

Converting Colors

Hex(2F1D1D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2F1D1D) contains.

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Color

Hex(2F1D1D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F1D1D
RGB	47, 29, 29
RGB Percent	18%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8863, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.38, 0.82
HSL	0°, 24%, 15%
HSV	0°, 38%, 18%
XYZ	1.8334, 1.5718, 1.3691
YIQ	34.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	47, 29, 29
Decimal	3087645
CIELab	13.06, 8.85, 3.59
CIElCh	13, 9.549, 22.089
Yxy	1.5718, 0.3840, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281277725 (0xFF2F1D1D)
YUV	34.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660
Hunter-Lab	12.5370, 4.1641, 2.3010

Details

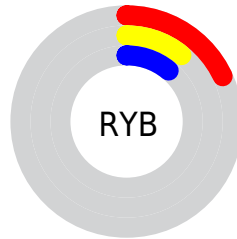
The Hex color **2F1D1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **1D2F2F**, and the grayscale version is **222222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5E4948**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2F1818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F2222**.

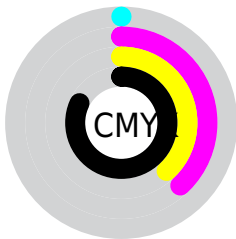
Distribution



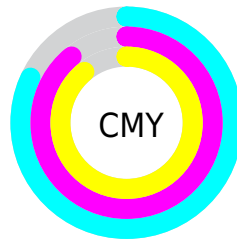
- Red (18%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2F1D1D 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 2F1D1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 2F1D1D

■ 2F1D1D

FFFFFF

■ 1C0403

■ 5E4948

■ 000000

■ 776060

■ 907979

■ AB9393

■ C7AEAD

■ E3C9C8

■ FFE5E4

■ 2F1D1D

■ 2F1D1D

■ 2F1818

■ 2F2222

■ 2F1414

■ 2F2626

■ 2F0F0F

■ 2F2B2B

■ 2F0A0A

■ 2F3030

■ 2F0606

■ 2F3535

■ 2F0101

■ 2F3939

■ 2F0000

■ 2F3E3E

■ 2F4343

■ 2F4747

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2E1D24



2F1D1D



2D1E17

Triad

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



2F1D1D



1A2419



17232F

Complementary

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



2F1D1D



1D2F2F

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.



0F242C



2F1D1D



122520

Square

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



2F1D1D



212315



0D2526



20212E

Rectangle

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



2F1D1D



2A2015



0D2526



14232E

Sweetspot

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



2F1D1D



3D3636



2F1D2F



1F1B1B



9E9E9E



1F1F1F

Same Dimension

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



2F1D1D



3D2121



2F261D



171515



570000



D60000

Inverse Universe

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



1D2F2F



213D3D



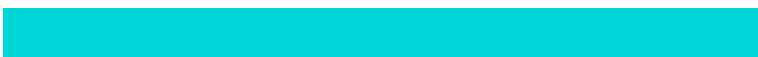
1D262F



151717



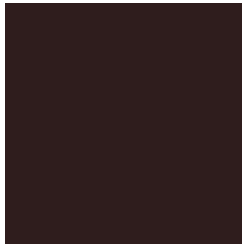
005757



00D6D6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2F1D1D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

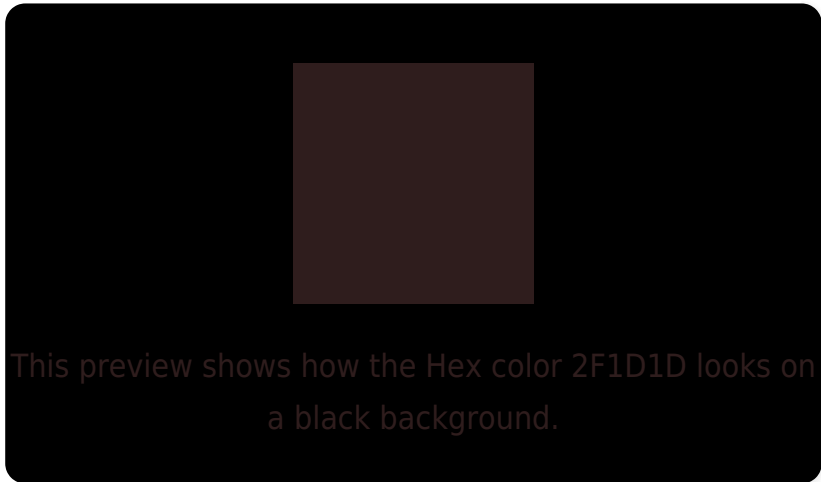
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 2F1D1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F1D1D.

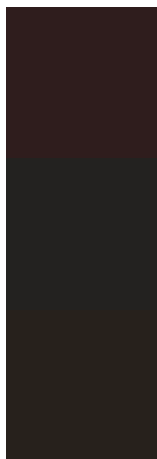


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F1D1D.

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](#).

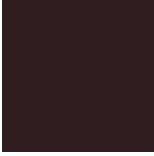
Dichromacy



Original Color
2F1D1D

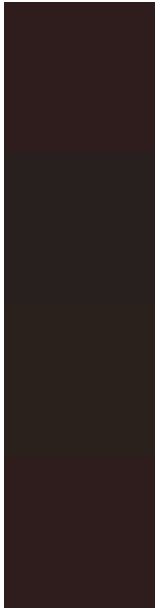
Protanopia
232220

Deuteranopia
27211C



Tritanopia
2F1D1F

Trichromacy



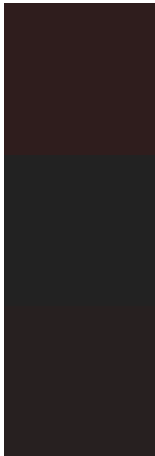
Original Color
2F1D1D

Protanomaly
27201F

Deuteranomaly
2A201C

Tritanomaly
2F1D1E

Monochromacy



Original Color
2F1D1D

Achromatopsia
222222

Achromatomaly
272020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2F1D1D 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 #2F1D1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2F1D1D  
}
```

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 #2F1D1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2F1D1D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2F1D1D 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
#2F1D1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2F1D1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2F1D1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F1D1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2F1D1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F1D1D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2F1D1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2F1D1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2F1D1D }
```

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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