

# Converting Colors

Hex(2B2D29)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2B2D29) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2B2D29)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2D29
RGB	43, 45, 41
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8235, 0.8392
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.82
HSL	90°, 5%, 17%
HSV	90°, 9%, 18%
XYZ	2.3349, 2.5505, 2.4670
YIQ	43.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">41, 45, 43</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2829609</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">18.15, -1.83, 2.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">18, 2.921, 128.767</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.5505, 0.3176, 0.3469</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281019689 (0xFF2B2D29)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">43.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">15.9702, -1.8505, 2.0201</a>

# Details

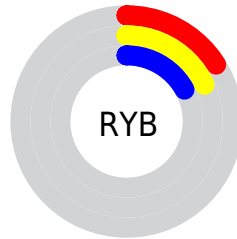
The Hex color **2B2D29** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2B292D**, and the grayscale version is **2C2C2C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **585B56**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **292D25**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2D2D2E**.

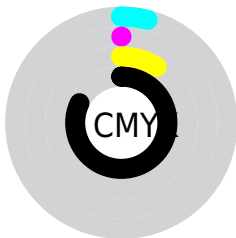
# Distribution



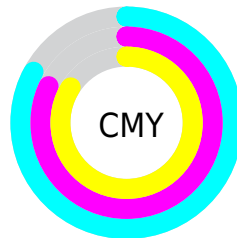
- Red (17%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2B2D29 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 2B2D29 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2B2D29

■ 2B2D29

FFFFFF

■ 171815

■ 585B56

■ 000000

■ 71736E

■ 8A8D88

■ A4A7A2

■ C0C2BD

■ DBDED9

■ F8FBF5

■ 2B2D29

■ 2B2D29

■ 292D25

■ 2D2D2E

■ 272D20

■ 302D32

■ 242D1C

■ 322D37

■ 222D17

■ 342D3B

■ 202D13

■ 362D40

■ 1E2D0E

■ 392D44

■ 1B2D0A

■ 3B2D49

■ 192D05

■ 3D2D4D

■ 172D01

■ 3F2D52

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2D2C28



2B2D29



292D2B

# Triad

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



2B2D29



292D30



312B2C

# Complementary

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



2B2D29



2B292D

# 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.



302B2E



2B2D29



2B2C30

# Square

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



2B2D29



272D2F



2E2C30



312B2A

# Rectangle

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



2B2D29



282E2C



2E2C30



312B2C



# Sweetspot

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



2B2D29



3A3B39



2D2B29



1E1F1D



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



2B2D29



373B34



292D29



161715



2B5700



6BD600



# Inverse Universe

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



2B292D



37343B



2D292D



161517



2B0057

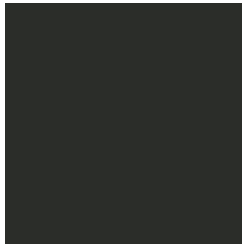


6B00D6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2B2D29 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

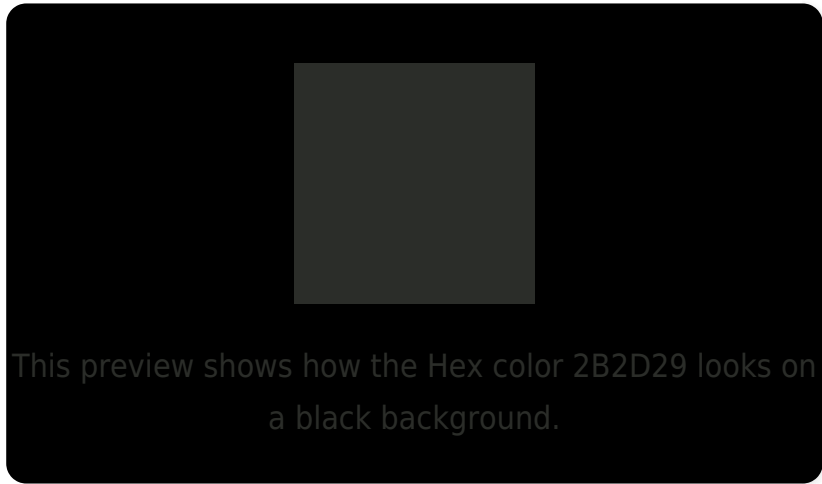
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

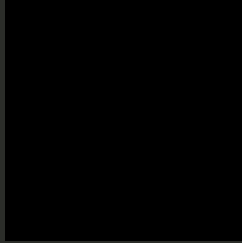
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

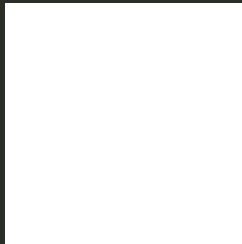
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2B2D29 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2B2D29.

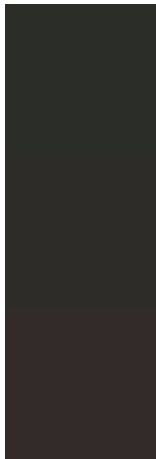


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2B2D29.

# 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**  
2B2D29

**Protanopia**  
2E2C29

**Deuteranopia**  
322B29



# Trichromacy



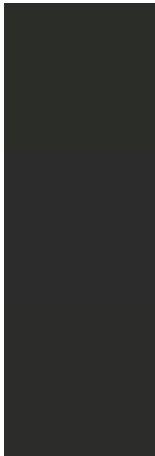
**Original Color**  
2B2D29

**Protanomaly**  
2D2C29

**Deuteranomaly**  
2F2C29

**Tritanomaly**  
2C2C2D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2B2D29

**Achromatopsia**  
2C2C2C

**Achromatomaly**  
2C2C2B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2B2D29 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 #2B2D29 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2B2D29  
}
```

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 #2B2D29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2B2D29
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2B2D29 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

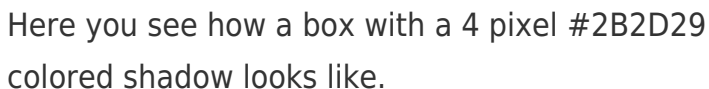
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2B2D29 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2B2D29 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2B2D29 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2B2D29; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2B2D29; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2B2D29 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2B2D29 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2B2D29 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2B2D29 }
```

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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