

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(11.9000, 23.4658,  
-16.2379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(11.9000, 23.4658,  
-16.2379) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(11.9454, 23.5556,  
-16.3019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F0040
RGB	63, 0, 64
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.7529, 1.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.02, 1.00, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	299°, 100%, 13%
HSV	299°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.9753, 1.4269, 4.9691
YIQ	26.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

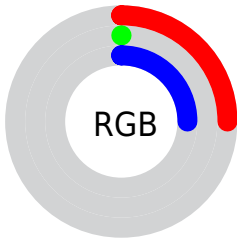
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 0, 64
Decimal	4128832
CIELab	12.14, 36.30, -22.96
CIELCh	12, 42.956, 327.688
Yxy	1.4270, 0.3175, 0.1523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282318912 (0xFF3F0040)
YUV	26.1330, 18.6684, 32.3324
Hunter-Lab	11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019

# Details

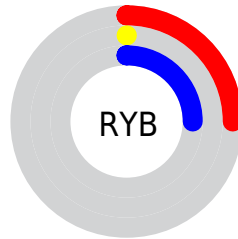
The HunterLab color **11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **19.1658, -16.3479, 11.5235**, and the grayscale version is **10.1457, -0.5414, 0.5512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **26.7143, 26.5005, -17.0967**, and **2.2474, 6.0960, -15.9685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.9455, 23.5557, -16.3018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5268, 21.5562, -14.8612**.

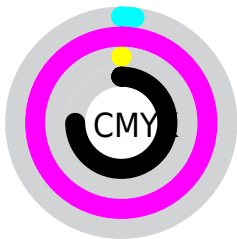
# Distribution



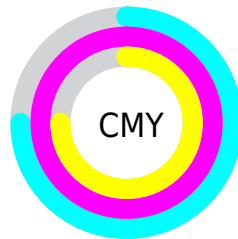
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 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 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 11.9454, 23.5556,  
-16.3019

■ 11.9454, 23.5556,  
-16.3019

■ 102.7750, 34.5279,  
-19.4688

■ 4.8630, 33.3618,  
-23.0616

■ 26.7313, 26.7872,  
-17.1963

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 35.4799, 28.2411,  
-17.6907

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 45.0173, 29.5646,  
-18.1382

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 55.2830, 30.7652,  
-18.5264

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.2284, 31.8526,  
-18.8522

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 77.8138, 32.8365,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-19.1164

90.0056, 33.7257,  
-19.3210

11.9454, 23.5556,  
-16.3019

11.9454, 23.5556,  
-16.3019

11.9455, 23.5557,  
-16.3018

12.5268, 21.5562,  
-14.8612

13.1010, 19.7132,  
-13.5336

13.8183, 17.5530,  
-11.9899

14.7019, 15.0863,  
-10.2379

15.7373, 12.4306,  
-8.3594

■ 16.9083, 9.6816,  
-6.4204

■ 18.1985, 6.9079,  
-4.4680

■ 19.5929, 4.1536,  
-2.5323

■ 21.0784, 1.4439,  
-0.6300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



11.9457, 11.1059, -35.4319



11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019



11.9457, 29.3941, -0.2061

# Triad

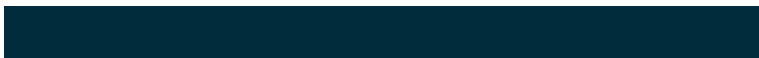
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



11.9457, 23.5550, -16.3013



11.9457, 0.2432, 8.3620



11.9457, -15.6982, -13.3227

# Complementary

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



11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019



19.1658, -16.3479, 11.5235

# 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.



11.9457, -17.4798, 1.4475



11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019



11.9457, -9.1040, 8.3620

# Square

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



11.9457, 23.5550, -16.3013



11.9457, 13.1905, 8.3620



11.9457, -15.0661, 8.3620



11.9457, -10.1989, -32.8536



# Rectangle

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



11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019



11.9457, 27.5822, 5.6301



11.9457, -15.0661, 8.3620



11.9457, -16.7518, -7.3990

# Sweetspot

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



11.9457, 23.5550, -16.3013



23.7364, 9.5943, -6.2335



6.2720, 15.6920, -41.7128



12.2935, 5.3833, -3.5163



63.7533, -3.4017, 3.4638



15.6573, -0.8354, 0.8507



# Same Dimension

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



11.9457, 23.5550, -16.3013



15.7289, 31.0206, -21.4978



10.9555, 19.7662, -0.7171



11.6440, 0.5801, -0.1976



18.2067, 35.9096, -24.9014



45.5623, 89.8862, -62.4903



# Inverse Universe

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



10.4510, 17.9175, 6.5903



13.7645, 23.5931, 8.7321



19.4046, -14.8256, 7.7505



11.5723, 0.1865, 0.8798



15.9349, 27.3098, 10.1354



39.8986, 68.3468, 25.6323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

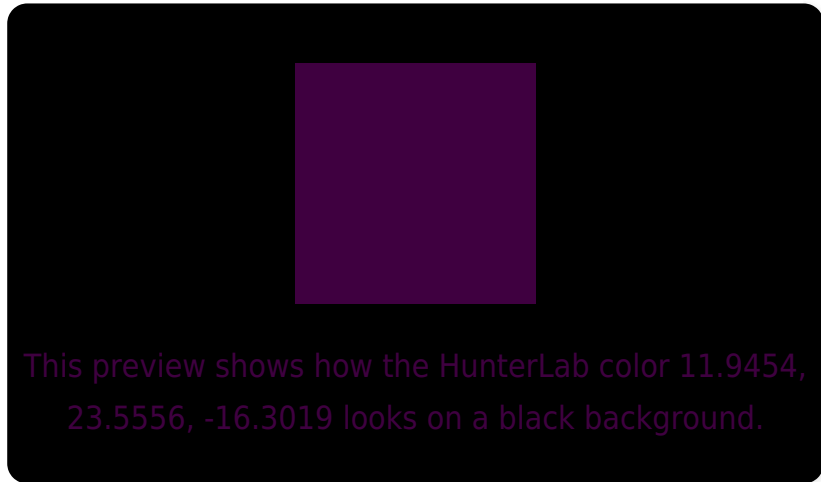
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019.



# 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

11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019

### Protanopia

13.0249, 2.3825, -21.4232

### Deuteranopia

13.2190, 0.5750, -11.0185



## Tritanopia

13.0545, 9.2748, 3.4971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019

## Protanomaly

10.9461, 9.3125, -24.4773

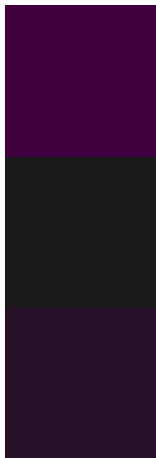
## Deuteranomaly

11.5099, 8.9553, -15.4928

## Tritanomaly

12.1838, 14.3054, -2.0110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019

## Achromatopsia

10.1636, -0.5423, 0.5522

## Achromatomaly

9.9269, 8.1643, -5.7302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 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(63, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(63, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 0, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 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(63, 0, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 0, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 0, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 0, 64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 11.9454, 23.5556, -16.3019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 0,  
64) }
```

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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