

# Converting Colors

Hex(384B51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(384B51) contains.

<b>Hex(384B51)</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> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(384B51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384B51
RGB	56, 75, 81
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.7804, 0.7059, 0.6824
CMYK	0.31, 0.07, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	194°, 18%, 27%
HSV	194°, 31%, 32%
XYZ	5.6322, 6.4670, 8.7360
YIQ	70.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

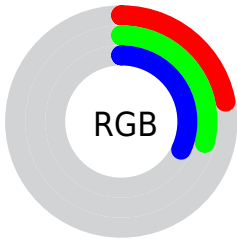
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 67, 81
Decimal	3689297
CIELab	30.56, -5.76, -5.98
CIElCh	31, 8.307, 226.068
Yxy	6.4670, 0.2703, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281879377 (0xFF384B51)
YUV	70.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806
Hunter-Lab	25.4303, -4.9697, -2.5665

# Details

The Hex color **384B51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **513E38**, and the grayscale version is **464646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **687C82**, and **0C1F24** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **304951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **404D51**.

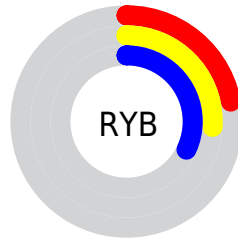
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (29%)

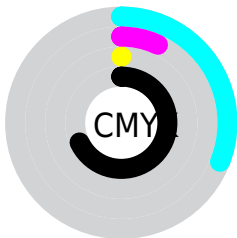
Blue (32%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (32%)

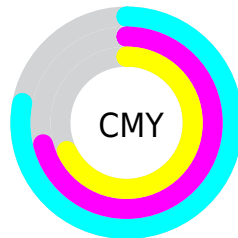


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 384B51 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 384B51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 384B51

■ 384B51

FFFFFF

■ 22343A

■ 687C82

■ 0C1F24

■ 81969C

■ 000510

■ 9BB0B7

■ 000000

■ B6CCD3

■ D2E8EF

■ EEEFFF

■ 384B51

■ 384B51

■ 304951

■ 404D51

■ 284751

■ 484F51

■ 204551

■ 505151

■ 184351

■ 585351

■ 0F4151

■ 615551

■ 073F51

■ 695751

■ 003E51

■ 715951

■ 795B51

■ 815C51

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



374C4B



384B51



3D4954

# Triad

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



384B51



53444B



49493C

# Complementary

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



384B51



513E38

# 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.



50463C



384B51



564445

# Square

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



384B51



4D4551



54453F



424A3F

# Rectangle

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



384B51



434855



54453F



4C483B



# Sweetspot

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



384B51



5F6669



38513E



303436



B5B5B5



363636



# Same Dimension

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



384B51



425F69



383F51



252829



004F69



00B0E8



# Inverse Universe

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



51384B



69425F



514A38



292528



69004F



E800B0



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 384B51 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

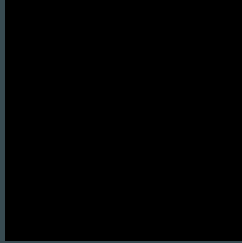
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 384B51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 384B51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 384B51.

# 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**  
384B51

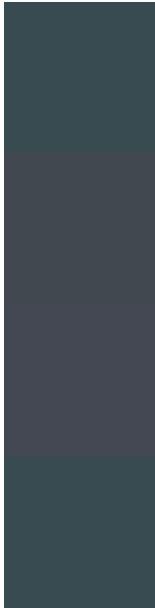
**Protanopia**  
47474F

**Deuteranopia**  
4A4652



**Tritanopia**  
384B51

# Trichromacy



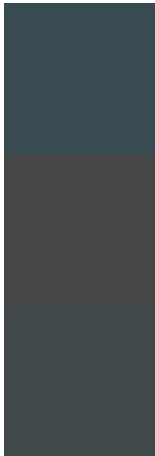
**Original Color**  
384B51

**Protanomaly**  
424850

**Deuteranomaly**  
434852

**Tritanomaly**  
384B51

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
384B51

**Achromatopsia**  
464646

**Achromatomaly**  
41484A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 384B51 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 #384B51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#384B51  
}
```

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 #384B51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #384B51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 384B51 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

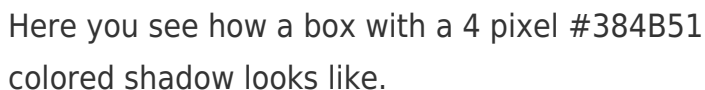
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#384B51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#384B51 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #384B51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #384B51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #384B51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #384B51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 384B51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#384B51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#384B51 }
```

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