

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.7230, 1.5016,
7.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.7230, 1.5016, 7.2500)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.6875, 1.7527,
7.2325)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C1C00
RGB	44, 28, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 1.00, 0.83
HSL	38°, 100%, 9%
HSV	38°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.4540, 1.3660, 0.1870
YIQ	29.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	25, 44, 0
Decimal	2890752
CIELab	11.73, 4.60, 17.55
CIElCh	12, 18.140, 75.325
Yxy	1.3660, 0.4835, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281080832 (0xFF2C1C00)
YUV	29.5920, -14.5889, 12.6358
Hunter-Lab	11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325

Details

The HunterLab color **11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.4322, 2.3617, -14.3878**, and the grayscale version is **11.3077, -0.6033, 0.6144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3360, 1.9035, 10.2070**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6878, 1.7521, 7.2326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.0565, 1.3613, 6.8316**.

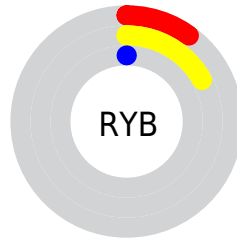
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (11%)

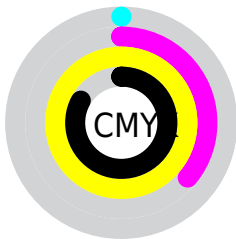
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (0%)

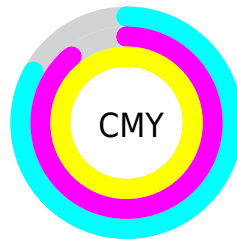


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 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 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.6875, 1.7527,
7.2325

■ 11.6875, 1.7527,
7.2325

■ 102.2451, -0.7053,
21.2473

■ 4.3760, 4.3424,
3.0632

■ 26.3935, 1.6586,
10.1777

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.1085, 1.4864,
11.9096

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.6152, 1.2483,
13.5596

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.8522, 0.9525,
15.1540

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.7709, 0.6051,
16.7098


0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.3310, 0.2106,


0.0000, NaN, NaN

18.2388


 89.4987, -0.2272,
19.7492


 11.6875, 1.7527,
7.2325

 11.6875, 1.7527,
7.2325


 11.6878, 1.7521,
7.2326

 12.0565, 1.3613,
6.8316

 12.4309, 0.9649,
6.4714

 12.8130, 0.5772,
6.1120

 13.2096, 0.2358,
5.6516

 13.6205, -0.0577,
5.0877

■ 14.0451, -0.3041,
4.4241

■ 14.4830, -0.5046,
3.6651

■ 14.9335, -0.6607,
2.8152

■ 15.3961, -0.7742,
1.8794

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.6878, 6.4250, 5.5839



11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325



11.6878, -2.9159, 7.2137

Triad

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



11.6878, 1.7521, 7.2326



11.6878, -8.1265, -1.8689



11.6878, 6.5137, -7.1564

Complementary

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



11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325



7.4322, 2.3617, -14.3878

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.



11.6878, 1.8588, -11.0477



11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325



11.6878, -6.3188, -7.2671

Square

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



11.6878, 1.7521, 7.2326



11.6878, -8.1463, 2.6096



11.6878, -2.8247, -11.0947



11.6878, 9.4547, -1.7555

Rectangle

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



11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325



11.6878, -5.3999, 6.2580



11.6878, -2.8247, -11.0947



11.6878, 5.0676, -8.7641

Sweetspot

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



11.6878, 1.7521, 7.2326



18.0872, -0.5957, 4.7657



7.5715, 13.4657, 1.0216



9.7983, -0.3227, 2.5817



57.4755, -3.0668, 3.1228



10.7914, -0.5758, 0.5863

Same Dimension

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



11.6878, 1.7521, 7.2326



14.4479, 2.6177, 8.9486



14.8860, -5.6068, 9.0745



9.0149, -0.4602, 0.9904



21.8196, 4.9861, 13.5324



56.5898, 16.5371, 35.1599

Inverse Universe

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



7.4322, 2.3617, -14.3878



8.9497, 3.7541, -19.2904



4.6873, 11.9063, -27.0437



8.7855, -0.4736, -0.0475



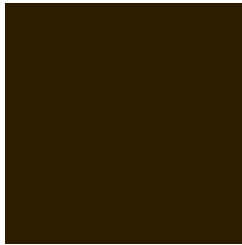
13.0031, 7.6079, -32.6759



32.0896, 26.6097, -97.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

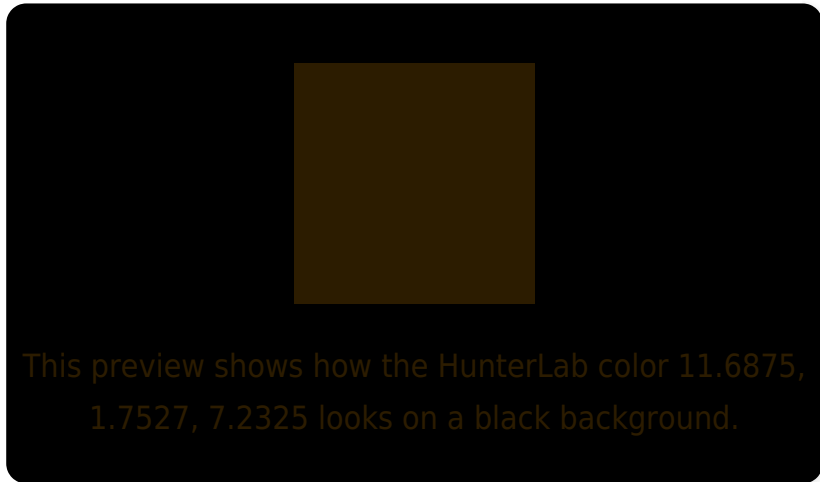
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

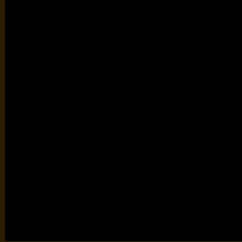
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.6875, 1.7527,

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

11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325

Protanopia

11.8940, -1.8973, 6.8664

Deuteranopia

11.7459, -0.2016, 7.2342



Tritanopia

11.7495, 4.6751, 1.7781

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325

Protanomaly

11.8983, -0.7544, 7.0323

Deuteranomaly

11.6196, 0.4631, 7.1680

Tritanomaly

11.7704, 3.4128, 4.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.3273, -0.1240, 3.7528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 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(44, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 28, 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(44, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 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(44, 28, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 28, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 28, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.6875, 1.7527, 7.2325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 28,  
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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