

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D2C2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D2C2D) contains.

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# Color

Hex(2D2C2D)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D2C2D
RGB	45, 44, 45
RGB Percent	18%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8275, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	300°, 1%, 17%
HSV	300°, 2%, 18%
XYZ	2.4565, 2.5487, 2.8451
YIQ	44.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 44, 45
Decimal	2960429
CIELab	18.14, 0.69, -0.49
CIELCh	18, 0.844, 324.432
Yxy	2.5487, 0.3129, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281150509 (0xFF2D2C2D)
YUV	44.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	15.9647, -0.4720, 0.6091

# Details

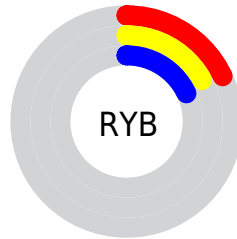
The Hex color **2D2C2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2C2D2C**, and the grayscale version is **2C2C2C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5B595B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2D272D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2D312D**.

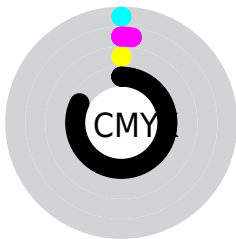
# Distribution



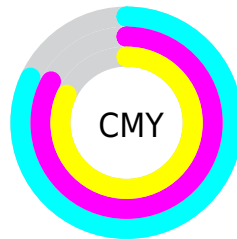
- Red (18%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D2C2D 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 2D2C2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2D2C2D

■ 2D2C2D

FFFFFF

■ 181818

■ 5B595B

■ 000000

■ 737273

■ 8D8B8D

■ A7A6A7

■ C2C1C2

■ DEDDDE

■ FBF9FB

■ 2D2C2D

■ 2D2C2D

■ 2D272D

■ 2D312D

■ 2D232D

■ 2D352D

■ 2D1E2D

■ 2D3A2D

■ 2D1A2D

■ 2D3E2D

■ 2D162D

■ 2D432D

■ 2D112D

■ 2D472D

■ 2D0C2D

■ 2D4C2D

■ 2D082D

■ 2D502D

■ 2D032D

■ 2D552D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2C2C2D



2D2C2D



2E2C2C

# Triad

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



2D2C2D



2D2C2B



2B2D2D

# Complementary

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



2D2C2D



2C2D2C

# 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.



2B2D2C



2D2C2D



2C2C2B

# Square

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



2D2C2D



2D2C2B



2C2D2C



2B2D2D

# Rectangle

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



2D2C2D



2E2C2C



2C2D2C



2B2D2D



# Sweetspot

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



2D2C2D



3B3A3B



2C2C2D



1F1E1F



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



2D2C2D



3B393B



171617



570057



D600D6

# Inverse Universe

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



2D2C2D



3B393B



2C2D2D



171617



570057

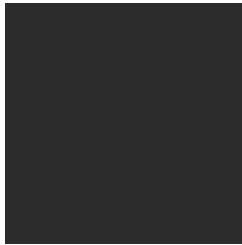


D600D6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D2C2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

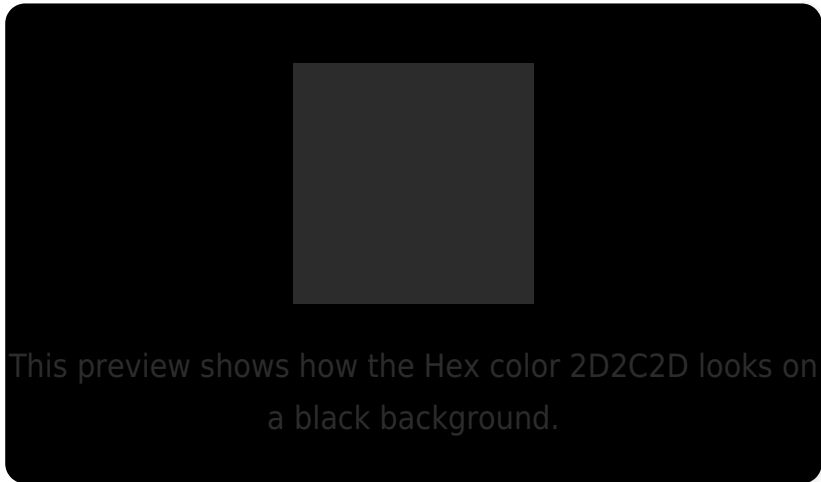
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

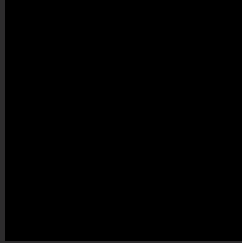
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

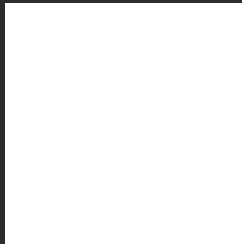
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## Hex 2D2C2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D2C2D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D2C2D.



# 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**

2D2C2D

**Protanopia**

2D2C2D

**Deuteranopia**

302B2D



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

2D2C2D

**Protanomaly**

2D2C2D

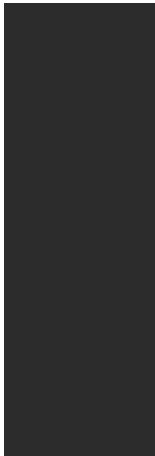
**Deuteranomaly**

2F2B2D

**Tritanomaly**

2D2C2E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

2D2C2D

**Achromatopsia**

2C2C2C

**Achromatomaly**

2C2C2C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D2C2D 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 #2D2C2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D2C2D  
}
```

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 #2D2C2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D2C2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D2C2D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

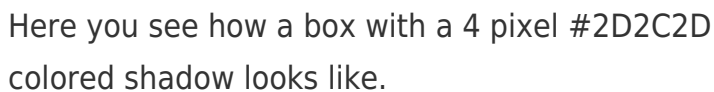
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2D2C2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D2C2D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D2C2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D2C2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D2C2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D2C2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D2C2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D2C2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D2C2D }
```

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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