

# Converting Colors

Hex(4D2011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4D2011) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(4D2011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D2011
RGB	77, 32, 17
RGB Percent	30%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8745, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.78, 0.70
HSL	15°, 64%, 18%
HSV	15°, 78%, 30%
XYZ	3.6783, 2.6513, 0.8482
YIQ	43.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

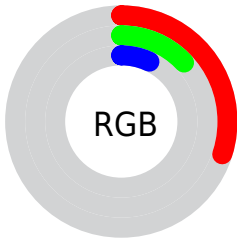
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 37, 17
Decimal	5054481
CIE Lab	18.59, 20.03, 19.92
CIE LCh	19, 28.249, 44.838
Yxy	2.6513, 0.5125, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283244561 (0xFF4D2011)
YUV	43.7450, -13.1853, 29.1646
Hunter-Lab	16.2827, 11.8282, 8.3094

# Details

The Hex color **4D2011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **113E4D**, and the grayscale version is **2C2C2C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **824D3C**, and **1B0001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4D1A09**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4D2619**.

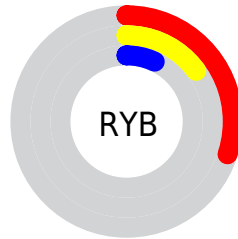
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (13%)

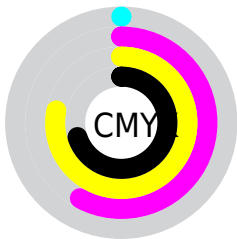
Blue (7%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (7%)

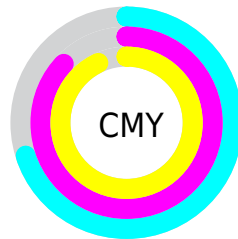


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4D2011 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 4D2011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4D2011

 4D2011

 FFFFF2

 340A00

 824D3C

 1B0001

 9D6653

 000000

 B97F6B

 D69984

 F3B49F

 FFD0BA

 FFECD5

 4D2011

 4D2011

■ 4D1A09

■ 4D2619

■ 4D1402

■ 4D2C20

■ 4D1300

■ 4D3128

■ 4D3730

■ 4D3D37

■ 4D433F

■ 4D4847

■ 4D4E4F

■ 4D5456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



521A24



4D2011



402800

# Triad

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



4D2011



003622



172C55

# Complementary

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



4D2011



113E4D

# 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.



003255



4D2011



003737

# Square

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



4D2011



16340E



00364A



3B234A

# Rectangle

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



4D2011



352D00



00364A



002F56



# Sweetspot

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



4D2011



63524D



4D113E



332825



B3B3B3



333333



# Same Dimension

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



4D2011



631D06



4D3E11



262322



661A00



E63900



# Inverse Universe

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



113E4D



064C63



11204D



222526



004D66

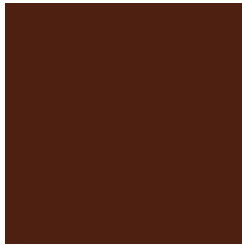


00ACE6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4D2011 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

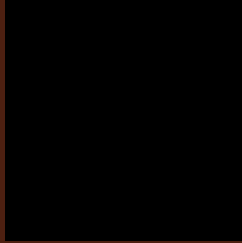
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 4D2011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4D2011.

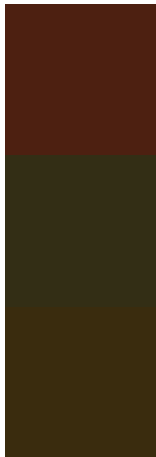


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4D2011.

# 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**  
4D2011

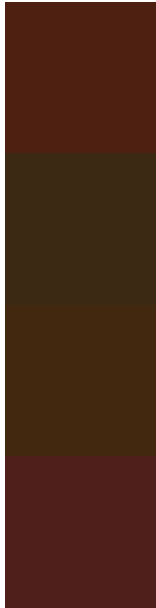
**Protanopia**  
332E15

**Deuteranopia**  
3A2C0E



**Tritanopia**  
4E1E20

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4D2011

**Protanomaly**  
3C2914

**Deuteranomaly**  
41280F

**Tritanomaly**  
4E1F1B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4D2011

**Achromatopsia**  
2C2C2C

**Achromatomaly**  
382822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4D2011 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 #4D2011 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4D2011  
}
```

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 #4D2011 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #4D2011
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4D2011 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".

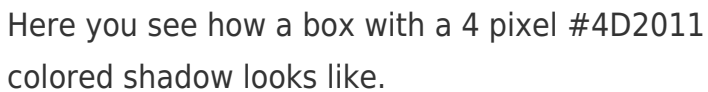
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#4D2011 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4D2011 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #4D2011 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4D2011; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #4D2011; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4D2011 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4D2011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4D2011 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4D2011 }
```

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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