

# Converting Colors

Hex(063A11)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(063A11) contains.

<b>Hex(063A11)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(063A11)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	063A11
RGB	6, 58, 17
RGB Percent	2%, 23%, 7%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7725, 0.9333
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.71, 0.77
HSL	133°, 81%, 13%
HSV	133°, 90%, 23%
XYZ	1.6893, 3.1053, 1.0407
YIQ	37.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

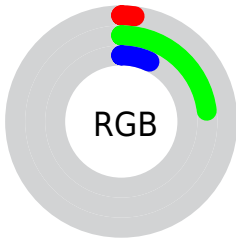
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 49, 58
Decimal	408081
CIELab	20.46, -26.67, 20.42
CIELCh	20, 33.592, 142.564
Yxy	3.1053, 0.2895, 0.5322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278598161 (0xFF063A11)
YUV	37.7780, -10.2436, -27.8693
Hunter-Lab	17.6219, -13.7262, 8.8339

# Details

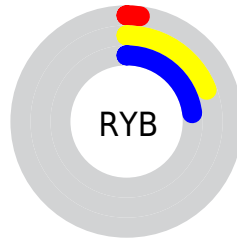
The Hex color **063A11** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **3A062F**, and the grayscale version is **262626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3A6A3D**, and **000300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **003A0C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **0C3A16**.

# Distribution



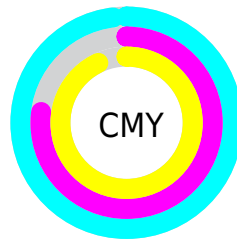
- Red (2%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 063A11 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 Hex color 063A11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





063A11



063A11



F6FFF4



002400



3A6A3D



000300



538354



000000



6C9E6D



86B986



A1D5A1



BDF1BC



D9FFD8



063A11



063A11

■ 003A0C

■ 0C3A16

■ 123A1A

■ 173A1F

■ 1D3A23

■ 233A28

■ 293A2C

■ 2F3A31

■ 343A36

■ 3A3A3A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2C3600



063A11



003C2A

# Triad

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



063A11



003662



5C1920

# Complementary

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



063A11



3A062F

# 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.



5A1839



063A11



242D5F

# Square

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



063A11



003B58



492250



532408

# Rectangle

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



063A11



003D3B



492250



5D1728



# Sweetspot

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



063A11



384D3C



303A06



1A261D



A6A6A6



262626



# Same Dimension

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



063A11



004D10



063A2A



191C1A



005C13



00DB2E



# Inverse Universe

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



3A062F



4D003C



3A0616



1C191B



5C0048

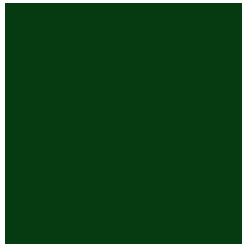


DB00AD



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 063A11 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

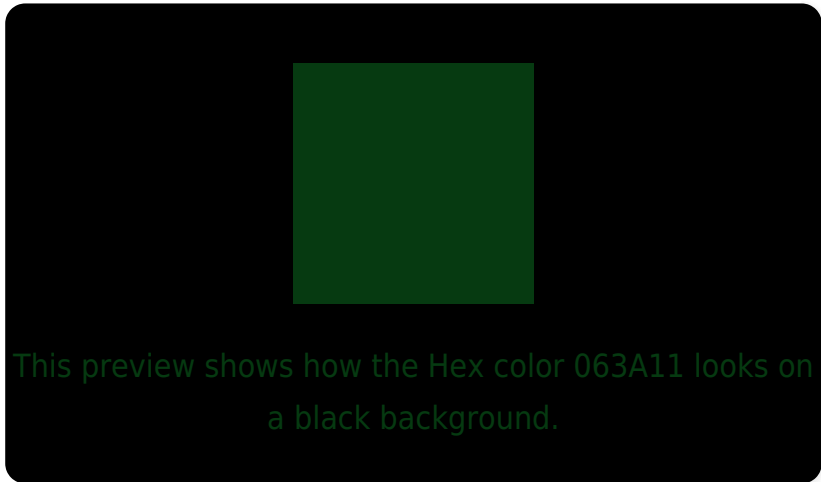
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

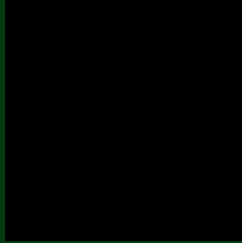
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 063A11 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 063A11.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 063A11.

# 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](#).

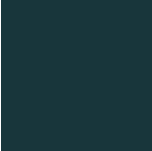
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
063A11

**Protanopia**  
38320F

**Deuteranopia**  
3E2F15



**Tritanopia**  
18363B

# Trichromacy



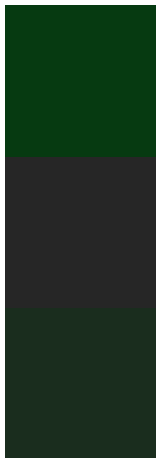
**Original Color**  
063A11

**Protanomaly**  
263510

**Deuteranomaly**  
2A3314

**Tritanomaly**  
11372C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
063A11

**Achromatopsia**  
262626

**Achromatomaly**  
1A2D1E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 063A11 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 #063A11 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#063A11  
}
```

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 #063A11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #063A11
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 063A11 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
#063A11 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#063A11 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #063A11 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #063A11; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #063A11; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #063A11 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 063A11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#063A11 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#063A11 }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor