

# Converting Colors

Hex(302F2F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(302F2F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(302F2F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	302F2F
RGB	48, 47, 47
RGB Percent	19%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.81
HSL	0°, 1%, 19%
HSV	0°, 2%, 19%
XYZ	2.7485, 2.8666, 3.0978
YIQ	47.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	48, 47, 47
Decimal	3157807
CIE Lab	19.50, 0.45, 0.15
CIE LCh	20, 0.471, 19.075
Yxy	2.8666, 0.3155, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347887 (0xFF302F2F)
YUV	47.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	16.9312, -0.6527, 1.0039

# Details

The Hex color **302F2F** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2F3030**, and the grayscale version is **2F2F2F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5E5D5D**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **302A2A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **303434**.

# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (18%)

Blue (18%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 302F2F 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 302F2F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 302F2F  
■ 464545  
■ 5E5D5D  
■ 777575  
■ 908F8F  
■ ABA9A9  
■ C6C5C5  
■ E2E1E1  
■ FFFDFD  
■ FFFFFFFF

■ 302F2F  
■ 1B1A1A  
■ 000000

■ 302F2F  
■ 302A2A  
■ 302525  
■ 302121  
■ 301C1C  
■ 301717

■ 302F2F  
■ 303434  
■ 303939  
■ 303D3D  
■ 304242  
■ 304747

■ 301212

■ 304C4C

■ 300D0D

■ 305151

■ 300909

■ 305555

■ 300404

■ 305A5A

# Harmonies

# Triad

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



302F2F



2F2F2F



2F2F30

# Complementary

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



302F2F



2F3030

# 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.



2E2F30



302F2F



2F2F2F

# Square

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



302F2F



2F2F2F



2E2F2F



2F2F30

# Rectangle

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



302F2F



2E2F2F



2F2F30



# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



302F2F



3D3D3D



302F30



1F1E1E



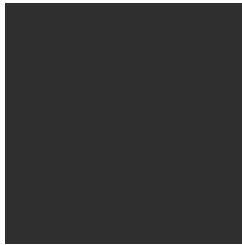
9E9E9E



1F1F1F

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 302F2F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

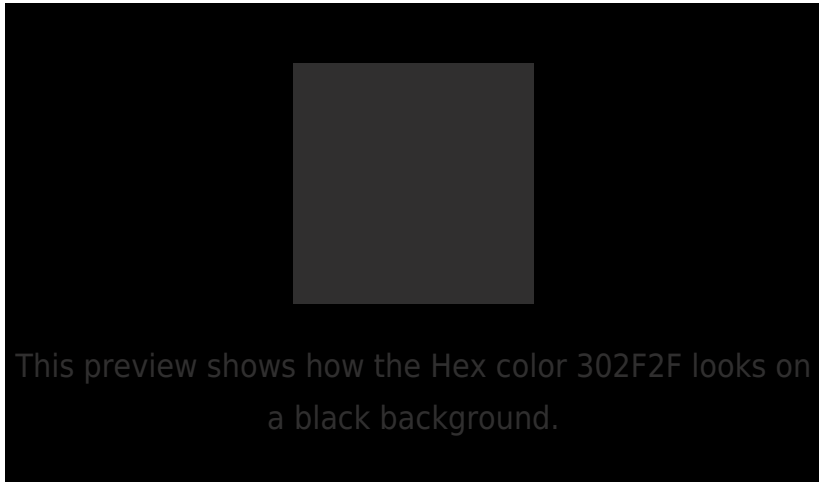
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

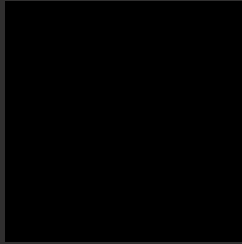
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 302F2F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 302F2F.

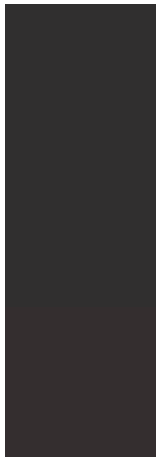


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 302F2F.

# 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**  
302F2F

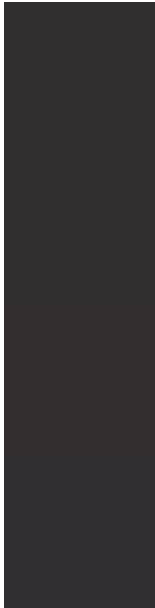
**Protanopia**  
302F2F

**Deuteranopia**  
342E2F



**Tritanopia**  
302F32

# Trichromacy



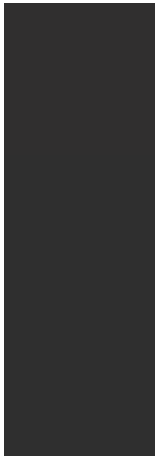
**Original Color**  
302F2F

**Protanomaly**  
302F2F

**Deuteranomaly**  
332E2F

**Tritanomaly**  
302F31

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
302F2F

**Achromatopsia**  
2F2F2F

**Achromatomaly**  
2F2F2F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 302F2F 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 #302F2F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#302F2F  
}
```



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 #302F2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #302F2F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 302F2F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

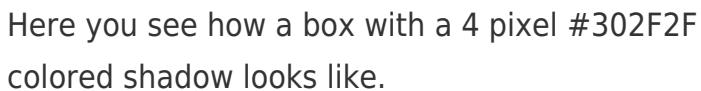
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#302F2F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#302F2F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #302F2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #302F2F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #302F2F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #302F2F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 302F2F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#302F2F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#302F2F }
```

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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