

# Converting Colors

Hex(492010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(492010) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(492010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492010
RGB	73, 32, 16
RGB Percent	29%, 13%, 6%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8745, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.78, 0.71
HSL	17°, 64%, 17%
HSV	17°, 78%, 29%
XYZ	3.3577, 2.4869, 0.7933
YIQ	42.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

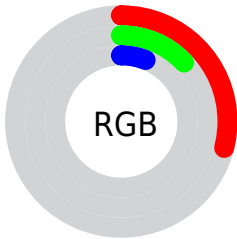
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 38, 16
Decimal	4792336
CIELab	17.86, 18.12, 19.45
CIElCh	18, 26.576, 47.028
Yxy	2.4869, 0.5058, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282982416 (0xFF492010)
YUV	42.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055
Hunter-Lab	15.7699, 10.4084, 8.0565

# Details

The Hex color **492010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **103949**, and the grayscale version is **2B2B2B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7D4D3B**, and **140000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **491B09**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **492517**.

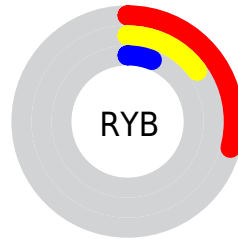
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (13%)

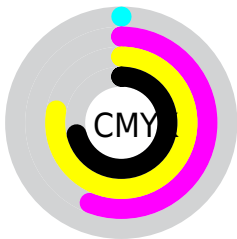
Blue (6%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (6%)

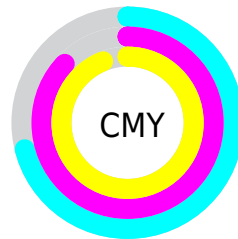


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 492010 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 492010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 492010

 492010

 FFFFF0

 310B00

 7D4D3B

 140000

 986552

 000000

 B47F6A

 D09983

 EDB49D

 FFCFB8

 FFEBD4

 492010

 492010

■ 491B09

■ 492517

■ 491501

■ 492B1F

■ 491400

■ 493026

■ 49352D

■ 493A35

■ 49403C

■ 494543

■ 494A4A

■ 494F52

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4E1A22



492010



3D2800

# Triad

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



492010



003422



1C2A50

# Complementary

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



492010



103949

# 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.



003051



492010



003536

# Square

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



492010



143210



003447



3A2246

# Rectangle

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



492010



322C00



003447



082C52



# Sweetspot

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



492010



5E4F49



49103A



302723



B0B0B0



303030



# Same Dimension

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



492010



5E1F06



493C10



242120



631C00



E34000



# Inverse Universe

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



103949



06455E



101D49



202324



004863

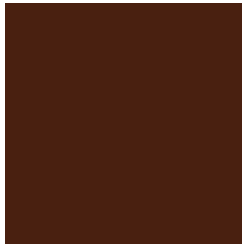


00A3E3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 492010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

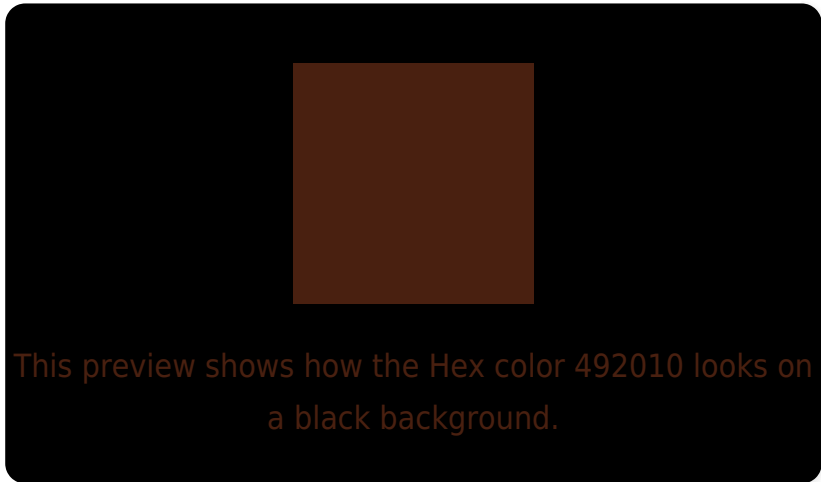
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

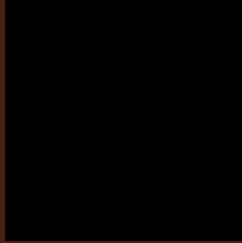
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 492010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 492010.

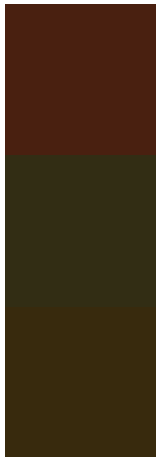


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 492010.

# 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**  
492010

**Protanopia**  
322D14

**Deuteranopia**  
382A0D



**Tritanopia**  
4A1E20

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
492010

**Protanomaly**  
3A2813

**Deuteranomaly**  
3E260E

**Tritanomaly**  
4A1F1A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
492010

**Achromatopsia**  
2A2A2A

**Achromatomaly**  
352621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 492010 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 #492010 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#492010  
}
```

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 #492010 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #492010
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 492010 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
#492010 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#492010 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #492010 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #492010; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #492010; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #492010 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 492010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#492010 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#492010 }
```

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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