

# Converting Colors

Hex(4D3C2F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4D3C2F) contains.

<b>Hex(4D3C2F)</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(4D3C2F)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3C2F
RGB	77, 60, 47
RGB Percent	30%, 24%, 18%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7647, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.39, 0.70
HSL	26°, 24%, 24%
HSV	26°, 39%, 30%
XYZ	5.1895, 5.0147, 3.3837
YIQ	63.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

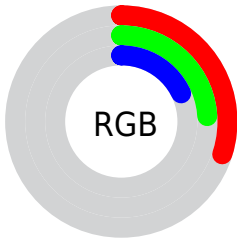
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 70, 47
Decimal	5061679
CIE Lab	26.78, 5.30, 10.87
CIE LCh	27, 12.097, 64.003
Yxy	5.0147, 0.3819, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283251759 (0xFF4D3C2F)
YUV	63.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509
Hunter-Lab	22.3936, 2.1770, 6.7166




# Details

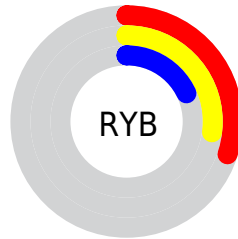
The Hex color **4D3C2F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2F404D**, and the grayscale version is **404040**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7F6B5D**, and **211200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4D3827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4D4037**.

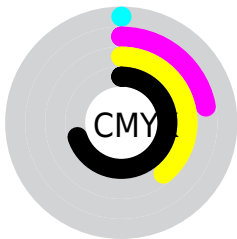
# Distribution







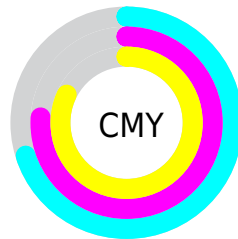
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (22%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4D3C2F 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 4D3C2F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4D3C2F



4D3C2F

FFFFFF



36261A



7F6B5D



211200



998476



000000



B49F8F



D0BAAA



ECD5C5



FFF2E1

FFFFFFE



4D3C2F



4D3C2F

■ 4D3827

■ 4D4037

■ 4D3320

■ 4D453E

■ 4D2F18

■ 4D4946

■ 4D2B10

■ 4D4D4E

■ 4D2609

■ 4D5256

■ 4D2201

■ 4D565D

■ 4D2100

■ 4D5B65

■ 4D5F6D

■ 4D6374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



523A35



4D3C2F



453F2D

# Triad

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



4D3C2F



284540



423D4F

# Complementary

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



4D3C2F



2F404D

# 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.



364052



4D3C2F



254449

# Square

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



4D3C2F



304437



2A4250



4C3A48

# Rectangle

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



4D3C2F



3E412E



2A4250



3E3E50



# Sweetspot

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



4D3C2F



635D58



4D2F40



332F2C



B3B3B3



333333



# Same Dimension

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



4D3C2F



634935



4D4B2F



262422



662C00



E66300



# Inverse Universe

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



2F404D



354F63



2F314D



222526



003A66

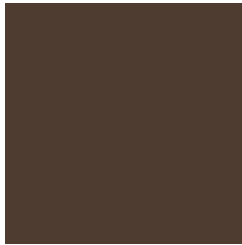


0082E6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4D3C2F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

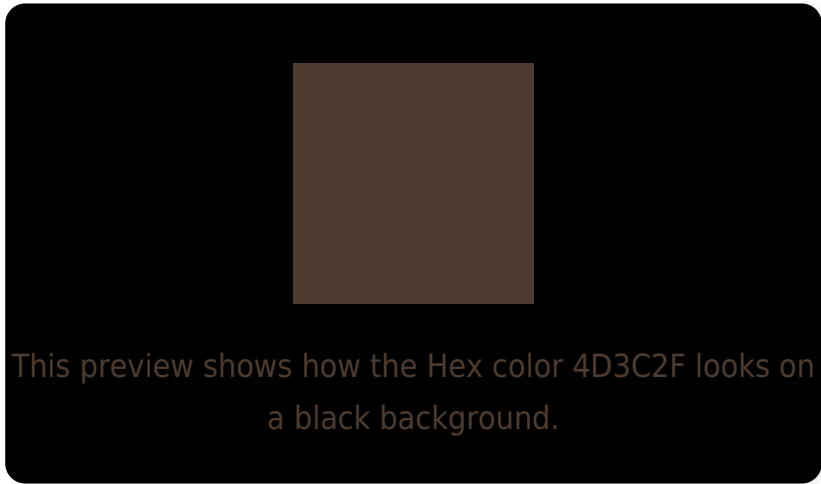
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

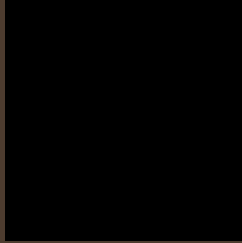
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 4D3C2F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4D3C2F.

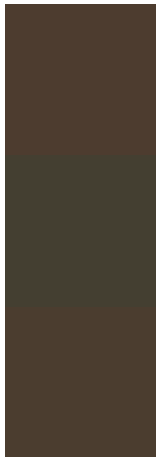


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4D3C2F.

# 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**  
4D3C2F

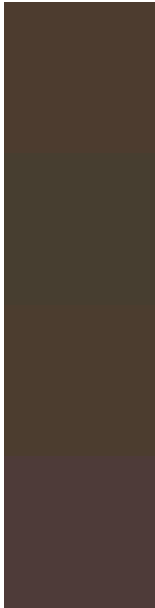
**Protanopia**  
443F31

**Deuteranopia**  
4B3D2F



**Tritanopia**  
4F3A3E

# Trichromacy



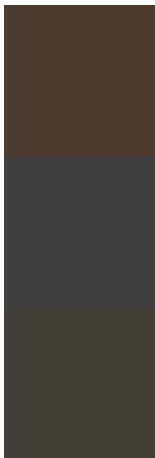
**Original Color**  
4D3C2F

**Protanomaly**  
473E30

**Deuteranomaly**  
4C3D2F

**Tritanomaly**  
4E3B39

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4D3C2F

**Achromatopsia**  
404040

**Achromatomaly**  
453F3A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4D3C2F 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 #4D3C2F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4D3C2F  
}
```

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 #4D3C2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #4D3C2F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4D3C2F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

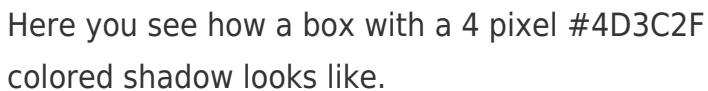
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#4D3C2F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4D3C2F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #4D3C2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4D3C2F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #4D3C2F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4D3C2F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4D3C2F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4D3C2F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4D3C2F }
```

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