

# Converting Colors

Hex(4B0D1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4B0D1D) contains.

<b>Hex(4B0D1D)</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(4B0D1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B0D1D
RGB	75, 13, 29
RGB Percent	29%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.7059, 0.9490, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.61, 0.71
HSL	345°, 70%, 17%
HSV	345°, 83%, 29%
XYZ	3.2673, 1.8724, 1.3516
YIQ	33.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

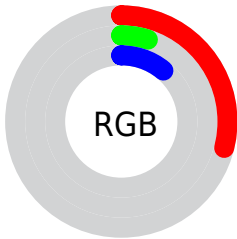
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 13, 29
Decimal	4918557
CIE Lab	14.80, 29.80, 6.80
CIE LCh	15, 30.570, 12.852
Yxy	1.8724, 0.5033, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283108637 (0xFF4B0D1D)
YUV	33.3620, -2.1505, 36.5165
Hunter-Lab	13.6836, 18.6756, 3.7221




# Details

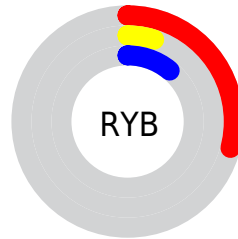
The Hex color **4B0D1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **0D4B3B**, and the grayscale version is **212121**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **803D48**, and **120000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4B0517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4B1423**.

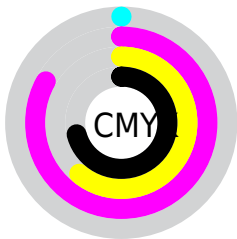
# Distribution







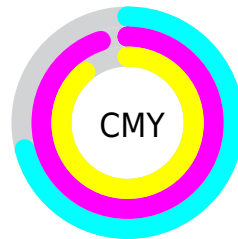
-  Red (29%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (11%)






-  Red (29%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (11%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (61%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4B0D1D 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 4B0D1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4B0D1D

 4B0D1D

 FFF8FF

 330002

 803D48

 120000

 9B5660

 000000

 B76F79

 D38992

 F1A3AD

 FFBFC8

 FFD8E4

 4B0D1D

 4B0D1D

■ 4B0517

■ 4B1423

■ 4B0013

■ 4B1C28

■ 4B232E

■ 4B2B33

■ 4B3339

■ 4B3A3E

■ 4B4244

■ 4B494A

■ 4B514F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



451032



4B0D1D



461504

# Triad

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



4B0D1D



0F2C00



002B4F

# Complementary

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



4B0D1D



0D4B3B

# 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.



002E42



4B0D1D



002E18

# Square

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



4B0D1D



272700



002F2E



002550

# Rectangle

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



4B0D1D



3F1C00



002F2E



002C4C



# Sweetspot

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



4B0D1D



61494F



3A0D4B



302226



B0B0B0



303030



# Same Dimension

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



4B0D1D



61011A



4B1B0D



262223



66001A



E6003B



# Inverse Universe

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



4B0D1D



61011A



0D3D4B



262223



66001A

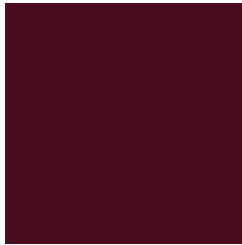


E6003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4B0D1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

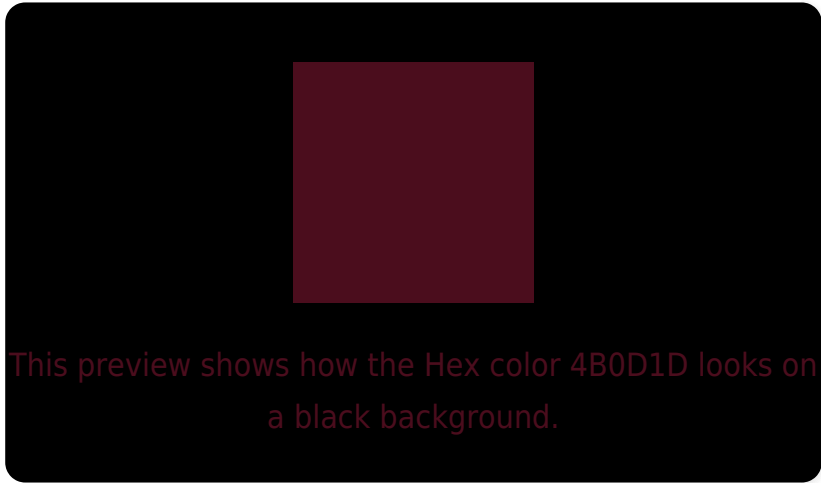
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

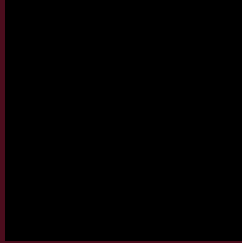
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 4B0D1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4B0D1D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4B0D1D.

# 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**  
4B0D1D

**Protanopia**  
282728

**Deuteranopia**  
30261A



**Tritanopia**  
4B1010

# Trichromacy



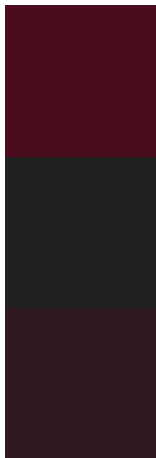
**Original Color**  
4B0D1D

**Protanomaly**  
351E24

**Deuteranomaly**  
3A1D1B

**Tritanomaly**  
4B0F15

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4B0D1D

**Achromatopsia**  
212121

**Achromatomaly**  
301A20

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4B0D1D 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 #4B0D1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4B0D1D  
}
```

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 #4B0D1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #4B0D1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4B0D1D 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
#4B0D1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4B0D1D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #4B0D1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4B0D1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #4B0D1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4B0D1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4B0D1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4B0D1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4B0D1D }
```

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