

# Converting Colors

Hex(463C38)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(463C38) contains.

<b>Hex(463C38)</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(463C38)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463C38
RGB	70, 60, 56
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7647, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.73
HSL	17°, 11%, 25%
HSV	17°, 20%, 27%
XYZ	4.8555, 4.8193, 4.4157
YIQ	62.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

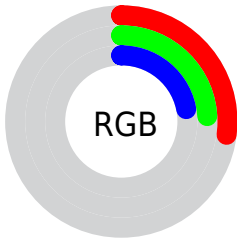
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	70, 62, 56
Decimal	4602936
CIE Lab	26.21, 3.57, 4.07
CIE LCh	26, 5.412, 48.747
Yxy	4.8193, 0.3446, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282793016 (0xFF463C38)
YUV	62.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	21.9530, 1.0621, 3.4413

# Details

The Hex color **463C38** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **384246**, and the grayscale version is **3F3F3F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **766B67**, and **1B120D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **463731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46413F**.

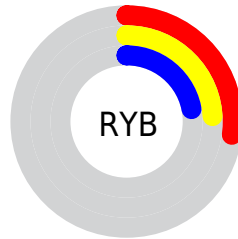
# Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (24%)

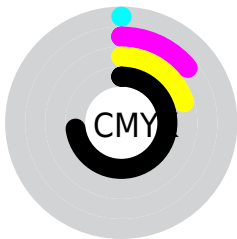
 Blue (22%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (22%)

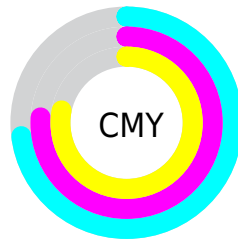


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (14%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 463C38 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 463C38 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





463C38



463C38

FFFFFF



302623



766B67



1B120D



908480



000000



AB9F9A



C6BAB5



E2D5D0



FFF2EC



463C38



463C38



463731



46413F

■ 46322A

■ 464646

■ 462D23

■ 464B4D

■ 46281C

■ 465054

■ 462315

■ 46555B

■ 461E0E

■ 465A62

■ 461907

■ 465F69

■ 461400

■ 466470

■ 466977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



473B3C



463C38



433D36

# Triad

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



463C38



36403C



3D3D46

# Complementary

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



463C38



384246

# 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.



383F46



463C38



344040

# Square

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



463C38



3A4039



354044



423C43

# Rectangle

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



463C38



403E36



354044



3B3E46



# Sweetspot

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



463C38



5C5856



463842



2E2C2B



ADADAD



2E2E2E



# Same Dimension

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



463C38



5C4C46



464338



242120



631C00



E34100



# Inverse Universe

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



384246



46565C



383B46



202324



004763



00A2E3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 463C38 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

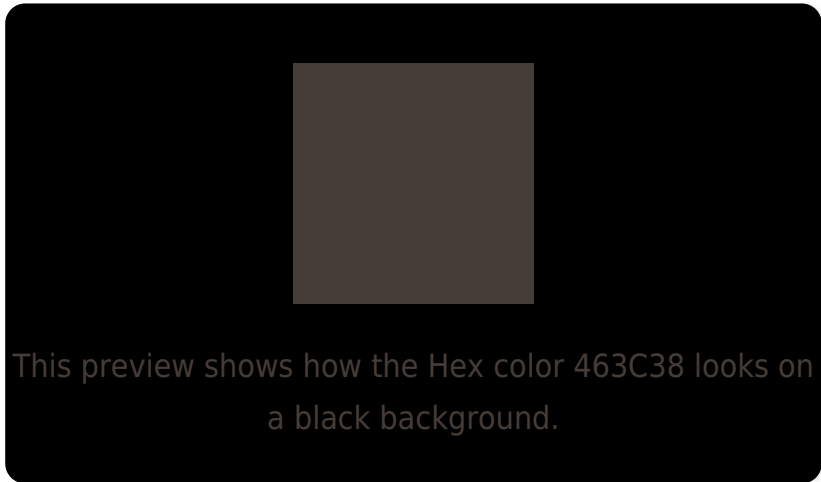
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

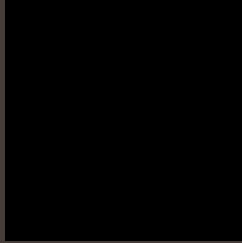
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 463C38 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 463C38.

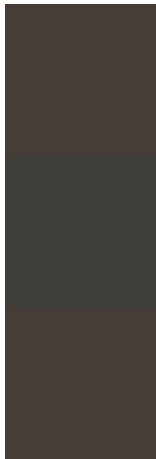


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 463C38.

# 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**  
463C38

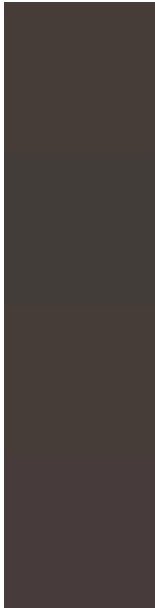
**Protanopia**  
403E39

**Deuteranopia**  
463C38



**Tritanopia**  
473B3F

# Trichromacy



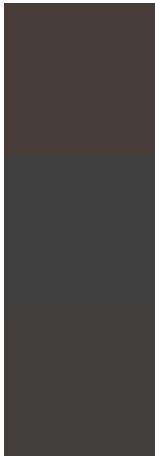
**Original Color**  
463C38

**Protanomaly**  
423D39

**Deuteranomaly**  
463C38

**Tritanomaly**  
473B3C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
463C38

**Achromatopsia**  
3F3F3F

**Achromatomaly**  
423E3C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 463C38 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 #463C38 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#463C38  
}
```

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 #463C38 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #463C38
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 463C38 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".

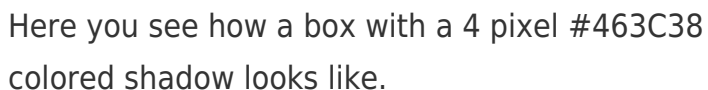
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#463C38 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#463C38 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #463C38 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #463C38; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #463C38; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #463C38 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 463C38 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#463C38 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#463C38 }
```

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