

# Converting Colors

Hex(493031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(493031) contains.

<b>Hex(493031)</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(493031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	493031
RGB	73, 48, 49
RGB Percent	29%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8118, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.33, 0.71
HSL	358°, 21%, 24%
HSV	358°, 34%, 29%
XYZ	4.3590, 3.7521, 3.4002
YIQ	55.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

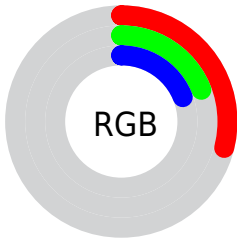
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 48, 49
Decimal	4796465
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.83, 11.58, 3.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 12.245, 18.940
Yxy	3.7521, 0.3787, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282986545 (0xFF493031)
YUV	55.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694
Hunter-Lab	19.3704, 6.2702, 3.1517

# Details

The Hex color **493031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **304948**, and the grayscale version is **383838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7A5E5F**, and **1F0101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49292A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **493738**.

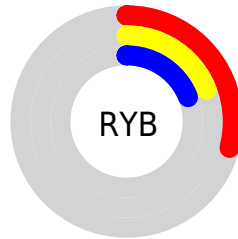
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (19%)

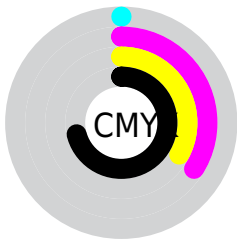
Blue (19%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (19%)

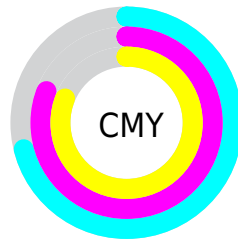


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 493031 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 493031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





493031



493031

FFFFFF



321B1C



7A5E5F



1F0101



947778



000000



AF9191



CBABAC



E7C7C7



FFE3E3



493031



493031



49292A



493738

■ 492123

■ 493F3F

■ 491A1C

■ 494646

■ 491315

■ 494D4D

■ 490C0E

■ 495554

■ 490407

■ 495C5B

■ 490003

■ 496362

■ 496A69

■ 497270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46303A



493031



473229

# Triad

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



493031



2D3A2A



263848

# Complementary

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



493031



304948

# 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.



1D3B44



493031



233B33

# Square

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



493031



373825



1C3C3C



333548

# Rectangle

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



493031



433426



1C3C3C



223947



# Sweetspot

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



493031



5E5555



483049



302B2B



B0B0B0



303030



# Same Dimension

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



493031



5E3839



493B30



242020



630004



E30009



# Inverse Universe

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



493031



5E3839



303E49



242020



630004

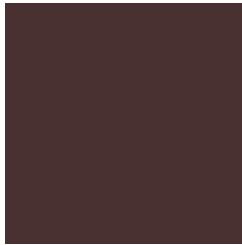


E30009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 493031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

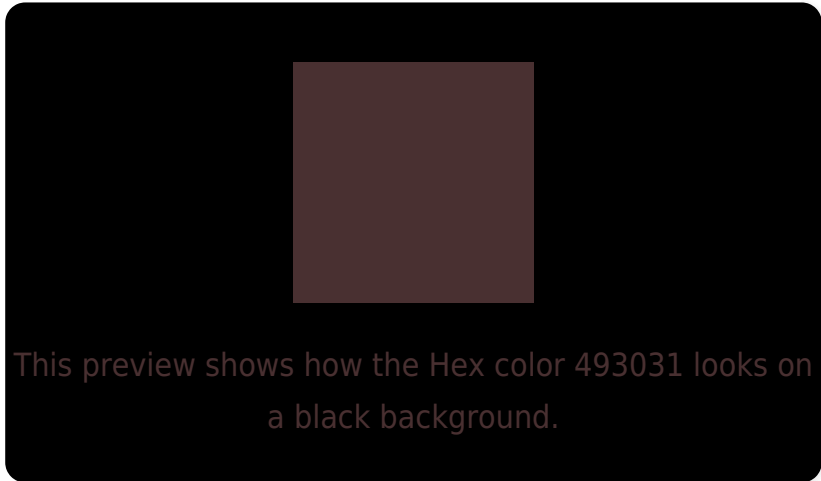
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 493031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 493031.

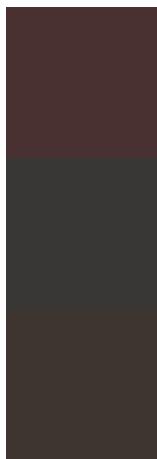


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 493031.

# 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](#).

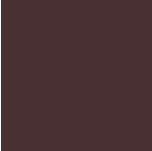
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
493031

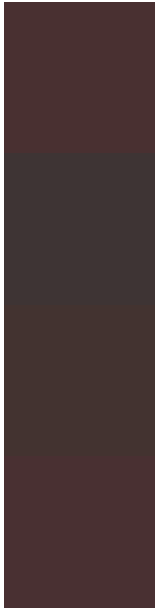
**Protanopia**  
383735

**Deuteranopia**  
3F3530



**Tritanopia**  
493033

# Trichromacy



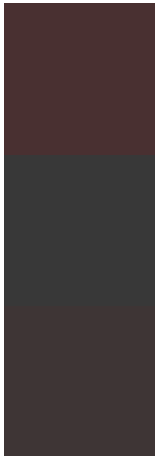
**Original Color**  
493031

**Protanomaly**  
3E3434

**Deuteranomaly**  
433330

**Tritanomaly**  
493032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
493031

**Achromatopsia**  
383838

**Achromatomaly**  
3E3535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 493031 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 #493031 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#493031  
}
```

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 #493031 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #493031
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 493031 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

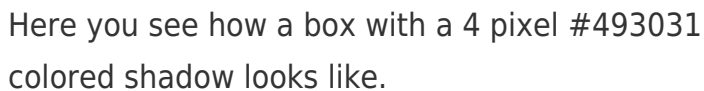
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#493031 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#493031 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #493031 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #493031; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #493031; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #493031 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 493031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#493031 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#493031 }
```

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