

# Converting Colors

Hex(143C29)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(143C29) contains.

<b>Hex(143C29)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(143C29)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	143C29
RGB	20, 60, 41
RGB Percent	8%, 24%, 16%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7647, 0.8392
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.32, 0.76
HSL	152°, 50%, 16%
HSV	152°, 67%, 24%
XYZ	2.3046, 3.5405, 2.6597
YIQ	45.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

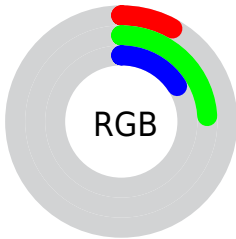
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	20, 46, 60
Decimal	1326121
CIELab	22.09, -19.46, 7.64
CIELCh	22, 20.911, 158.564
Yxy	3.5405, 0.2710, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279516201 (0xFF143C29)
YUV	45.8740, -2.4029, -22.6915
Hunter-Lab	18.8163, -11.0662, 4.7906

# Details

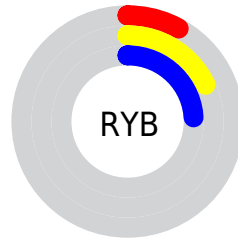
The Hex color **143C29** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **3C1427**, and the grayscale version is **2E2E2E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **436C56**, and **000E00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0E3C26**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1A3C2C**.

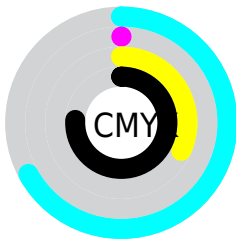
# Distribution



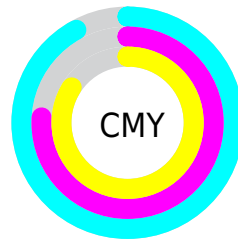
- Red (8%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 143C29 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 143C29 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





143C29



143C29

FFFFFF



002615



436C56



000E00



5C856F



000000



759F88



8FBBA2



AAD6BD



C5F3D9



E2FFF5



143C29



143C29

■ 0E3C26

■ 1A3C2C

■ 083C23

■ 203C2F

■ 023C20

■ 263C32

■ 003C20

■ 2C3C34

■ 323C37

■ 383C3A

■ 3E3C3D

■ 443C40

■ 4A3C43

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



293A1C



143C29



003D39

# Triad

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



143C29



243553



502B22

# Complementary

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



143C29



3C1427

# 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.



522831



143C29



3C2F4D

# Square

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



143C29



003A51



4C2A41



473018

# Rectangle

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



143C29



003D43



4C2A41



522927



# Sweetspot

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



143C29



3F4F48



273C14



1F2924



A8A8A8



292929



# Same Dimension

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



143C29



104F31



143B3C



1C1F1D



005E32



00DE74



# Inverse Universe

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



3C1427



4F102E



3C1514



1F1C1D



5E002D

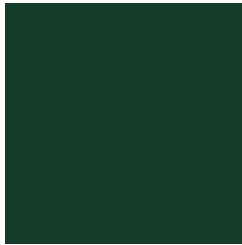


DE0069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 143C29 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

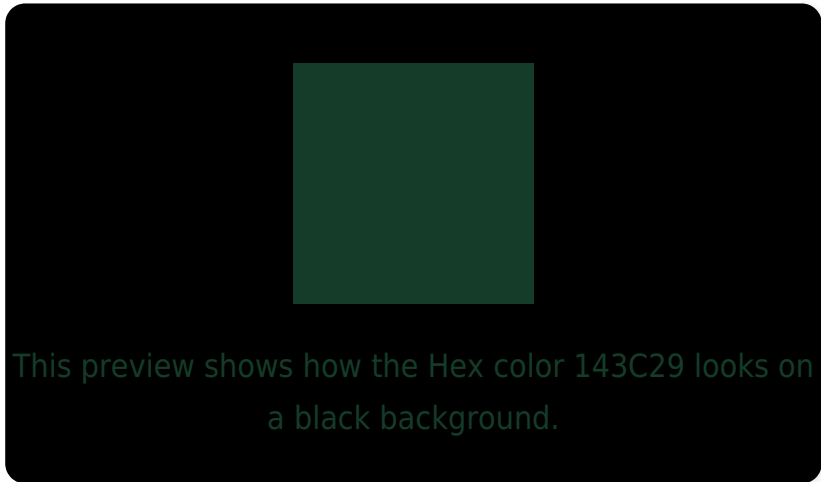
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

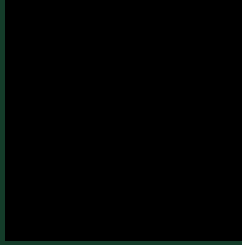
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 143C29 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 143C29.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 143C29.

# 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](#).

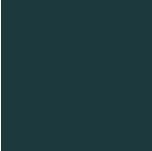
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
143C29

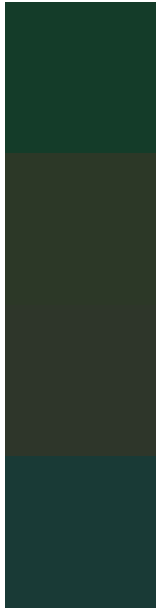
**Protanopia**  
393526

**Deuteranopia**  
3D332B



**Tritanopia**  
1C393E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
143C29

**Protanomaly**  
2C3827

**Deuteranomaly**  
2E362A

**Tritanomaly**  
193A36

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
143C29

**Achromatopsia**  
2E2E2E

**Achromatomaly**  
25332C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 143C29 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 #143C29 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#143C29  
}
```

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 #143C29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #143C29
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 143C29 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
#143C29 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#143C29 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #143C29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #143C29; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #143C29; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #143C29 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 143C29 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#143C29 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#143C29 }
```

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