

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D1611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D1611) contains.

<b>Hex(2D1611)</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(2D1611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D1611
RGB	45, 22, 17
RGB Percent	18%, 9%, 7%
CMY	0.8235, 0.9137, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.62, 0.82
HSL	11°, 45%, 12%
HSV	11°, 62%, 18%
XYZ	1.4703, 1.1722, 0.6791
YIQ	28.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

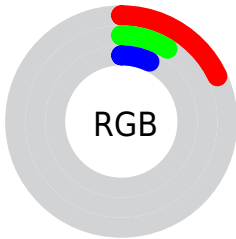
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 23, 17
Decimal	2954769
CIELab	10.35, 11.00, 8.13
CIELCh	10, 13.682, 36.470
Yxy	1.1722, 0.4427, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281144849 (0xFF2D1611)
YUV	28.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398
Hunter-Lab	10.8267, 5.2937, 3.8599

# Details

The Hex color **2D1611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **11282D**, and the grayscale version is **1C1C1C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5C413B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2D120C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2D1A16**.

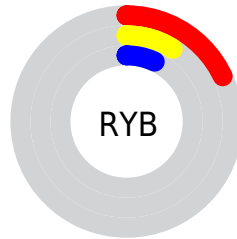
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (9%)

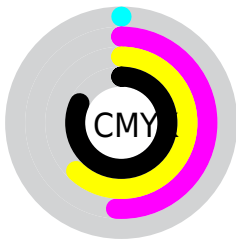
Blue (7%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (7%)

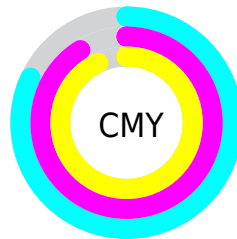


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D1611 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 2D1611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2D1611

■ 2D1611

■ FFF8F1

■ 180000

■ 5C413B

■ 000000

■ 755852

■ 8F716A

■ AA8A84

■ C6A59E

■ E2C0B9

■ FFDCD4

■ 2D1611

■ 2D1611

■ 2D120C

■ 2D1A16

■ 2D0F08

■ 2D1D1A

■ 2D0B03

■ 2D211F

■ 2D0800

■ 2D2523

■ 2D2828

■ 2D2C2C

■ 2D3031

■ 2D3435

■ 2D373A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2E151B



2D1611



291907

# Triad

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



2D1611



0A2014



111C2E

# Complementary

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



2D1611



11282D

# 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.



001F2D



2D1611



00211E

# Square

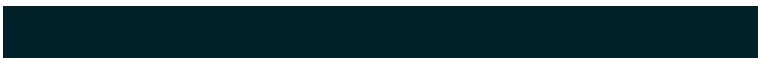
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



2D1611



171F0A



002127



20192B

# Rectangle

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



2D1611



241B04



002127



0B1D2F



# Sweetspot

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



2D1611



3B3130



2D1128



1F1918



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



2D1611



3B170F



2D2411



171515



570F00



D62600



# Inverse Universe

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



11282D



0F333B



111A2D



151717



004757



00B0D6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D1611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

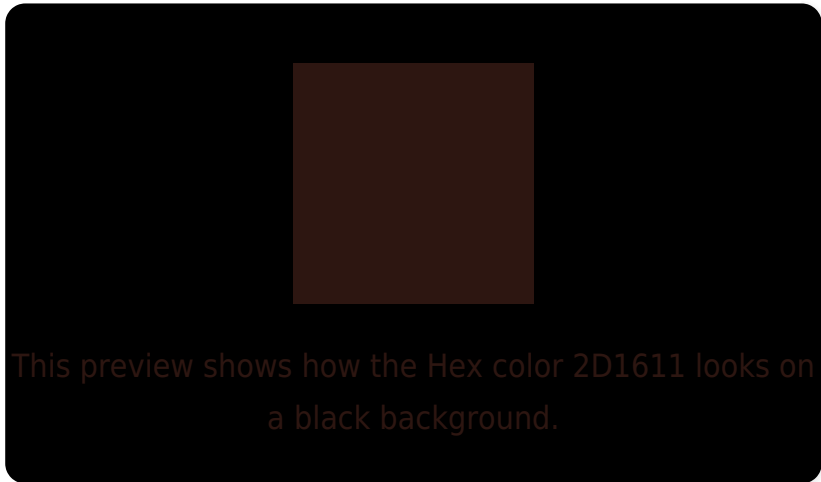
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

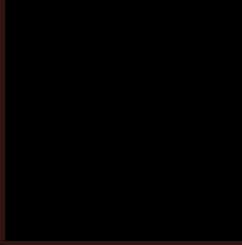
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2D1611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D1611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D1611.

# 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**  
2D1611

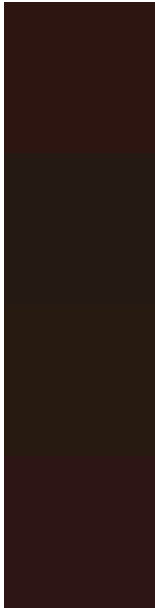
**Protanopia**  
1F1D14

**Deuteranopia**  
231C10



**Tritanopia**  
2D1517

# Trichromacy



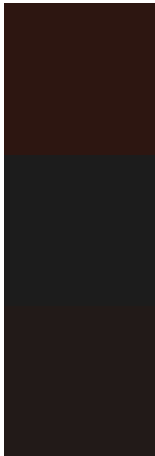
**Original Color**  
2D1611

**Protanomaly**  
241A13

**Deuteranomaly**  
271A10

**Tritanomaly**  
2D1515

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2D1611

**Achromatopsia**  
1C1C1C

**Achromatomaly**  
221A18

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D1611 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 #2D1611 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D1611  
}
```

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 #2D1611 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D1611
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D1611 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
#2D1611 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D1611 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D1611 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D1611; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D1611; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D1611 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D1611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D1611 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D1611 }
```

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