

# Converting Colors

Hex(430D46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(430D46) contains.

<b>Hex(430D46)</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(430D46)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	430D46
RGB	67, 13, 70
RGB Percent	26%, 5%, 27%
CMY	0.7373, 0.9490, 0.7255
CMYK	0.04, 0.81, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	297°, 69%, 16%
HSV	297°, 81%, 27%
XYZ	3.5642, 1.9233, 5.9777
YIQ	35.6440, 13.8870, 29.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

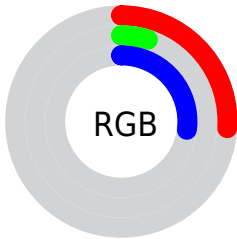
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 13, 70
Decimal	4394310
CIELab	15.08, 33.39, -22.43
CIElCh	15, 40.225, 326.113
Yxy	1.9233, 0.3109, 0.1678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282584390 (0xFF430D46)
YUV	35.6440, 16.9375, 27.4992
Hunter-Lab	13.8684, 21.6043, -15.8480




# Details

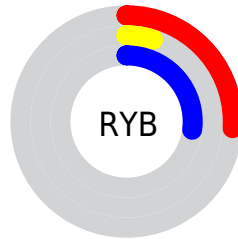
The Hex color **430D46** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **10460D**, and the grayscale version is **232323**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **753E77**, and **0F001A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **430646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **431446**.

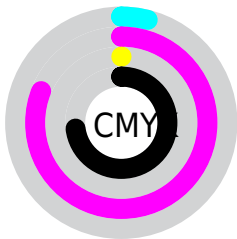
# Distribution







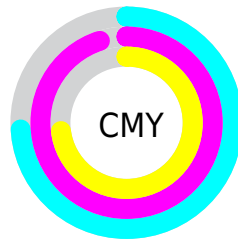
-  Red (26%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (26%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (4%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 430D46 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 430D46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 430D46

 430D46

 FFF8FF

 2C002F

 753E77

 0F001A

 905691

 000000

 AB6FAB

 C789C7

 E3A4E3

 FFBFFF

 FFDCCF

 430D46

 430D46

■ 430646

■ 431446

■ 420046

■ 441B46

■ 442246

■ 442946

■ 453046

■ 453746

■ 463E46

■ 464546

■ 464C46

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15205A



430D46



54002B

# Triad

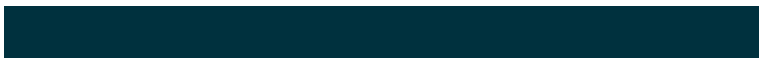
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



430D46



332400



00313E

# Complementary

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



430D46



10460D

# 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.



003121



430D46



182B00

# Square

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



430D46



481600



002F00



003055

# Rectangle

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



430D46



560018



002F00



003235



# Sweetspot

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



430D46



5B465C



0D1146



2D212E



ADADAD



2E2E2E



# Same Dimension

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



430D46



57025C



460D2D



242024



5E0063



D700E3



# Inverse Universe

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



460D10



5C0207



0D4626



242020



630005

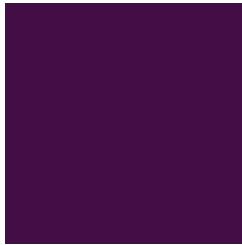


E3000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 430D46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

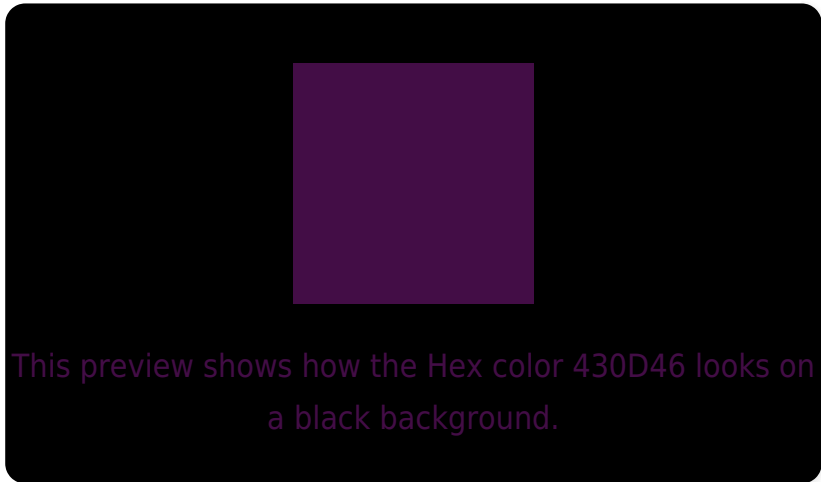
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

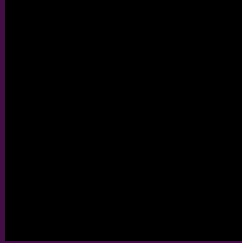
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 430D46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 430D46.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 430D46.

# 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**  
430D46

**Protanopia**  
002752

**Deuteranopia**  
172842



**Tritanopia**  
3F1D1F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
430D46

**Protanomaly**  
181E4E

**Deuteranomaly**  
271E43

**Tritanomaly**  
40172D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
430D46

**Achromatopsia**  
242424

**Achromatomaly**  
2F1C30

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 430D46 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 #430D46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#430D46  
}
```

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 #430D46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #430D46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 430D46 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

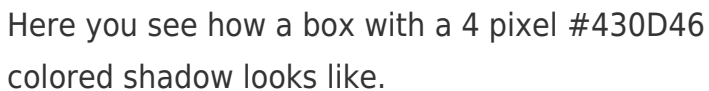
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#430D46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#430D46 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #430D46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #430D46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #430D46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #430D46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 430D46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#430D46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#430D46 }
```

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