

# Converting Colors

Hex(2C1A30)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2C1A30) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2C1A30)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C1A30
RGB	44, 26, 48
RGB Percent	17%, 10%, 19%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8980, 0.8118
CMYK	0.08, 0.46, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	289°, 30%, 15%
HSV	289°, 46%, 19%
XYZ	1.9416, 1.4877, 2.9811
YIQ	33.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

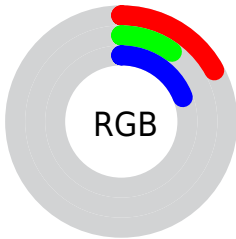
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	44, 26, 48
Decimal	2890288
CIELab	12.53, 13.71, -11.09
CIElCh	13, 17.635, 321.029
Yxy	1.4877, 0.3029, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281080368 (0xFF2C1A30)
YUV	33.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665
Hunter-Lab	12.1970, 7.0702, -5.9535

# Details

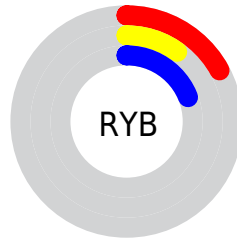
The Hex color **2C1A30** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **1E301A**, and the grayscale version is **222222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5A465E**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2B1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2D1F30**.

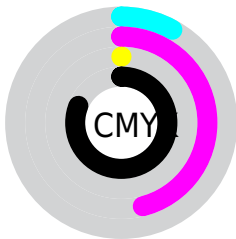
# Distribution



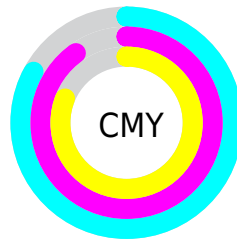
- Red (17%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2C1A30 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 2C1A30 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2C1A30

■ 2C1A30

FFFEFF

■ 19001B

■ 5A465E

■ 000000

■ 735D77

■ 8C7691

■ A790AB

■ C2AAC6

■ DEC6E2

■ FBE2FF

■ 2C1A30

■ 2C1A30

■ 2B1530

■ 2D1F30

■ 2A1030

■ 2E2430

■ 290C30

■ 2F2830

■ 290730

■ 2F2D30

■ 280230

■ 303230

■ 270030

■ 313730

■ 323C30

■ 334030

■ 344530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1B1F37



2C1A30



351725

# Triad

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



2C1A30



2B1F03



002729

# Complementary

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



2C1A30



1E301A

# 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.



00261C



2C1A30



202205

# Square

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



2C1A30



341A0C



112510



002633

# Rectangle

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



2C1A30



37161D



112510



002725



# Sweetspot

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



2C1A30



3C353D



1A1E30



1E191F



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



2C1A30



371C3D



301A29



171517



470057



AF00D6



# Inverse Universe

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



301A1E



3D1C22



1A3021



171515



570010

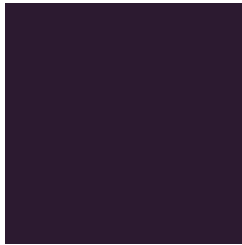


D60027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2C1A30 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

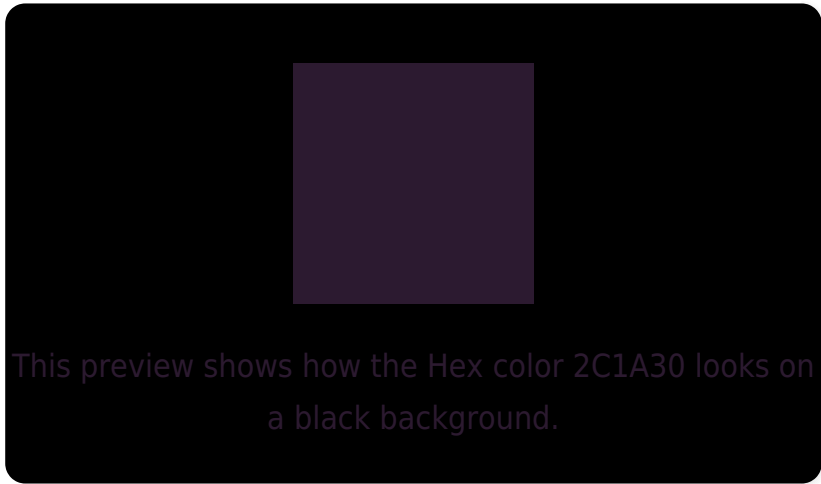
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

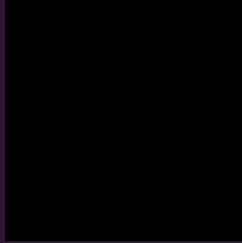
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2C1A30 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C1A30.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C1A30.

# 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**  
2C1A30

**Protanopia**  
192035

**Deuteranopia**  
1C212F



**Tritanopia**  
2A1E20

# Trichromacy



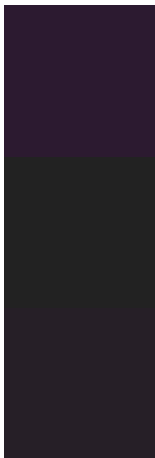
**Original Color**  
2C1A30

**Protanomaly**  
201E33

**Deuteranomaly**  
221E2F

**Tritanomaly**  
2B1D26

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2C1A30

**Achromatopsia**  
222222

**Achromatomaly**  
261F27

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2C1A30 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 #2C1A30 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2C1A30  
}
```

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 #2C1A30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2C1A30
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2C1A30 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

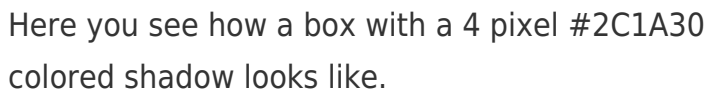
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2C1A30 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2C1A30 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2C1A30 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C1A30; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2C1A30; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C1A30 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2C1A30 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2C1A30 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2C1A30 }
```

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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