

# Converting Colors

Hex(2B3C3C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2B3C3C) contains.

<b>Hex(2B3C3C)</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(2B3C3C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3C3C
RGB	43, 60, 60
RGB Percent	17%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7647, 0.7647
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	180°, 17%, 20%
HSV	180°, 28%, 24%
XYZ	3.4277, 4.0716, 4.8802
YIQ	54.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

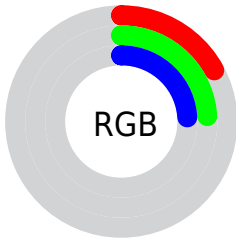
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 52, 60
Decimal	2833468
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	23.91, -6.82, -2.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 7.176, 198.178
Yxy	4.0716, 0.2769, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281023548 (0xFF2B3C3C)
YUV	54.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	20.1781, -4.9892, -0.2150

# Details

The Hex color **2B3C3C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **3C2B2B**, and the grayscale version is **373737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **596B6B**, and **001212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253C3C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **313C3C**.

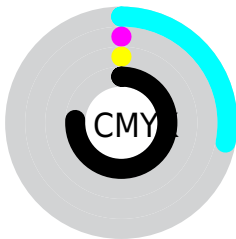
# Distribution



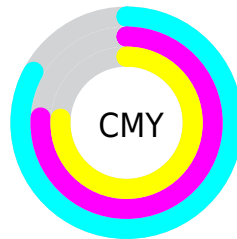
- Red (17%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2B3C3C 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 2B3C3C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2B3C3C

■ 2B3C3C

FFFFFF

■ 162626

■ 596B6B

■ 001212

■ 728584

■ 000000

■ 8B9F9F

■ A6BAB9

■ C1D5D5

■ DDF2F1

■ FAFFFF

■ 2B3C3C

■ 2B3C3C

■ 253C3C

■ 313C3C

■ 1F3C3C

■ 373C3C

■ 193C3C

■ 3D3C3C

■ 133C3C

■ 433C3C

■ 0D3C3C

■ 493C3C

■ 073C3C

■ 4F3C3C

■ 013C3C

■ 553C3C

■ 003C3C

■ 5B3C3C

■ 613C3C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2E3C36



2B3C3C



2C3B41

# Triad

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



2B3C3C



3E3640



3F382E

# Complementary

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



2B3C3C



3C2B2B

# 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.



433631



2B3C3C



42353B

# Square

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



2B3C3C



373843



443536



3A3A2F

# Rectangle

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



2B3C3C



2F3B43



443536



41372F



# Sweetspot

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



2B3C3C



484F4F



2B3C2B



242929



A8A8A8



292929



# Same Dimension

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



2B3C3C



344F4F



2B333C



1C1F1F



005E5E



00DEDE



# Inverse Universe

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



3C2B3C



4F344F



3C332B



1F1C1F



5E005E

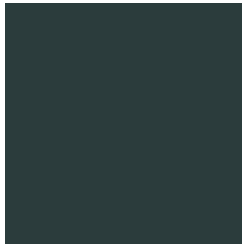


DE00DE



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2B3C3C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

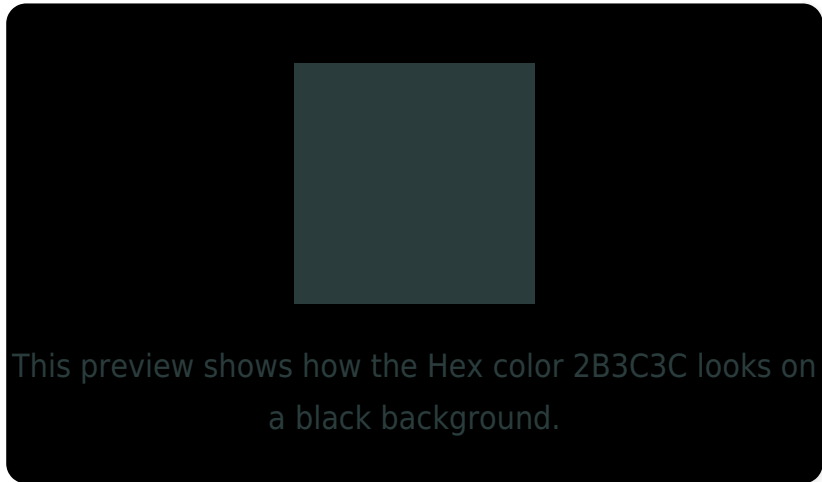
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

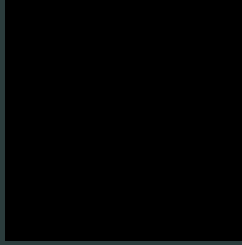
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

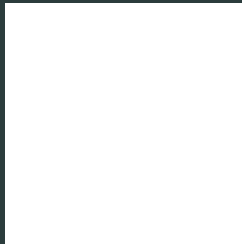
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2B3C3C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2B3C3C.

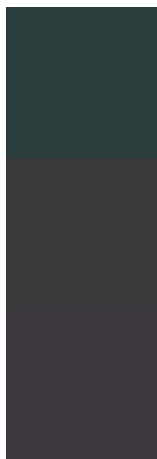


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2B3C3C.

# 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**  
2B3C3C

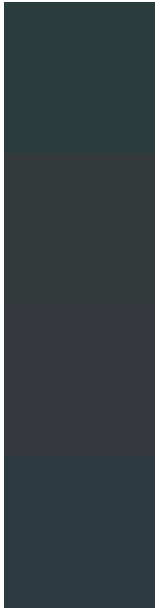
**Protanopia**  
39383A

**Deuteranopia**  
3C373D



**Tritanopia**  
2C3B40

# Trichromacy



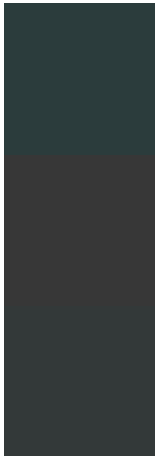
**Original Color**  
2B3C3C

**Protanomaly**  
34393B

**Deuteranomaly**  
36393D

**Tritanomaly**  
2C3B3F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2B3C3C

**Achromatopsia**  
373737

**Achromatomaly**  
333939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2B3C3C 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 #2B3C3C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2B3C3C  
}
```

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 #2B3C3C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2B3C3C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2B3C3C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

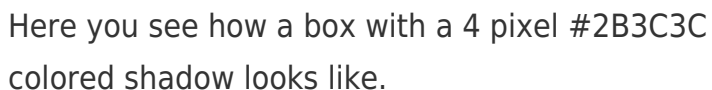
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2B3C3C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2B3C3C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2B3C3C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2B3C3C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2B3C3C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2B3C3C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2B3C3C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2B3C3C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2B3C3C }
```

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