

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.7349, -8.8067,
6.4965)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965)
contains.

HunterLab(11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(11.7349, -8.8067,
6.4965)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072504
RGB	7, 37, 4
RGB Percent	3%, 15%, 2%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8549, 0.9843
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.89, 0.85
HSL	115°, 80%, 8%
HSV	115°, 89%, 15%
XYZ	0.7711, 1.3771, 0.3400
YIQ	24.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

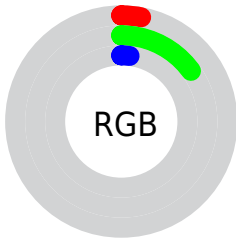
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 37, 34
Decimal	468228
CIE _{Lab}	11.80, -19.29, 15.49
CIE _{LCh}	12, 24.741, 141.242
Yxy	1.3771, 0.3099, 0.5534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278658308 (0xFF072504)
YUV	24.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440
Hunter-Lab	11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965

Details

The HunterLab color **11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **7.4868, 11.6244, -9.0446**, and the grayscale version is **9.6692, -0.5159, 0.5253**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.3983, -12.6702, 9.2672**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6074, -9.4135, 6.9436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.8615, -8.2141, 6.0599**.

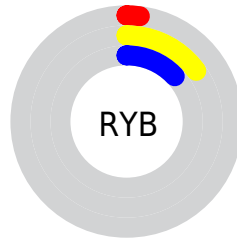
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (15%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (13%)

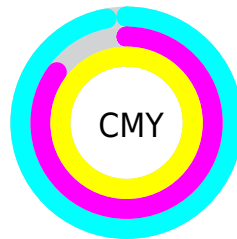


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 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 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7349, -8.8067,
6.4965

■ 11.7349, -8.8067,
6.4965

■ 102.3426,
-24.5153, 19.5624

■ 4.4697, -7.8220,
3.1288

■ 26.4556, -12.8770,
9.3725

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.1768, -14.6967,
10.9423

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.6891, -16.4326,
12.4475

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.9315, -18.1106,
13.9100

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8550, -19.7478,
15.3443

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.4198, -21.3558,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

16.7601

■ 89.5920, -22.9429,
18.1645

■ 11.7349, -8.8067,
6.4965

■ 11.7349, -8.8067,
6.4965

■ 11.6074, -9.4135,
6.9436

■ 11.8615, -8.2141,
6.0599

■ 11.5970, -9.4634,
6.9803

■ 11.9979, -7.5877,
5.6348

■ 12.1573, -6.8665,
5.1486

■ 12.3413, -6.0447,
4.5816

■ 12.5501, -5.1270,
3.9367

■ 12.7836, -4.1191,
3.2176

■ 13.0413, -3.0277,
2.4287

■ 13.3228, -1.8598,
1.5753

■ 13.6275, -0.6229,
0.6629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7351, -4.7683, 8.2146



11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965



11.7351, -10.7228, 2.2881

Triad

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



11.7351, -8.8069, 6.4966



11.7351, -2.4459, -17.8727



11.7351, 13.2191, 4.1917

Complementary

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



11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965



7.4868, 11.6244, -9.0446

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.



11.7351, 14.2154, -1.2913



11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965



11.7351, 4.1830, -16.3962

Square

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



11.7351, -8.8069, 6.4966



11.7351, -7.3914, -12.6827



11.7351, 10.6193, -9.3325



11.7351, 8.1331, 7.8402

Rectangle

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



11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965



11.7351, -10.6536, -1.8856



11.7351, 10.6193, -9.3325



11.7351, 14.0811, 2.7031

Sweetspot

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



11.7351, -8.8069, 6.4966



16.3084, -5.2098, 4.0722



12.3658, -2.1758, 7.0308



9.4221, -2.9762, 2.3282



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.



11.7351, -8.8069, 6.4966



14.7625, -12.1641, 8.8836



11.7903, -8.3029, 4.4114



7.5996, -0.9567, 0.8217



24.5404, -20.5421, 14.7620



67.6672, -57.4985, 40.6896

Inverse Universe

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



7.4868, 11.6244, -9.0446



8.6811, 17.3679, -13.7789



7.3844, 10.5054, -2.1172



7.3573, 0.1742, -0.0234



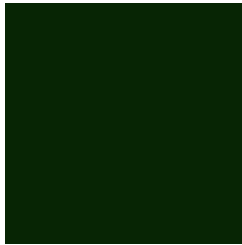
14.3744, 28.8122, -23.2360



39.4556, 79.2486, -65.0431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 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

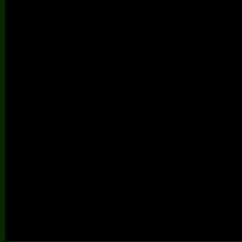
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7349, -8.8067,

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

11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965

Protanopia

11.8848, -1.9488, 7.0027

Deuteranopia

11.8296, 0.2521, 5.9984



Tritanopia

11.8186, -3.5083, -1.5593

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965

Protanomaly

11.6503, -5.2296, 6.6489

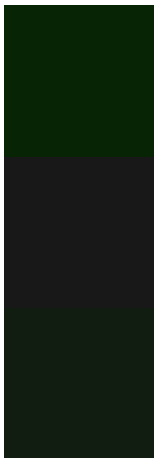
Deuteranomaly

11.6186, -4.0308, 6.0630

Tritanomaly

11.6525, -5.9545, 2.3964

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965

Achromatopsia

9.5572, -0.5099, 0.5193

Achromatomaly

10.2362, -4.1373, 3.1634

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 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(7, 37, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 37, 4)  
}
```

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(7, 37, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 37, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 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(7, 37, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 37, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 37, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 37, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 37, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 37, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.7349, -8.8067, 6.4965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 37, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 37,  
4) }
```

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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