

# Converting Colors

Hex(182F36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(182F36) contains.

<b>Hex(182F36)</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(182F36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182F36
RGB	24, 47, 54
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8157, 0.7882
CMYK	0.56, 0.13, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	194°, 38%, 15%
HSV	194°, 56%, 21%
XYZ	2.0591, 2.4936, 3.8628
YIQ	40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

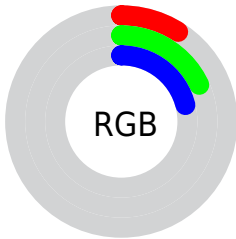
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 37, 54
Decimal	1584950
CIE Lab	17.89, -6.69, -7.29
CIE LCh	18, 9.893, 227.441
Yxy	2.4936, 0.2447, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279775030 (0xFF182F36)
YUV	40.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397
Hunter-Lab	15.7910, -4.3589, -3.4498

# Details

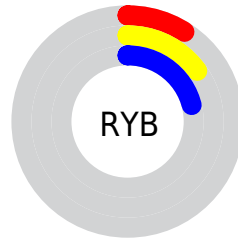
The Hex color **182F36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **361F18**, and the grayscale version is **292929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **465D65**, and **000009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132E36**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1D3036**.

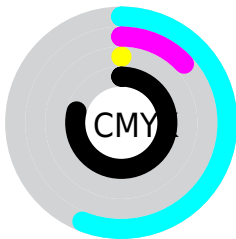
# Distribution



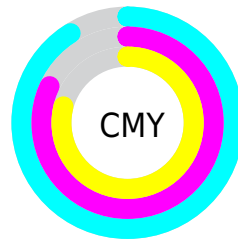
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 182F36 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 182F36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 182F36

■ 182F36

FFFFFF

■ 011A21

■ 465D65

■ 000009

■ 5E767E

■ 000000

■ 778F97

■ 91AAB2

■ ACC5CE

■ C7E1EA

■ E3FDFF

■ 182F36

■ 182F36

■ 132E36

■ 1D3036

■ 0D2C36

■ 233236

■ 082B36

■ 283336

■ 022A36

■ 2E3436

■ 002936

■ 333536

■ 383736

■ 3E3836

■ 433936

■ 493A36

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173030



182F36



1F2D39

# Triad

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



182F36



38272F



2D2D1E

# Complementary

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



182F36



361F18

# 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.



342A1E



182F36



3A2728

# Square

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



182F36



322935



392822



252E22

# Rectangle

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



182F36



262C3A



392822



2F2C1E



# Sweetspot

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



182F36



3B4547



18361F



1D2224



A3A3A3



242424



# Same Dimension

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



182F36



183C47



182036



191B1C



00465C



00A8DB



# Inverse Universe

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



36182F



47183C



362E18



1C191B



5C0046

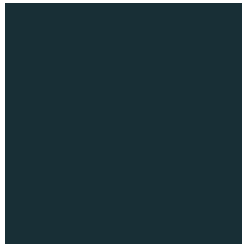


DB00A8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 182F36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

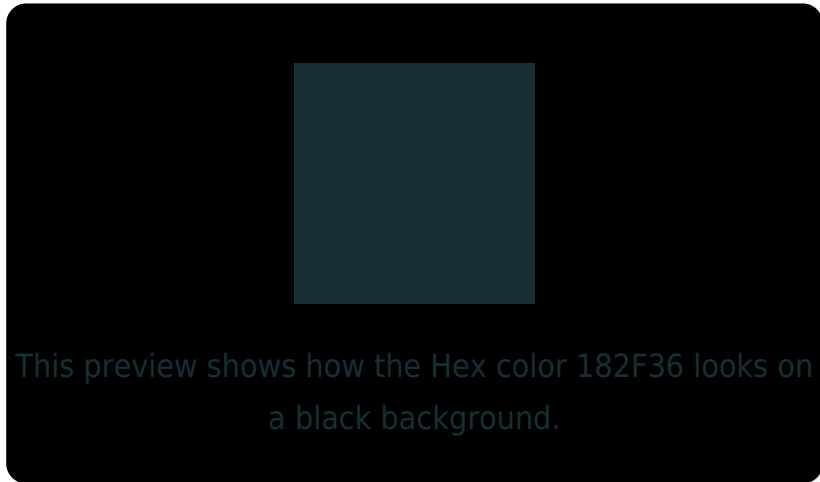
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

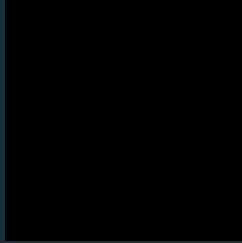
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

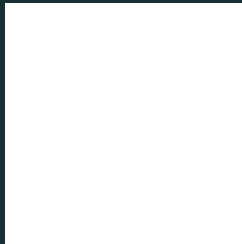
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 182F36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 182F36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 182F36.

# 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**  
182F36

**Protanopia**  
2A2B34

**Deuteranopia**  
2A2B37



**Tritanopia**  
172F33

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
182F36

**Protanomaly**  
232C35

**Deuteranomaly**  
232C37

**Tritanomaly**  
172F34

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
182F36

**Achromatopsia**  
292929

**Achromatomaly**  
232B2E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 182F36 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 #182F36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#182F36  
}
```

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 #182F36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #182F36  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 182F36 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

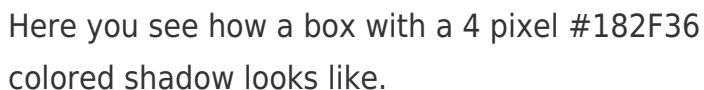
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#182F36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#182F36 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #182F36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #182F36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #182F36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #182F36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 182F36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#182F36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#182F36 }
```

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