

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.5826, 5.6846,
7.2366)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.5826, 5.6846, 7.2366)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.6494, 5.5378,
7.2752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331800
RGB	51, 24, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	28°, 100%, 10%
HSV	28°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.6919, 1.3571, 0.1728
YIQ	29.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 45, 0
Decimal	3348480
CIE Lab	11.67, 11.29, 17.65
CIE LCh	12, 20.949, 57.399
Yxy	1.3572, 0.5251, 0.4212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281538560 (0xFF331800)
YUV	29.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985
Hunter-Lab	11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752

Details

The HunterLab color **11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **10.1135, -0.2351, -12.1332**, and the grayscale version is **11.2272, -0.5991, 0.6100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.2149, 6.3215, 10.1817**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6496, 5.5371, 7.2754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.1871, 4.7190, 6.8796**.

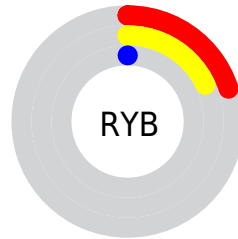
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (9%)

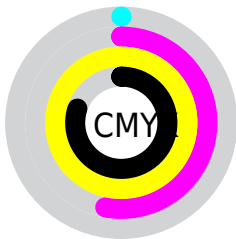
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 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 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.6494, 5.5378,
7.2752

■ 11.6494, 5.5378,
7.2752

■ 102.1666, 6.3745,
21.3195

■ 4.2991, 11.2105,
3.0094

■ 26.3435, 6.3703,
10.2052

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.0536, 6.6023,
11.9455

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.5556, 6.7397,
13.6031

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.7884, 6.7958,
15.2042

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7031, 6.7805,
16.7661

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 77.2594, 6.7014,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


18.3007


 89.4236, 6.5645,
19.8164

 11.6494, 5.5378,
7.2752


 11.6494, 5.5378,
7.2752


 11.6496, 5.5371,
7.2754

 12.1871, 4.7190,
6.8796

 12.7464, 3.8868,
6.5598

 13.3329, 3.0801,
6.2095

 13.9505, 2.3327,
5.7441

 14.5970, 1.6446,
5.1717

■ 15.2703, 1.0149,
4.5005

■ 15.9684, 0.4414,
3.7389

■ 16.6897, -0.0787,
2.8948

■ 17.4323, -0.5484,
1.9758

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6497, 10.1414, 4.4260



11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752



11.6497, -0.1458, 8.1548

Triad

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



11.6497, 5.5370, 7.2753



11.6497, -9.4004, 1.0748



11.6497, 4.5684, -12.0369

Complementary

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



11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752



10.1135, -0.2351, -12.1332

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.



11.6497, -1.0911, -14.2396



11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752



11.6497, -8.5295, -4.9085

Square

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



11.6497, 5.5370, 7.2753



11.6497, -8.1739, 5.0119



11.6497, -5.7194, -11.1807



11.6497, 9.5142, -6.0664

Rectangle

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



11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752



11.6497, -3.5758, 8.1087



11.6497, -5.7194, -11.1807



11.6497, 2.6585, -13.3349

Sweetspot

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



11.6497, 5.5370, 7.2753



20.4337, 0.6803, 4.9796



8.8537, 16.0660, -1.2886



10.7562, 0.3851, 2.6659



59.5560, -3.1778, 3.2358



12.3795, -0.6605, 0.6726

Same Dimension

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



11.6497, 5.5370, 7.2753



14.6944, 7.8399, 9.1919



17.1044, -4.0919, 10.4679



9.6655, -0.3448, 0.9935



19.4740, 11.4935, 12.2010



49.2113, 34.6413, 30.9302

Inverse Universe

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



10.1135, -0.2351, -12.1332



12.6678, 0.3226, -16.5300



5.2530, 11.7396, -31.9076



9.5898, -0.6633, 0.0350



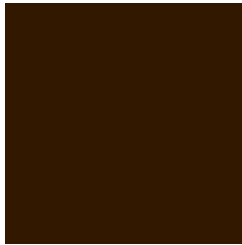
16.6683, 1.2451, -23.5217



41.4725, 7.4499, -67.9192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 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

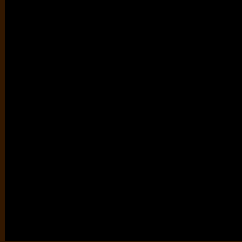
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752.

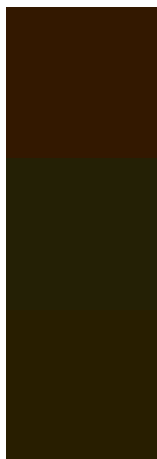


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.6494, 5.5378,

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

11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752

Protanopia

11.9124, -1.7946, 6.5943

Deuteranopia

11.7459, -0.2016, 7.2342



Tritanopia

11.7040, 8.0066, 2.9745

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752

Protanomaly

11.6478, 0.6150, 6.7496

Deuteranomaly

11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325

Tritanomaly

11.7360, 6.9729, 5.0706

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.0492, 1.0848, 3.7567

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 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(51, 24, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 24, 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(51, 24, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 24, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 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(51, 24, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 24, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 24, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 24, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 24, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 24, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.6494, 5.5378, 7.2752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 24, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 24,  
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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