

# Converting Colors

Hex(384D48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(384D48) contains.

<b>Hex(384D48)</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(384D48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	384D48
RGB	56, 77, 72
RGB Percent	22%, 30%, 28%
CMY	0.7804, 0.6980, 0.7176
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.06, 0.70
HSL	166°, 16%, 26%
HSV	166°, 27%, 30%
XYZ	5.4545, 6.6164, 7.1205
YIQ	70.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

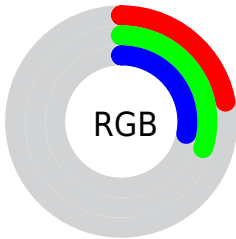
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 68, 77
Decimal	3689800
CIELab	30.92, -9.37, 0.31
CIELCh	31, 9.375, 178.079
Yxy	6.6164, 0.2842, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281879880 (0xFF384D48)
YUV	70.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104
Hunter-Lab	25.7223, -7.1629, 1.5929

# Details

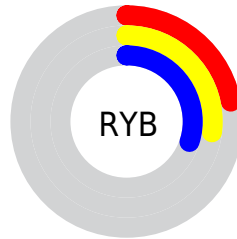
The Hex color **384D48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **4D383D**, and the grayscale version is **464646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **687E78**, and **0D211D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **304D46**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **404D4A**.

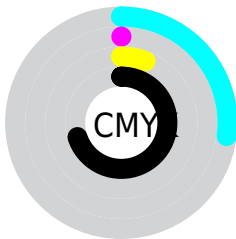
# Distribution



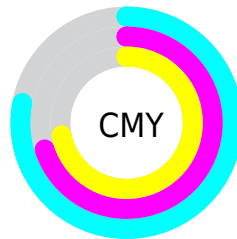
- Red (22%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 384D48 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 384D48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 384D48

■ 384D48

FFFFFF

■ 223632

■ 687E78

■ 0D211D

■ 819892

■ 000602

■ 9BB3AD

■ 000000

■ B6CEC8

■ D2EAE4

■ EEEFFF

■ 384D48

■ 384D48

■ 304D46

■ 404D4A

■ 294D44

■ 474D4C

■ 214D42

■ 4F4D4E

■ 194D41

■ 574D4F

■ 124D3F

■ 5E4D51

■ 0A4D3D

■ 664D53

■ 024D3B

■ 6E4D55

■ 004D3B

■ 764D57

■ 7D4D59

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3F4C41



384D48



354D4F

# Triad

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



384D48



4A4756



55463D

# Complementary

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



384D48



4D383D

# 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.



584442



384D48



524551

# Square

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



384D48



404A57



57444A



4F483A

# Rectangle

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



384D48



374C53



57444A



57453E



# Sweetspot

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



384D48



5B6362



3D4D38



2E3332



B3B3B3



333333



# Same Dimension

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



384D48



43635C



38484D



222625



00664E



00E6AF



# Inverse Universe

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



4D383D



63434A



4D3D38



262223



660018



E60037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 384D48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

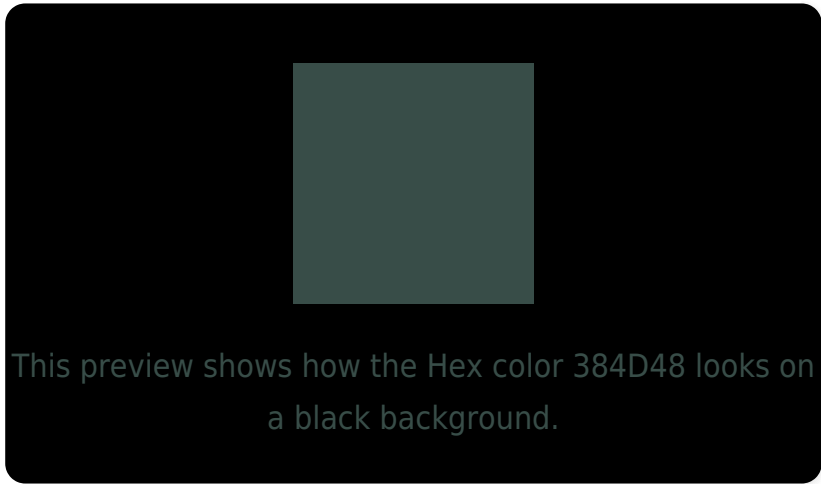
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

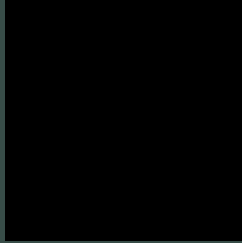
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 384D48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 384D48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 384D48.

# 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](#).

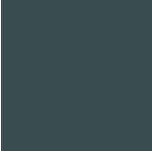
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
384D48

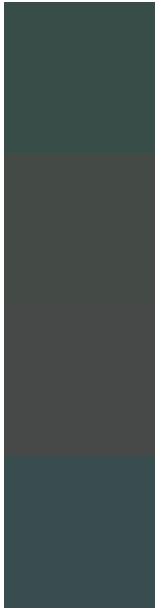
**Protanopia**  
4B4845

**Deuteranopia**  
4F4649



**Tritanopia**  
3A4C52

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
384D48

**Protanomaly**  
444A46

**Deuteranomaly**  
474949

**Tritanomaly**  
394C4E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
384D48

**Achromatopsia**  
464646

**Achromatomaly**  
414947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 384D48 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 #384D48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#384D48  
}
```

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 #384D48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #384D48  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 384D48 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

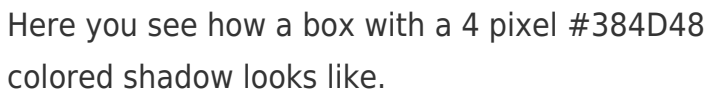
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#384D48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#384D48 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #384D48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #384D48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #384D48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #384D48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 384D48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#384D48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#384D48 }
```

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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