

# Converting Colors

Hex(393F1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(393F1F) contains.

<b>Hex(393F1F)</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(393F1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393F1F
RGB	57, 63, 31
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 12%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7529, 0.8784
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.51, 0.75
HSL	71°, 34%, 18%
HSV	71°, 51%, 25%
XYZ	3.7122, 4.5238, 1.9739
YIQ	57.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

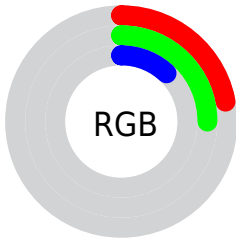
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">31, 63, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3751711</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">25.33, -8.52, 18.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">25, 20.570, 114.456</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.5238, 0.3636, 0.4431</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281941791 (0xFF393F1F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">57.5580, -13.0931, -0.4894</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.2692, -6.0671, 9.3862</a>

# Details

The Hex color **393F1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **251F3F**, and the grayscale version is **3A3A3A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **696F4C**, and **081500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **383F19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3A3F25**.

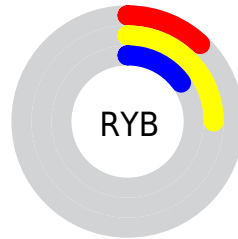
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

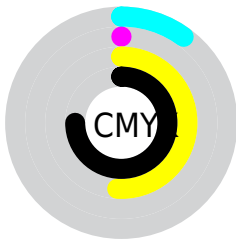
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (15%)

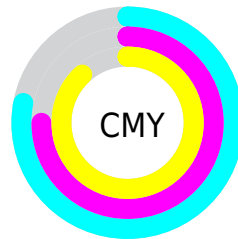


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 393F1F 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 393F1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





393F1F



393F1F

FFFFFF



232908



696F4C



081500



828864



000000



9CA27D



B7BD97



D3D9B2



F0F5CD



FFFFE9



393F1F



393F1F

■ 383F19

■ 3A3F25

■ 373F12

■ 3B3F2C

■ 353F0C

■ 3D3F32

■ 343F06

■ 3E3F38

■ 333F00

■ 3F3F3F

■ 403F45

■ 413F4B

■ 423F51

■ 443F58

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



483A1D



393F1F



274229

# Triad

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



393F1F



004255



583040

# Complementary

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



393F1F



251F3F

# 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.



4D334E



393F1F



1E3F5B

# Square

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



393F1F



004448



393958



5A3030

# Rectangle

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



393F1F



184433



393958



553145



# Sweetspot

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



393F1F



4F5245



3F251F



272921



A8A8A8



292929



# Same Dimension

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



393F1F



485220



293F1F



1E1F1C



4D5E00



B4DE00



# Inverse Universe

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



251F3F



292052



351F3F



1C1C1F



12005E

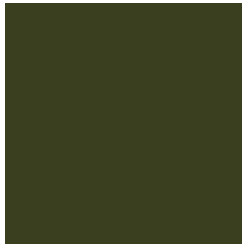


2A00DE



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 393F1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

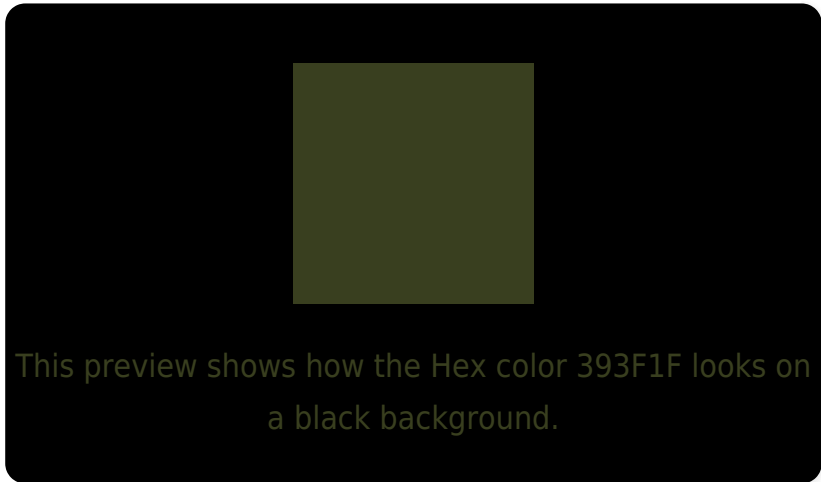
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

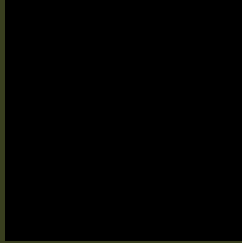
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 393F1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 393F1F.

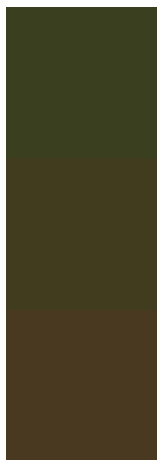


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 393F1F.

# 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**  
393F1F

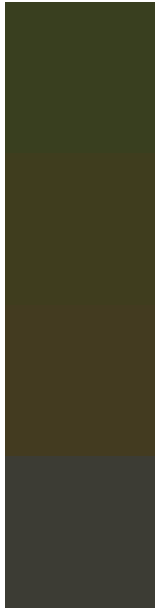
**Protanopia**  
423C1E

**Deuteranopia**  
493920



**Tritanopia**  
3D3B40

# Trichromacy



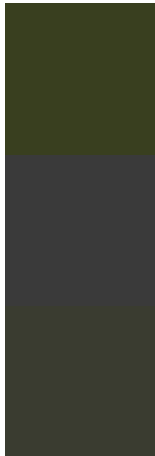
**Original Color**  
393F1F

**Protanomaly**  
3F3D1E

**Deuteranomaly**  
433B20

**Tritanomaly**  
3C3C34

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
393F1F

**Achromatopsia**  
3A3A3A

**Achromatomaly**  
3A3C30

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 393F1F 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 #393F1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#393F1F  
}
```

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 #393F1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #393F1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 393F1F 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
#393F1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#393F1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #393F1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #393F1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #393F1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #393F1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 393F1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#393F1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#393F1F }
```

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