

Converting Colors

Hex(350B1F)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(350B1F) contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| Hex(350B1F) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(350B1F)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 350B1F |
| RGB | 53, 11, 31 |
| RGB Percent | 21%, 4%, 12% |
| CMY | 0.7922, 0.9569, 0.8784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.79, 0.42, 0.79 |
| HSL | 331°, 66%, 13% |
| HSV | 331°, 79%, 21% |
| XYZ | 1.8352, 1.0952, 1.4110 |
| YIQ | 25.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

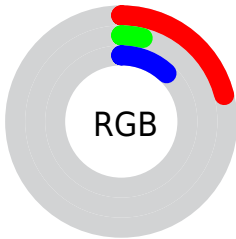
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 53, 11, 31 |
| Decimal | 3476255 |
| CIE Lab | 9.76, 23.10, -2.56 |
| CIE LCh | 10, 23.244, 353.670 |
| Yxy | 1.0952, 0.4227, 0.2523 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281666335 (0xFF350B1F) |
| YUV | 25.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211 |
| Hunter-Lab | 10.4650, 12.9890, -0.6685 |




Details

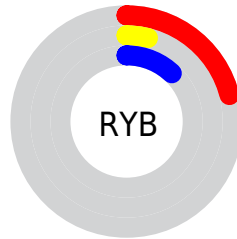
The Hex color **350B1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **0B3521**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66384B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35061C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **351022**.

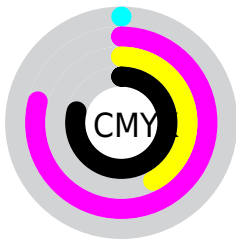
Distribution







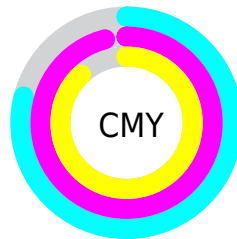
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (4%)
-  Blue (12%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Blue (12%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Black (79%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (96%)
-  Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 350B1F 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 350B1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 350B1F

 350B1F

 FFEFFF

 230006

 66384B

 000000

 804F62

 9A687B

 B58195

 D19CB0

 EEB7CB

 FFD2E7

 350B1F

 350B1F

■ 35061C

■ 351022

■ 350019

■ 351625

■ 351B27

■ 35202A

■ 35262D

■ 352B30

■ 353032

■ 353535

■ 353B38

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2A112E



350B1F



370C0E

Triad

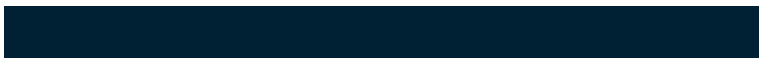
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



350B1F



181E00



002134

Complementary

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



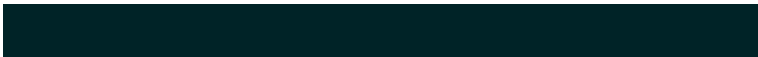
350B1F



0B3521

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.



002327



350B1F



022101

Square

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



350B1F



261900



002317



001E3A

Rectangle

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



350B1F



341000



002317



002230

Sweetspot

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



350B1F



45343C



210B35



24191E



A3A3A3



242424

Same Dimension

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



350B1F



450323



350C0B



1A1718



59002B



D90067

Inverse Universe

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



350B1F



450323



0B3435



1A1718



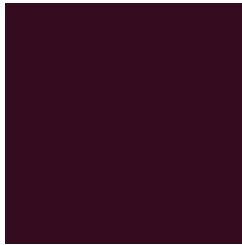
59002B



D90067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 350B1F looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

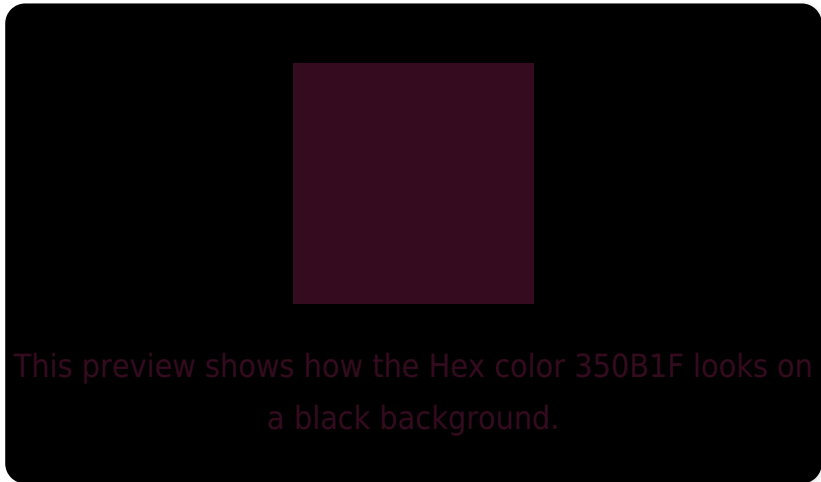
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

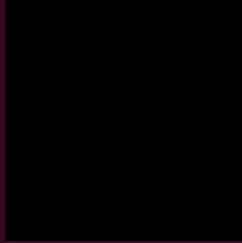
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 350B1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 350B1F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 350B1F.

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
350B1F

Protanopia
191D2A

Deuteranopia
201C1D



Tritanopia
340F10

Trichromacy



Original Color
350B1F

Protanomaly
231626

Deuteranomaly
28161E

Tritanomaly
340E15

Monochromacy



Original Color
350B1F

Achromatopsia
1A1A1A

Achromatomaly
24151C

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 350B1F 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 #350B1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#350B1F  
}
```

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 #350B1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #350B1F
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 350B1F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

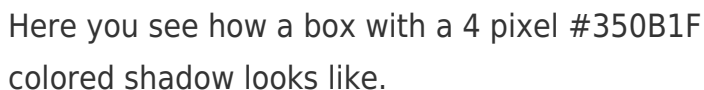
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#350B1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#350B1F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #350B1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #350B1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #350B1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #350B1F }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 350B1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#350B1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#350B1F }
```

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