

# Converting Colors

Hex(2C1911)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2C1911) contains.

<b>Hex(2C1911)</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(2C1911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C1911
RGB	44, 25, 17
RGB Percent	17%, 10%, 7%
CMY	0.8275, 0.9020, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.61, 0.83
HSL	18°, 44%, 12%
HSV	18°, 61%, 17%
XYZ	1.4875, 1.2712, 0.6973
YIQ	29.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

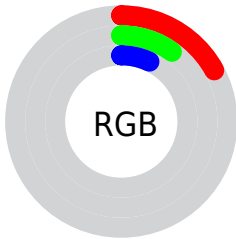
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 28, 17
Decimal	2890001
CIELab	11.07, 8.38, 9.12
CIElCh	11, 12.380, 47.429
Yxy	1.2712, 0.4304, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281080081 (0xFF2C1911)
YUV	29.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806
Hunter-Lab	11.2748, 3.8192, 4.2256

# Details

The Hex color **2C1911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **11242C**, and the grayscale version is **1E1E1E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5B443B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2C160D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2C1C15**.

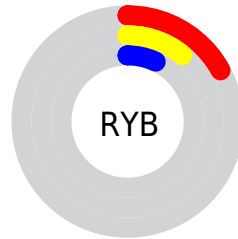
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (10%)

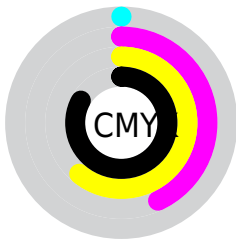
Blue (7%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (7%)

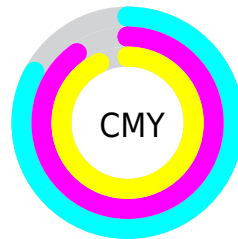


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2C1911 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 2C1911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2C1911

■ 2C1911

■ FFFCF1

■ 170000

■ 5B443B

■ 000000

■ 745C52

■ 8E746B

■ A88E84

■ C4A89E

■ E0C4B9

■ FDDFD4

■ 2C1911

■ 2C1911

■ 2C160D

■ 2C1C15

■ 2C1308

■ 2C1F1A

■ 2C1004

■ 2C221E

■ 2C0D00

■ 2C2523

■ 2C2827

■ 2C2C2B

■ 2C2F30

■ 2C3234

■ 2C3539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2E1719



2C1911



271C0B

# Triad

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



2C1911



0A221A



191D2E

# Complementary

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



2C1911



11242C

# 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.



0B202E



2C1911



012222

# Square

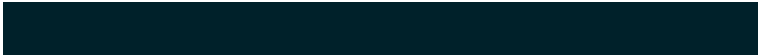
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



2C1911



152112



00212A



251A29

# Rectangle

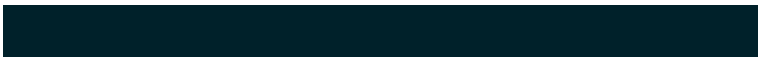
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



2C1911



221E0A



00212A



151E2E



# Sweetspot

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



2C1911



38312E



2C1124



1C1816



9C9C9C



1C1C1C



# Same Dimension

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



2C1911



381B0F



2C2611



171515



571A00



D63F00



# Inverse Universe

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



11242C



0F2C38



11172C



151617



003D57

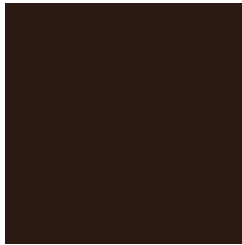


0097D6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2C1911 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

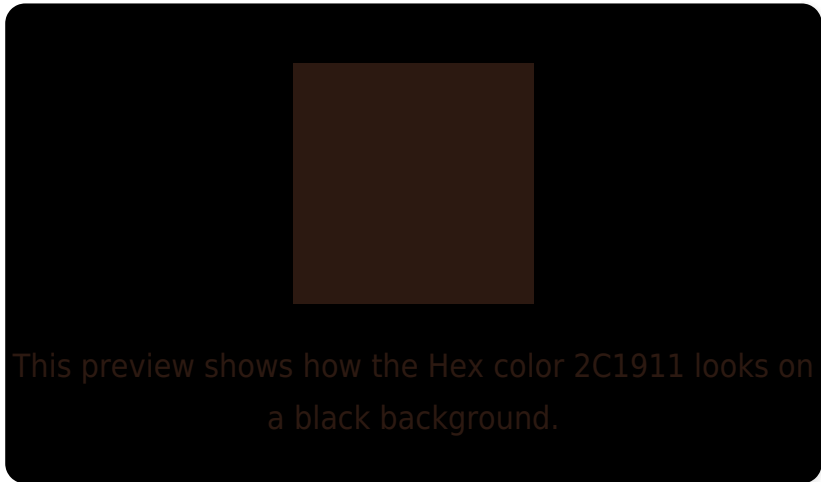
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

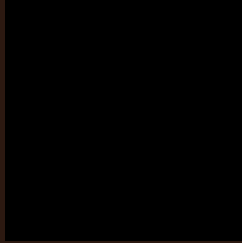
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2C1911 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C1911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C1911.

# 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](#).

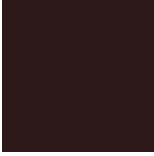
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
2C1911

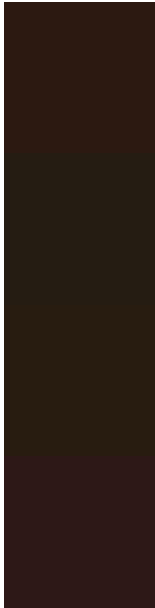
**Protanopia**  
211E13

**Deuteranopia**  
251D10



**Tritanopia**  
2D181A

# Trichromacy



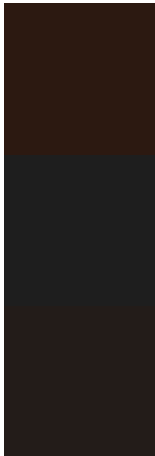
**Original Color**  
2C1911

**Protanomaly**  
251C12

**Deuteranomaly**  
281C10

**Tritanomaly**  
2D1817

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2C1911

**Achromatopsia**  
1E1E1E

**Achromatomaly**  
231C19

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2C1911 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 #2C1911 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2C1911  
}
```

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 #2C1911 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2C1911
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2C1911 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
#2C1911 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2C1911 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2C1911 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C1911; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2C1911; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C1911 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2C1911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2C1911 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2C1911 }
```

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