

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.5083, -1.2396,
7.1525)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.5083, -1.2396, 7.1525)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.4972, -1.0669,
7.0659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	251E00
RGB	37, 30, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8823, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	49°, 100%, 7%
HSV	49°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.2272, 1.3219, 0.1905
YIQ	28.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

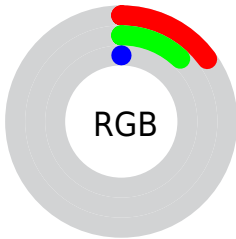
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 37, 0
Decimal	2432512
CIE Lab	11.43, -0.92, 16.98
CIE LCh	11, 17.004, 93.111
Yxy	1.3219, 0.4480, 0.4825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280622592 (0xFF251E00)
YUV	28.6730, -14.1358, 7.3028
Hunter-Lab	11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659

Details

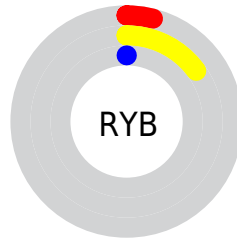
The HunterLab color **11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **5.3432, 4.3425, -16.0527**, and the grayscale version is **11.0229, -0.5882, 0.5989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2614, -2.1741, 10.0725**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.4975, -1.0674, 7.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.6870, -1.1247, 6.6427**.

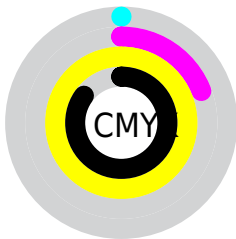
Distribution



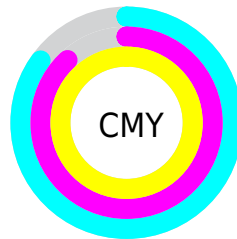
- Red (15%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 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 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.4972, -1.0669,
7.0659

■ 11.4972, -1.0669,
7.0659

■ 101.8521, -6.3836,
20.7380

■ 3.9759, -1.2239,
2.7832

■ 26.1435, -1.9944,
9.9043

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8336, -2.5191,
11.5941

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.3172, -3.0811,
13.2059

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5330, -3.6781,
14.7650

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4317, -4.3084,
16.2879

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 76.9730, -4.9704,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.7861

■ 89.1228, -5.6625,
19.2674

■ 11.4972, -1.0669,
7.0659

■ 11.4972, -1.0669,
7.0659

■ 11.4975, -1.0674,
7.0660

■ 11.6870, -1.1247,
6.6427

■ 11.8768, -1.1859,
6.2368

■ 12.0672, -1.2493,
5.8433

■ 12.2634, -1.2858,
5.3851

■ 12.4673, -1.2850,
4.8352

■ 12.6790, -1.2469,
4.1939

■ 12.8983, -1.1714,
3.4619

■ 13.1252, -1.0590,
2.6408

■ 13.3596, -0.9102,
1.7324

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.4975, 3.4454, 6.4123



11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659



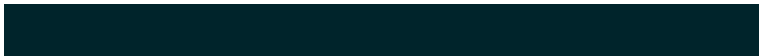
11.4975, -4.8601, 6.0795

Triad

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



11.4975, -1.0674, 7.0660



11.4975, -6.8488, -4.6633



11.4975, 7.8968, -3.6160

Complementary

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



11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659



5.3432, 4.3425, -16.0527

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.



11.4975, 4.3544, -8.3032



11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659



11.4975, -4.1784, -9.0501

Square

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



11.4975, -1.0674, 7.0660



11.4975, -7.8868, 0.1827



11.4975, -0.1537, -10.5830



11.4975, 9.0550, 1.0520

Rectangle

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



11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659



11.4975, -6.6012, 4.6245



11.4975, -0.1537, -10.5830



11.4975, 6.9217, -5.2922

Sweetspot

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



11.4975, -1.0674, 7.0660



16.3862, -1.5175, 4.6179



6.3995, 11.2126, 2.1708



9.4606, -0.8757, 2.6629



56.4399, -3.0115, 3.0665



10.0114, -0.5342, 0.5439

Same Dimension

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



11.4975, -1.0674, 7.0660



14.5232, -1.1393, 8.9292



12.4154, -6.1274, 7.5430



7.6271, -0.4954, 0.8606



23.8573, -1.3261, 14.6775



64.9232, -1.9542, 39.9711

Inverse Universe

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



5.3432, 4.3425, -16.0527



6.4504, 6.4861, -22.0642



4.5322, 10.7084, -19.9167



7.3249, -0.2912, -0.0718



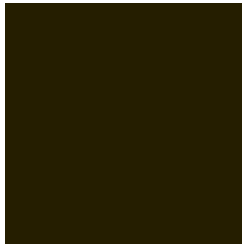
9.7836, 13.6184, -41.6268



24.6900, 45.4626, -129.0011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

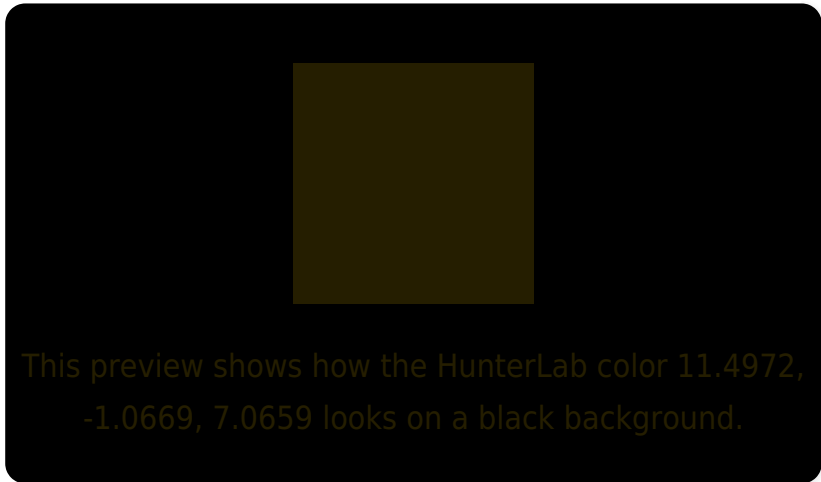
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

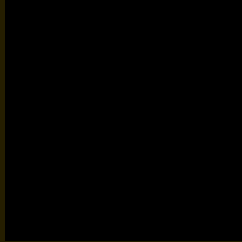
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659.

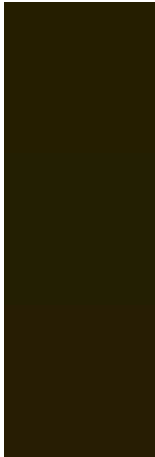


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659.

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

11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659

Protanopia

11.5831, -1.8692, 6.8108

Deuteranopia

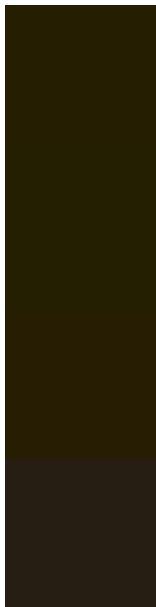
11.4745, 0.0261, 6.6258



Tritanopia

11.6429, 2.4116, 0.9616

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659

Protanomaly

11.6500, -1.6486, 7.0037

Deuteranomaly

11.3806, -0.3158, 6.7079

Tritanomaly

11.5664, 0.6891, 3.9811

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.0882, -0.9846, 3.7553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 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(37, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 30, 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(37, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 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(37, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.4972, -1.0669, 7.0659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 30,  
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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