

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D311A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D311A) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2D311A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D311A
RGB	45, 49, 26
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 10%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8078, 0.8980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.47, 0.81
HSL	70°, 31%, 15%
HSV	70°, 47%, 19%
XYZ	2.3670, 2.8291, 1.3986
YIQ	45.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

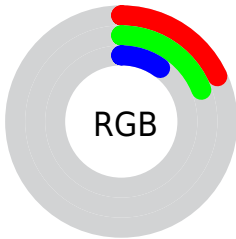
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	26, 49, 30
Decimal	2961690
CIELab	19.35, -6.34, 14.10
CIELCh	19, 15.463, 114.214
Yxy	2.8291, 0.3589, 0.4290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281151770 (0xFF2D311A)
YUV	45.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596
Hunter-Lab	16.8199, -4.3157, 6.8439

# Details

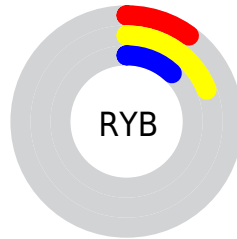
The Hex color **2D311A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **1E1A31**, and the grayscale version is **2D2D2D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5B5F46**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2C3115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2E311F**.

# Distribution



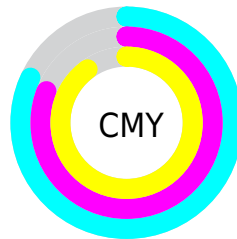
- Red (18%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D311A 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 2D311A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2D311A

■ 2D311A

FFFFFFE

■ 1A1C00

■ 5B5F46

■ 000000

■ 74785D

■ 8E9176

■ A8AC90

■ C3C7AA

■ DFE3C6

■ FCFFE2

■ 2D311A

■ 2D311A

■ 2C3115

■ 2E311F

■ 2B3110

■ 2F3124

■ 2A310B

■ 303129

■ 2A3106

■ 30312E

■ 293102

■ 313133

■ 283100

■ 323137

■ 33313C

■ 343141

■ 353146

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



382D18



2D311A



203421

# Triad

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



2D311A



073341



432632

# Complementary

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



2D311A



1E1A31

# 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.



3B293C



2D311A



1B3145

# Square

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



2D311A



033538



2D2D43



452726

# Rectangle

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



2D311A



163428



2D2D43



412735



# Sweetspot

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



2D311A



3E4037



311E1A



20211C



A1A1A1



212121



# Same Dimension

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



2D311A



3A401C



22311A



191A17



4A5900



B3D900



# Inverse Universe

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



1E1A31



221C40



291A31



17171A



100059

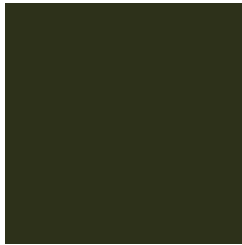


2600D9



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D311A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

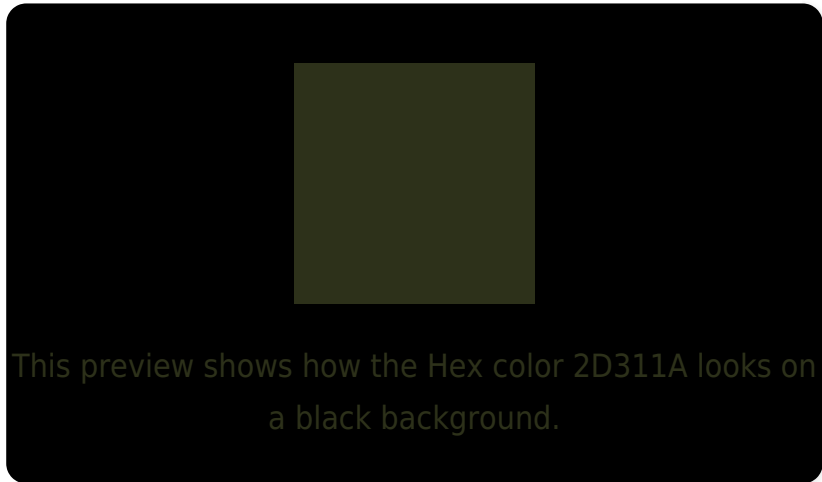
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

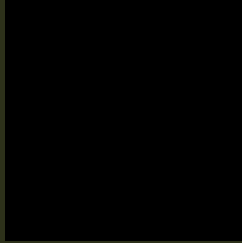
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

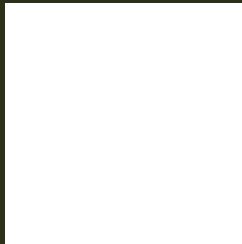
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2D311A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D311A.

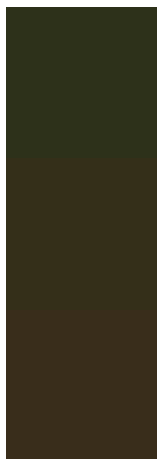


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D311A.

# 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**  
2D311A

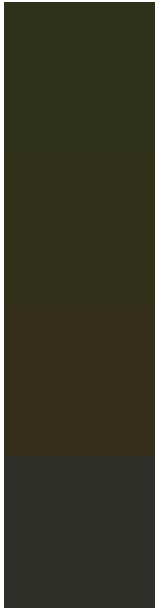
**Protanopia**  
342F19

**Deuteranopia**  
392D1B



**Tritanopia**  
302E32

# Trichromacy



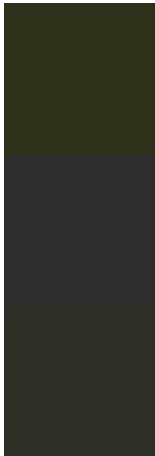
**Original Color**  
2D311A

**Protanomaly**  
313019

**Deuteranomaly**  
352E1B

**Tritanomaly**  
2F2F29

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2D311A

**Achromatopsia**  
2D2D2D

**Achromatomaly**  
2D2E26

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D311A 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 #2D311A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D311A  
}
```

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 #2D311A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D311A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D311A 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
#2D311A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D311A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D311A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D311A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D311A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D311A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D311A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D311A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D311A }
```

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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