

Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.8591, 6.1387,
6.7842)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(11.8591, 6.1387, 6.7842)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(11.7987, 6.0503,
6.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	341804
RGB	52, 24, 4
RGB Percent	20%, 9%, 2%
CMY	0.7961, 0.9059, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.92, 0.80
HSL	25°, 86%, 11%
HSV	25°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.7647, 1.3921, 0.2906
YIQ	30.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

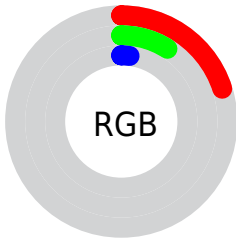
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 38, 4
Decimal	3414020
CIE _{Lab}	11.91, 12.12, 16.37
CIE _{LCh}	12, 20.367, 53.492
Yxy	1.3922, 0.5119, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281604100 (0xFF341804)
YUV	30.0920, -12.8634, 19.2133
Hunter-Lab	11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990

Details

The HunterLab color **11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **11.4310, -1.4786, -9.8328**, and the grayscale version is **11.4568, -0.6113, 0.6225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.4789, 7.2528, 9.6863**, and 0.0000, NaN, NaN is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.3634, 6.7673, 7.1206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.3923, 5.0951, 6.4612**.

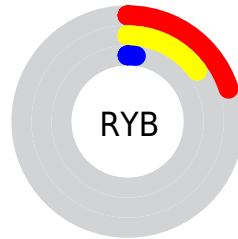
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (9%)

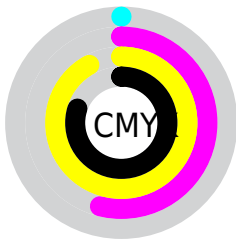
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (2%)

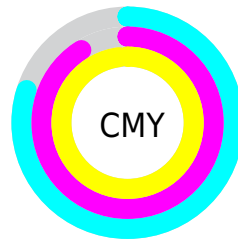


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 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 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 11.7987, 6.0503,
6.7990

■ 11.7987, 6.0503,
6.7990

■ 102.4740, 7.2611,
20.3073

■ 4.5928, 11.2509,
3.2150

■ 26.5393, 6.9834,
9.7461

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.2689, 7.2609,
11.3837

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 44.7888, 7.4412,
12.9498

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.0382, 7.5378,
14.4679

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.9685, 7.5611,
15.9536

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.5395, 7.5188,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

17.4174


 89.7176, 7.4172,
18.8668


 11.7987, 6.0503,
6.7990


 11.7987, 6.0503,
6.7990


 11.3634, 6.7673,
7.1206

 12.3923, 5.0951,
6.4612

 13.0187, 4.1482,
6.1370

 13.6839, 3.2584,
5.7016

 14.3850, 2.4286,
5.1622

 15.1191, 1.6588,
4.5284

■ 15.8833, 0.9472,
3.8098

■ 16.6753, 0.2912,
3.0150

■ 17.4928, -0.3125,
2.1521

■ 18.3338, -0.8673,
1.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



11.7990, 10.2189, 3.9002



11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990



11.7990, 0.5447, 8.1571

Triad

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



11.7990, 6.0495, 6.7991



11.7990, -9.1698, 1.6869



11.7990, 3.7030, -12.1191

Complementary

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



11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990



11.4310, -1.4786, -9.8328

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.



11.7990, -1.7608, -13.5776



11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990



11.7990, -8.5949, -3.9009

Square

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



11.7990, 6.0495, 6.7991



11.7990, -7.7416, 5.3049



11.7990, -6.0910, -10.0783



11.7990, 8.7060, -6.6838

Rectangle

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



11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990



11.7990, -2.9101, 8.0057



11.7990, -6.0910, -10.0783



11.7990, 1.8372, -13.1673

Sweetspot

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



11.7990, 6.0495, 6.7991



21.1490, 0.9983, 4.7248



9.5978, 15.1977, -2.2613



11.3756, 0.6106, 2.6398



60.6009, -3.2335, 3.2926



13.1868, -0.7036, 0.7165

Same Dimension

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



11.7990, 6.0495, 6.7991



14.5717, 9.7229, 9.1492



16.8900, -3.1891, 9.9484



9.6360, -0.2952, 0.9610



18.6313, 13.4912, 11.7167



46.9892, 40.1805, 29.6580

Inverse Universe

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



11.4310, -1.4786, -9.8328



13.9865, -1.0737, -15.1641



6.6890, 8.4885, -24.5264



9.6197, -0.7125, 0.0708



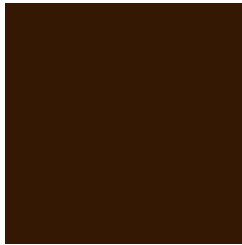
17.8515, -0.7994, -20.5872



44.7534, 1.4833, -59.1398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

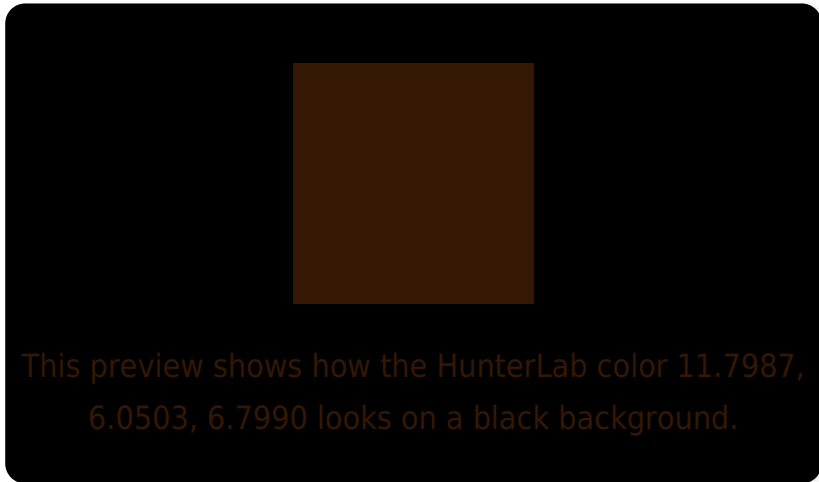
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

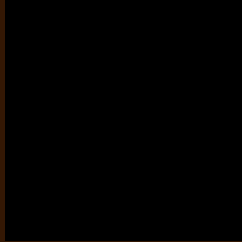
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990.

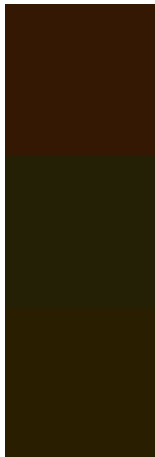


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.7987, 6.0503,

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

11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990

Protanopia

11.9216, -1.7434, 6.4586

Deuteranopia

12.0474, -0.2740, 7.4187



Tritanopia

11.8180, 8.3180, 3.0924

Trichromacy



Original Color

11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990

Protanomaly

11.7555, 1.0139, 6.5373

Deuteranomaly

11.7923, 2.1131, 7.1590

Tritanomaly

11.8750, 7.4147, 4.7993

Monochromacy



Original Color

11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990

Achromatopsia

11.3943, -0.6080, 0.6191

Achromatomaly

11.3874, 1.2328, 3.3445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 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(52, 24, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 24, 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(52, 24, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 24, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 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(52, 24, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 24, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 24, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 24, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 24, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 24, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.7987, 6.0503, 6.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 24, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 24,  
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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