

# Converting Colors

Hex(2E2F2E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2E2F2E) contains.

<b>Hex(2E2F2E)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# Color

Hex(2E2F2E)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2F2E
RGB	46, 47, 46
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8157, 0.8196
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.82
HSL	120°, 1%, 18%
HSV	120°, 2%, 18%
XYZ	2.6364, 2.8111, 2.9884
YIQ	46.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">46, 47, 47</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3026734</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">19.27, -0.68, 0.48</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">19, 0.832, 144.459</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.8111, 0.3125, 0.3332</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281216814</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF2E2F2E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">46.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">16.7664, -1.2737, 1.1687</a>

# Details

The Hex color **2E2F2E** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2F2E2F**, and the grayscale version is **2F2F2F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5C5D5C**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **292F29**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **332F33**.

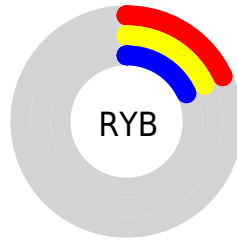
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

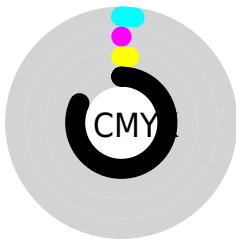
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

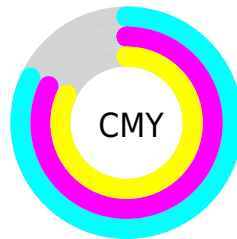


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2E2F2E 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 2E2F2E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





2E2F2E



2E2F2E

FFFFFF



191A19



5C5D5C



000000



747574



8E8F8E



A8A9A8



C3C5C3



DFE1DF



FCFDFC



2E2F2E



2E2F2E

■ 292F29

■ 332F33

■ 252F25

■ 372F37

■ 202F20

■ 3C2F3C

■ 1B2F1B

■ 412F41

■ 172F17

■ 462F46

■ 122F12

■ 4A2F4A

■ 0D2F0D

■ 4F2F4F

■ 082F08

■ 542F54

■ 042F04

■ 582F58

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2F2F2E



2E2F2E



2D2F2F

# Triad

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



2E2F2E



2E2F30



302E2E

# Complementary

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



2E2F2E



2F2E2F

# 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.



302E2F



2E2F2E



2F2F30

# Square

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



2E2F2E



2D2F30



2F2E2F



302E2E

# Rectangle

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



2E2F2E



2D2F2F



2F2E2F



302E2E



# Sweetspot

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



2E2F2E



3D3D3D



2F2F2E



1E1F1E



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



2E2F2E



3B3D3B



2E2F2F



161716



005700



00D600



# Inverse Universe

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



2F2E2F



3D3B3D



171617



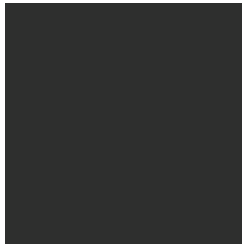
570057



D600D6

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2E2F2E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

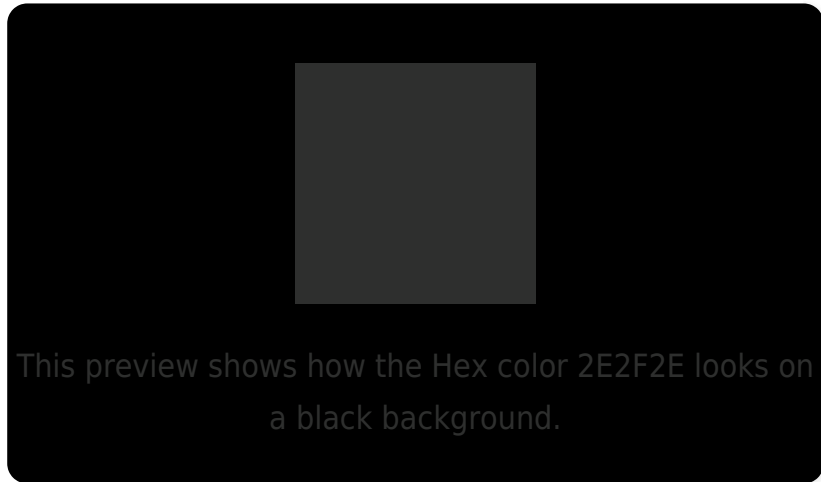
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

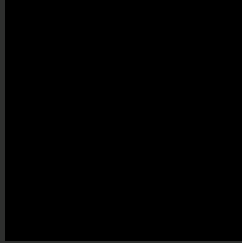
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

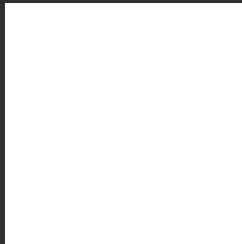
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## Hex 2E2F2E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2E2F2E.



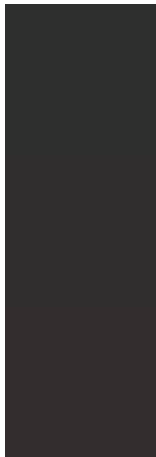
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2E2F2E.



# 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**  
2E2F2E

**Protanopia**  
302E2E

**Deuteranopia**  
332D2E



**Tritanopia**  
2F2E32

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

2E2F2E

**Protanomaly**

2F2E2E

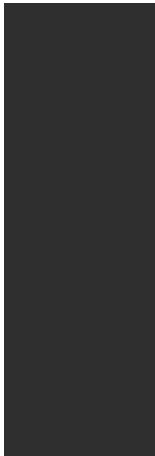
**Deuteranomaly**

312E2E

**Tritanomaly**

2F2E31

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

2E2F2E

**Achromatopsia**

2F2F2F

**Achromatomaly**

2F2F2F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2E2F2E 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 #2E2F2E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2E2F2E  
}
```

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 #2E2F2E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2E2F2E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2E2F2E is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

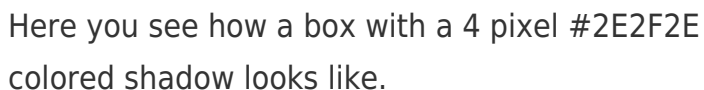
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2E2F2E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2E2F2E }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2E2F2E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2E2F2E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2E2F2E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2E2F2E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2E2F2E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2E2F2E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2E2F2E }
```

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