

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.7365, 8.5564,
7.5297)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.7365, 8.5564, 7.5297)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.7349, 8.3504,
7.3772)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	381500
RGB	56, 21, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	23°, 100%, 11%
HSV	23°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.8990, 1.3771, 0.1657
YIQ	29.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

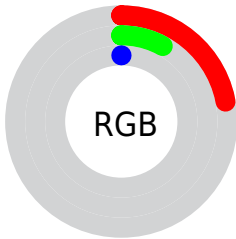
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 34, 0
Decimal	3675392
CIE Lab	11.80, 15.83, 17.98
CIE LCh	12, 23.956, 48.645
Yxy	1.3772, 0.5517, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281865472 (0xFF381500)
YUV	29.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167
Hunter-Lab	11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772

Details

The HunterLab color **11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **12.1961, -2.1005, -10.7097**, and the grayscale version is **11.1436, -0.5946, 0.6055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5518, 9.6503, 10.5248**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.7352, 8.3495, 7.3774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3579, 7.2424, 6.9701**.

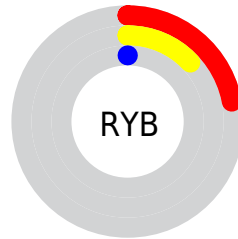
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (8%)

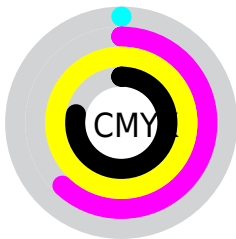
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (0%)

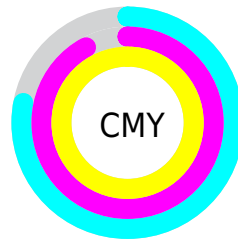


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772 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, 8.3504, 7.3772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7349, 8.3504,
7.3772

■ 11.7349, 8.3504,
7.3772

■ 102.3428, 11.2827,
21.6113

■ 4.4699, 15.1918,
3.1289

■ 26.4557, 9.7455,
10.3572

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.1770, 10.2332,
12.1226

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.6893, 10.6111,
13.8029

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 54.9316, 10.8946,
15.4250

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN


■ 65.8552, 11.0954,
17.0063

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.4200, 11.2225,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


18.5591

 89.5921, 11.2830,
20.0920

 11.7349, 8.3504,
7.3772

 11.7349, 8.3504,
7.3772


 11.7352, 8.3495,
7.3774

 12.3579, 7.2424,
6.9701

 13.0229, 6.0998,
6.6622

 13.7367, 4.9861,
6.2981

 14.4995, 3.9334,
5.8162

 15.3071, 2.9455,
5.2284

■ 16.1553, 2.0232,
4.5465

■ 17.0404, 1.1647,
3.7815

■ 17.9592, 0.3670,
2.9432

■ 18.9086, -0.3735,
2.0404

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7352, 12.9638, 3.7309



11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772



11.7352, 1.8176, 8.2147

Triad

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



11.7352, 8.3495, 7.3773



11.7352, -10.3644, 2.6621



11.7352, 3.4394, -16.0225

Complementary

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



11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772



12.1961, -2.1005, -10.7097

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.



11.7352, -2.8861, -16.8431



11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772



11.7352, -10.0717, -3.6033

Square

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



11.7352, 8.3495, 7.3773



11.7352, -8.3203, 6.6165



11.7352, -7.5194, -11.4844



11.7352, 9.7472, -9.6158

Rectangle

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



11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772



11.7352, -2.3681, 8.2147



11.7352, -7.5194, -11.4844



11.7352, 1.2224, -17.0507

Sweetspot

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



11.7352, 8.3495, 7.3773



22.2269, 1.6993, 5.1335



9.8229, 18.0856, -3.4490



11.8129, 0.9932, 2.8266



61.6487, -3.2894, 3.3495



14.0024, -0.7471, 0.7608

Same Dimension

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



11.7352, 8.3495, 7.3773



15.0725, 11.8652, 9.4953



17.3162, -2.3705, 10.6287



10.3482, -0.2667, 1.0226



18.5303, 15.5246, 11.6901



46.0200, 44.9024, 29.1434

Inverse Universe

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



12.1961, -2.1005, -10.7097



15.6992, -2.2344, -14.7992



6.6904, 9.4985, -28.8668



10.3810, -0.8162, 0.0899



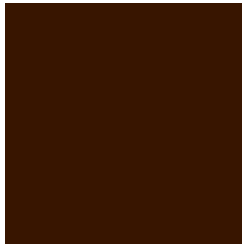
19.3192, -2.3520, -19.0701



47.9969, -2.9983, -53.5195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772 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

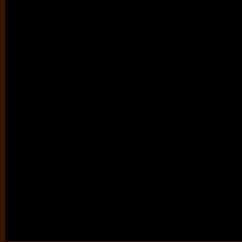
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.3504, 7.3772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7349, 8.3504,

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, 8.3504, 7.3772

Protanopia

12.2237, -1.8283, 6.6644

Deuteranopia

12.0474, -0.2740, 7.4187



Tritanopia

11.8119, 9.8008, 3.8888

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772

Protanomaly

11.9288, 1.5700, 6.8071

Deuteranomaly

11.6821, 2.7610, 7.2468

Tritanomaly

11.7052, 9.3088, 5.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772

Achromatopsia

11.0844, -0.5914, 0.6022

Achromatomaly

11.0172, 2.0298, 3.7446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772 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(56, 21, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 21, 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(56, 21, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 21, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772 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(56, 21, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 21, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 21, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 21, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 21, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 21, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.7349, 8.3504, 7.3772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 21, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 21,  
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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