

# Converting Colors

Hex(380100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(380100) contains.

<b>Hex(380100)</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(380100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380100
RGB	56, 1, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9961, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.78
HSL	1°, 100%, 11%
HSV	1°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.6417, 0.8625, 0.0799
YIQ	17.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">56, 1, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3670272</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">7.79, 26.70, 12.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">8, 29.395, 24.712</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.8625, 0.6353, 0.3338</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281860352 (0xFF380100)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">17.3310, -8.5442, 33.9127</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.2869, 15.3033, 5.9904</a>

# Details

The Hex color **380100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **003738**, and the grayscale version is **111111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6B2F30**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **380100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **380706**.

# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (0%)

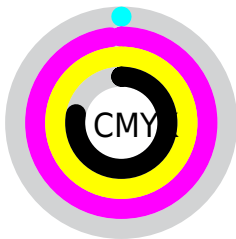
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 380100 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 380100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 380100

 380100

 FFE5E2

 1F0001

 6B2F30

 000000

 864746

 A15F5E

 BD7977

 DA9390

 F7AEAB

 FFC9C6

 380100

■ 380706

■ 380C0B

■ 381211

■ 381716

■ 381C1C

■ 382222

■ 382827

■ 382D2D

■ 383332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36001B



380100



2F0C00

# Triad

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



380100



001F00



001B3E

# Complementary

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



380100



003738

# 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.



001F37



380100



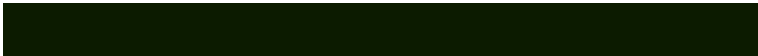
002112

# Square

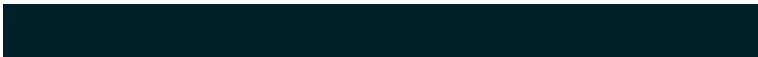
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



380100



0C1B00



002127



0A143B

# Rectangle

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



380100



261300



002127



001D3D



# Sweetspot

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



380100



4A3434



380037



261918



A6A6A6



262626



# Same Dimension

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



380100



4A0100



381D00



1C1919



5C0200



DB0400



# Inverse Universe

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



003738



00494A



001B38



191C1C



005A5C

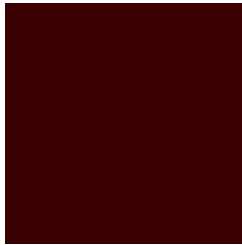


00D7DB



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 380100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

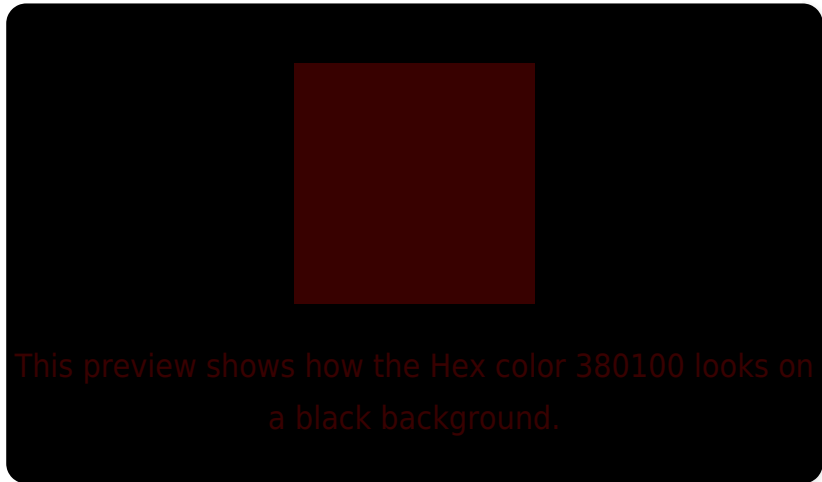
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

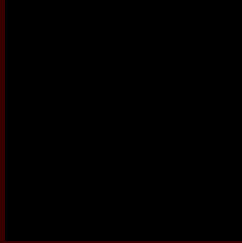
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 380100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 380100.

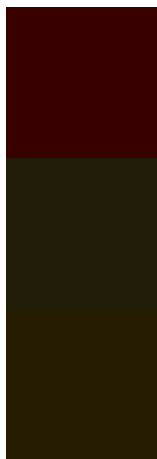


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 380100.

# 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](#).

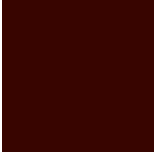
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
380100

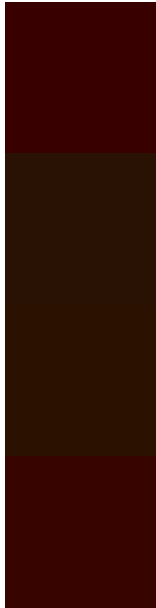
**Protanopia**  
201C07

**Deuteranopia**  
241B00



**Tritanopia**  
380500

# Trichromacy



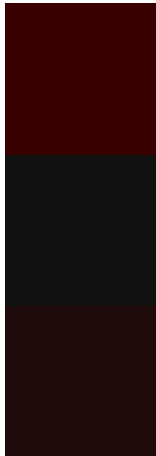
**Original Color**  
380100

**Protanomaly**  
291204

**Deuteranomaly**  
2B1200

**Tritanomaly**  
380400

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
380100

**Achromatopsia**  
111111

**Achromatomaly**  
1F0B0B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 380100 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 #380100 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#380100  
}
```

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 #380100 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #380100
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 380100 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".

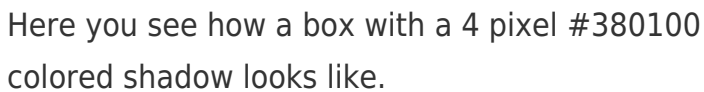
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#380100 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#380100 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #380100 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a dark red border and a dark red shadow. The box is white with a thin dark red border on the top and left sides, and a thicker dark red shadow on the bottom and right sides.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #380100; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #380100; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #380100 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 380100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#380100 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#380100 }
```

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