -0.5831, 0.5937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1708, 17.0422, 1.3441**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8252, 16.1918, 1.1494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2983, 12.9876, 0.2796**.

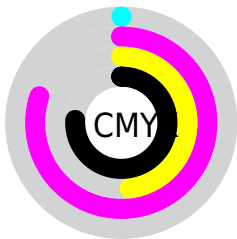
Distribution



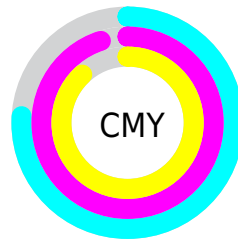
- Red (24%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 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 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5001, 14.6783,
0.6600

■ 11.5001, 14.6783,
0.6600

■ 101.8582, 21.6288,
5.6155

■ 3.9824, 27.3145,
0.2927

■ 26.1474, 17.0774,
1.4684

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8378, 18.0525,
1.9460

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.3219, 18.8973,
2.4664

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5379, 19.6274,
3.0263

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4370, 20.2558,
3.6232

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9785, 20.7932,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

4.2549

■ 89.1286, 21.2485,
4.9195

■ 11.5001, 14.6783,
0.6600

■ 11.5001, 14.6783,
0.6600

■ 10.8252, 16.1918,
1.1494

■ 12.2983, 12.9876,
0.2796

■ 10.1273, 17.9827,
1.5757

■ 13.2499, 11.0858,
0.0581

■ 10.1270, 17.9836,
1.5759

■ 14.3374, 9.0659,
-0.0168

■ 15.5432, 6.9965,
0.0361

■ 16.8511, 4.9220,
0.1969

■ 18.2470, 2.8679,
0.4471

■ 19.7192, 0.8472,
0.7708

■ 21.2577, -1.1352,
1.1551

■ 22.8546, -3.0792,
1.5897

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5004, 12.3059, -6.9650



11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600



11.5004, 12.2552, 5.5023

Triad

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



11.5004, 14.6774, 0.6603



11.5004, -6.2272, 8.0503



11.5004, -6.1773, -15.1224

Complementary

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



11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600



18.6279, -11.8262, 4.5935

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.



11.5004, -9.6956, -7.0603



11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600



11.5004, -9.7232, 5.4567

Square

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



11.5004, 14.6774, 0.6603



11.5004, -0.6503, 8.0503



11.5004, -10.9865, 0.5916



11.5004, -0.5781, -18.6399

Rectangle

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



11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600



11.5004, 8.5000, 7.9089



11.5004, -10.9865, 0.5916



11.5004, -7.5603, -12.6933

Sweetspot

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



11.5004, 14.6774, 0.6603



23.0578, 5.1635, 0.4055



10.2791, 14.2009, -18.0754



12.0746, 2.9480, 0.1897



62.6995, -3.3455, 3.4066



14.8260, -0.7911, 0.8055

Same Dimension

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



11.5004, 14.6774, 0.6603



13.5793, 22.7726, 2.4201



11.7559, 11.7271, 5.6945



10.8696, 0.2944, 0.4501



15.9184, 28.1135, 3.6762



40.2583, 70.6858, 12.5087

Inverse Universe

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



11.5004, 14.6774, 0.6603



13.5793, 22.7726, 2.4201



17.7647, -7.5460, -3.4532



10.8696, 0.2944, 0.4501



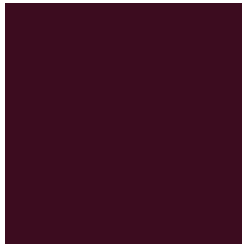
15.9184, 28.1135, 3.6762



40.2583, 70.6858, 12.5087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

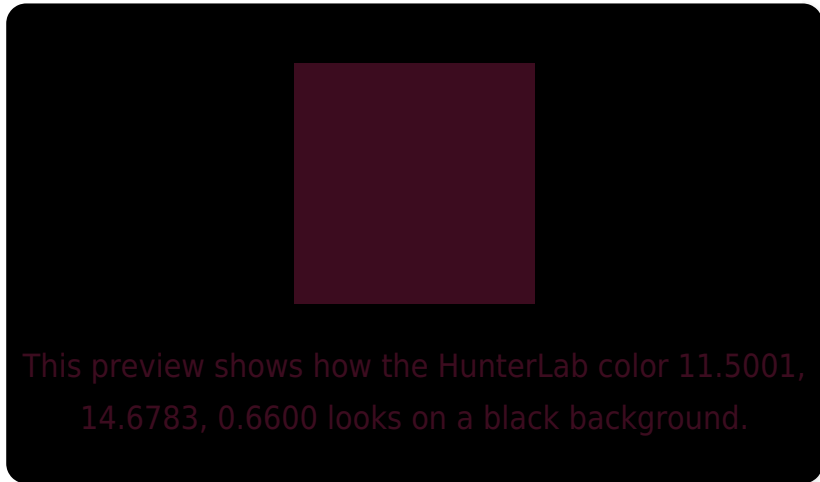
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

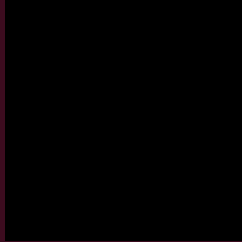
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5001, 14.6783,

0.6600.

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

11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600

Protanopia

12.1499, 0.3318, -3.1967

Deuteranopia

12.0913, 0.6108, 1.7615



Tritanopia

11.5795, 11.9549, 4.6292

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600

Protanomaly

11.4307, 5.1678, -2.3773

Deuteranomaly

11.4232, 5.6857, 0.7632

Tritanomaly

11.5299, 12.6323, 3.4225

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

10.7594, 4.6596, -0.0571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 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(60, 12, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 12, 31)  
}
```

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(60, 12, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 12, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 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(60, 12, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 12, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 12, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 12, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 12, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 12, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.5001, 14.6783, 0.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 12, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 12,  
31) }
```

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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