

# Converting Colors

Hex(2E0D5C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2E0D5C) contains.

<b>Hex(2E0D5C)</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(2E0D5C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E0D5C
RGB	46, 13, 92
RGB Percent	18%, 5%, 36%
CMY	0.8196, 0.9490, 0.6392
CMYK	0.50, 0.86, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	265°, 75%, 21%
HSV	265°, 86%, 36%
XYZ	3.2024, 1.6414, 10.2732
YIQ	31.8730, -5.6910, 31.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

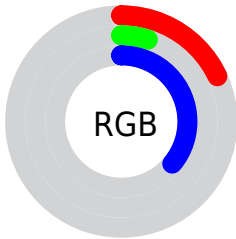
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">46, 13, 92</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3018076</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">13.48, 34.42, -40.22</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">13, 52.940, 310.557</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.6414, 0.2118, 0.1086</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281208156 (0xFF2E0D5C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">31.8730, 29.6426, 12.3894</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.8117, 22.1973, -38.5744</a>




# Details

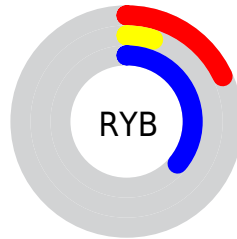
The Hex color **2E0D5C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **3B5C0D**, and the grayscale version is **202020**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **623C8F**, and **00002D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29045C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33165C**.

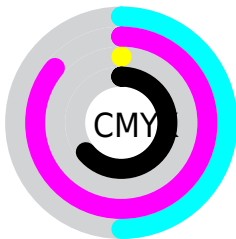
# Distribution







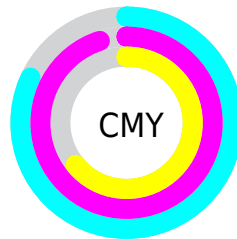
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (50%)
-  Magenta (86%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (64%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2E0D5C 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 2E0D5C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2E0D5C

 2E0D5C

 FFF5FF

 150044

 623C8F

 00002D

 7C54AA

 000117

 976DC5

 000000

 B386E2

 CFA1FF

 ECBCFF

 FFD8FF

 2E0D5C

 2E0D5C

■ 29045C

■ 33165C

■ 26005C

■ 391F5C

■ 3E295C

■ 43325C

■ 493B5C

■ 4E445C

■ 534D5C

■ 59575C

■ 5E605C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00256D



2E0D5C



54003C

# Triad

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



2E0D5C



3F1700



00312F

# Complementary

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



2E0D5C



3B5C0D

# 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.



003003



2E0D5C



202500

# Square

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



2E0D5C



550000



002C00



003053

# Rectangle

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



2E0D5C



5D0024



002C00



003122



# Sweetspot

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



2E0D5C



665978



0D3B5C



322A3D



BDBDBD



3D3D3D



# Same Dimension

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



2E0D5C



320078



550D5C



2B292E



2E006E



6300ED



# Inverse Universe

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



5C0D3B



780046



145C0D



2E292C



6E0040

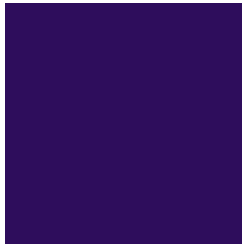


ED008A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2E0D5C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

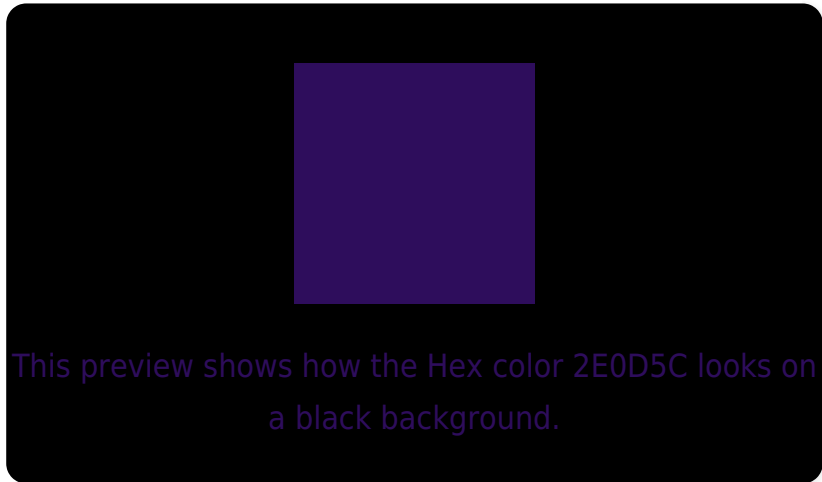
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

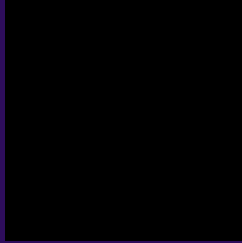
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2E0D5C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2E0D5C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2E0D5C.

# 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**  
2E0D5C

**Protanopia**  
00234A

**Deuteranopia**  
00253F



**Tritanopia**  
1F2528

# Trichromacy



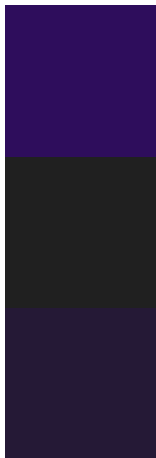
**Original Color**  
2E0D5C

**Protanomaly**  
111B51

**Deuteranomaly**  
111C4A

**Tritanomaly**  
241C3B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2E0D5C

**Achromatopsia**  
202020

**Achromatomaly**  
251936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2E0D5C 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 #2E0D5C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2E0D5C  
}
```

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 #2E0D5C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2E0D5C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2E0D5C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

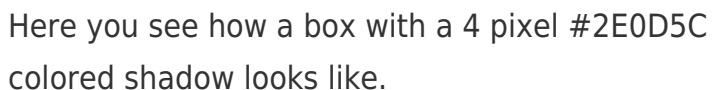
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2E0D5C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2E0D5C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2E0D5C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2E0D5C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2E0D5C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2E0D5C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2E0D5C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2E0D5C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2E0D5C }
```

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