

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.8366, 2.6824,
7.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.8366, 2.6824, 7.3406)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.8800, 2.3784,
7.3621)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1C00
RGB	46, 28, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.82
HSL	37°, 100%, 9%
HSV	37°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.5420, 1.4113, 0.1911
YIQ	30.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

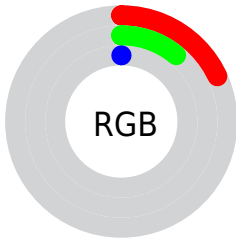
Format	Color
RYB	30, 46, 0
Decimal	3021824
CIELab	12.03, 5.74, 18.01
CIELCh	12, 18.906, 72.319
Yxy	1.4114, 0.4904, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281211904 (0xFF2E1C00)
YUV	30.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654
Hunter-Lab	11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621

Details

The HunterLab color **11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.9361, 2.0682, -14.3841**, and the grayscale version is **11.4940, -0.6133, 0.6245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.5309, 2.5545, 10.3829**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.8803, 2.3778, 7.3622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.2859, 1.9080, 6.9665**.

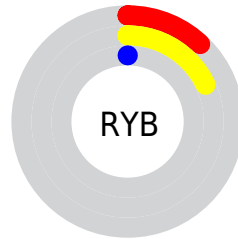
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (11%)

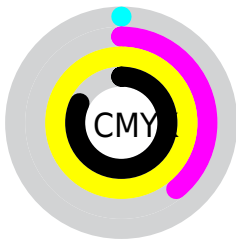
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (0%)

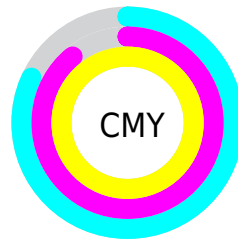


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 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 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.8800, 2.3784,
7.3621

■ 11.8800, 2.3784,
7.3621

■ 102.6409, 0.4810,
21.6707

■ 4.7446, 5.0203,
3.3212

■ 26.6458, 2.4436,
10.4104

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.3859, 2.3401,
12.1759

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.9155, 2.1658,
13.8568

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.1740, 1.9297,
15.4798

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.1126, 1.6385,
17.0622

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.6917, 1.2974,


0.0000, NaN, NaN


18.6161

 89.8774, 0.9105,
20.1502


 11.8800, 2.3784,
7.3621


 11.8800, 2.3784,
7.3621


 11.8803, 2.3778,
7.3622

 12.2859, 1.9080,
6.9665

 12.6991, 1.4323,
6.6167

 13.1229, 0.9702,
6.2582

 13.5637, 0.5590,
5.7905

 14.0210, 0.1988,
5.2153

■ 14.4940, -0.1111,
4.5371

■ 14.9819, -0.3723,
3.7609

■ 15.4842, -0.5864,
2.8921

■ 16.0001, -0.7556,
1.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.8803, 7.2017, 5.5184



11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621



11.8803, -2.5864, 7.5220

Triad

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



11.8803, 2.3777, 7.3622



11.8803, -8.5410, -1.4382



11.8803, 6.4297, -8.1184

Complementary

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



11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621



7.9361, 2.0682, -14.3841

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.



11.8803, 1.4521, -11.9345



11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621



11.8803, -6.8521, -7.1484

Square

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



11.8803, 2.3777, 7.3622



11.8803, -8.3730, 3.0683



11.8803, -3.3737, -11.5209



11.8803, 9.7901, -2.4245

Rectangle

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



11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621



11.8803, -5.2814, 6.6519



11.8803, -3.3737, -11.5209



11.8803, 4.8585, -9.7505

Sweetspot

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



11.8803, 2.3777, 7.3622



18.7476, -0.4200, 4.8945



7.9110, 14.1164, 0.7032



10.4205, -0.2232, 2.7611



58.5142, -3.1222, 3.1792



11.5809, -0.6179, 0.6292

Same Dimension

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



11.8803, 2.3777, 7.3622



14.7069, 3.4509, 9.1227



15.6002, -5.4747, 9.5169



9.0014, -0.4377, 0.9756



21.3020, 6.0058, 13.2313



55.1320, 19.5074, 34.3136

Inverse Universe

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



7.9361, 2.0682, -14.3841



9.6066, 3.3622, -19.2656



4.7638, 12.2987, -29.0187



8.7990, -0.4961, -0.0312



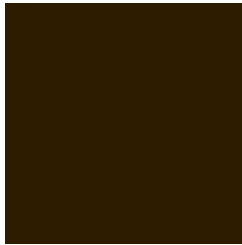
13.5015, 6.4881, -30.8816



33.4313, 23.2871, -92.0563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

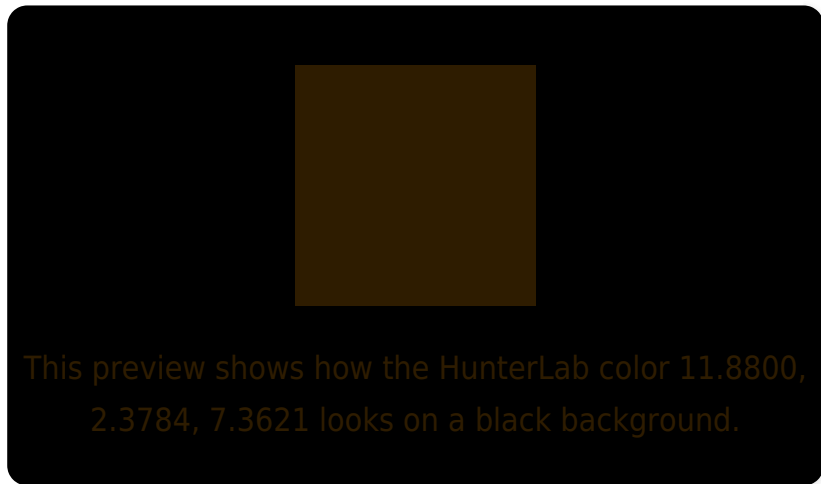
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

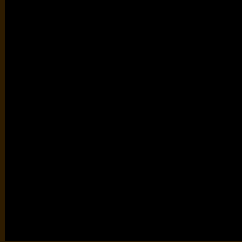
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621.

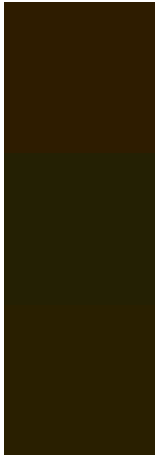


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.8800, 2.3784,

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

11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621

Protanopia

11.8940, -1.8973, 6.8664

Deuteranopia

12.0474, -0.2740, 7.4187



Tritanopia

11.9456, 5.2643, 2.0002

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621

Protanomaly

11.9811, -0.4665, 7.0903

Deuteranomaly

12.0089, 0.6938, 7.4120

Tritanomaly

11.9661, 4.0217, 4.6084

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.4053, 0.1433, 3.8277

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 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(46, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 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(46, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 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(46, 28, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 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(46, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 28, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.8800, 2.3784, 7.3621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 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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