

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.6189, -2.6192,
-8.8685)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.6189, -2.6192,
-8.8685) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.5184, -2.4689,
-9.0672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002133
RGB	0, 33, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8706, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.35, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	201°, 100%, 10%
HSV	201°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.1414, 1.3267, 3.3279
YIQ	25.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 51
Decimal	8499
CIELab	11.46, -3.87, -15.18
CIELCh	11, 15.669, 255.711
Yxy	1.3268, 0.1969, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198579 (0xFF002133)
YUV	25.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872
Hunter-Lab	11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672

Details

The HunterLab color **11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.6608, 7.8257, 6.7056**, and the grayscale version is **9.8843, -0.5274, 0.5370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.1705, -4.0085, -9.5655**, and **0.4681, 1.2698, -3.3263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.5182, -2.4687, -9.0676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.0926, -2.6132, -7.9505**.

Distribution



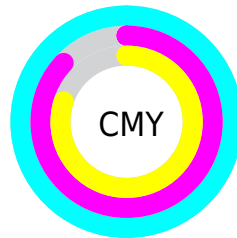
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 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 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.5184, -2.4689,
-9.0672

■ 11.5184, -2.4689,
-9.0672

■ 101.8958, -9.3736,
-10.3869

■ 4.0224, -4.4043,
-15.8219

■ 26.1713, -3.8686,
-9.8340

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 34.8641, -4.5898,
-10.1183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.3503, -5.3312,
-10.3267

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.5685, -6.0944,
-10.4632

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.4694, -6.8802,
-10.5328

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.0127, -7.6887,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-10.5404

■ 89.1646, -8.5199,
-10.4905

■ 11.5184, -2.4689,
-9.0672

■ 11.5184, -2.4689,
-9.0672

■ 11.5182, -2.4687,
-9.0676

■ 12.0926, -2.6132,
-7.9505

■ 12.6621, -2.7823,
-6.9120

■ 13.2481, -2.8995,
-5.9041

■ 13.8678, -2.9034,
-4.8960

■ 14.5194, -2.8010,
-3.8917

■ 15.2012, -2.6002,
-2.8945

■ 15.9114, -2.3090,
-1.9065

■ 16.6483, -1.9354,
-0.9294

■ 17.4101, -1.4869,
0.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.5186, -5.5489, -6.0086



11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672



11.5186, 1.5626, -8.9843

Triad

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



11.5186, -2.4688, -9.0670



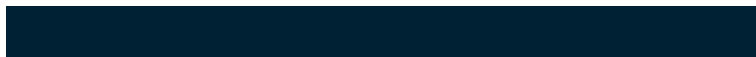
11.5186, 7.8481, 2.4523



11.5186, -5.6609, 4.8891

Complementary

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



11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672



10.6608, 7.8257, 6.7056

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.



11.5186, -2.6423, 6.3798



11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672



11.5186, 5.3203, 4.9881

Square

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



11.5186, -2.4688, -9.0670



11.5186, 7.9115, -1.3480



11.5186, 1.3635, 6.4160



11.5186, -7.2126, 2.3043

Rectangle

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



11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672



11.5186, 4.2738, -7.1226



11.5186, 1.3635, 6.4160



11.5186, -4.8042, 5.5302

Sweetspot

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



11.5186, -2.4688, -9.0670



20.3570, -3.0419, -2.6566



15.5270, -12.3211, 7.1909



10.7151, -1.6209, -1.4484



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.



11.5186, -2.4688, -9.0670



14.5510, -2.7399, -12.2729



6.3652, 7.9482, -25.1121



9.6551, -0.7705, 0.1130



19.3037, -3.1360, -17.3582



48.8110, -5.3096, -49.5477

Inverse Universe

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



9.0205, 16.6633, -3.6074



11.5861, 21.3405, -4.1331



15.6754, -1.9023, 9.6255



9.4465, 0.2845, 0.1945



15.6179, 28.6857, -4.9437



40.7605, 74.4666, -9.8087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

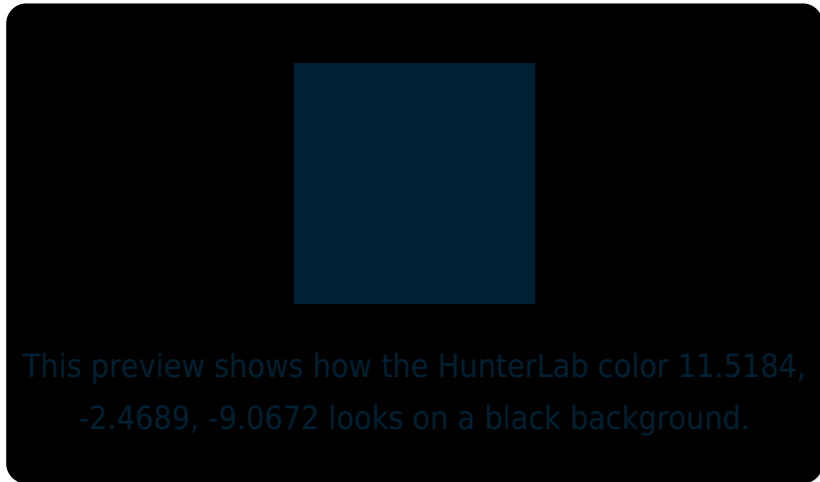
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

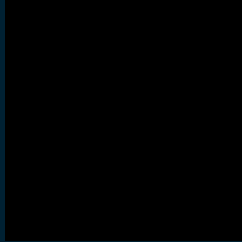
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672.

-9.0672.

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

11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672

Protanopia

11.8676, 0.9699, -7.1872

Deuteranopia

11.8764, -0.0033, -8.3175



Tritanopia

11.5570, -5.7840, -1.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672

Protanomaly

11.7195, -0.6187, -8.0557

Deuteranomaly

11.6198, -0.8918, -8.8364

Tritanomaly

11.4509, -4.6074, -4.3665

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672

Achromatopsia

9.8596, -0.5261, 0.5357

Achromatomaly

10.2770, -2.0457, -2.4342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 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(0, 33, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 33, 51)  
}
```

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(0, 33, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 33, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 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(0, 33, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 33, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 33, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 33, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.5184, -2.4689, -9.0672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 33, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 33,  
51) }
```

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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