

Converting Colors

Hex(4D463D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(4D463D) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(4D463D) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(4D463D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 4D463D |
| RGB | 77, 70, 61 |
| RGB Percent | 30%, 27%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.6980, 0.7255, 0.7608 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.70 |
| HSL | 34°, 12%, 27% |
| HSV | 34°, 21%, 30% |
| XYZ | 6.0930, 6.2950, 5.3088 |
| YIQ | 71.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

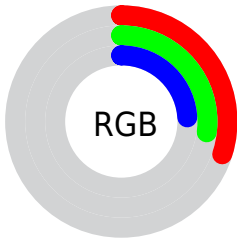
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 73, 77, 61 |
| Decimal | 5064253 |
| CIELab | 30.14, 1.21, 6.50 |
| CIElCh | 30, 6.607, 79.453 |
| Yxy | 6.2950, 0.3443, 0.3557 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283254333 (0xFF4D463D) |
| YUV | 71.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.0899, -0.5589, 5.0177 |




Details

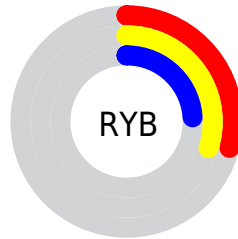
The Hex color **4D463D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **3D444D**, and the grayscale version is **474747**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7E766C**, and **211B13** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4D4335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4D4945**.

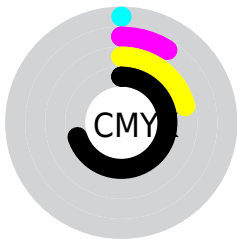
Distribution







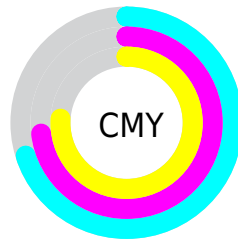
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (24%)






-  Red (29%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (24%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4D463D 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 4D463D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4D463D

■ 4D463D

FFFFFF

■ 363027

■ 7E766C

■ 211B13

■ 989086

■ 040000

■ B3AAA0

■ 000000

■ CEC6BB

■ EBE2D6

■ FFFE3

■ 4D463D

■ 4D463D

■ 4D4335

■ 4D4945

■ 4D3F2E

■ 4D4D4C

■ 4D3C26

■ 4D5054

■ 4D391E

■ 4D535C

■ 4D3517

■ 4D5764

■ 4D320F

■ 4D5A6B

■ 4D2E07

■ 4D5E73

■ 4D2B00

■ 4D617B

■ 4D6482

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51443F



4D463D



48483D

Triad

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



4D463D



3A4A4A



4C454E

Complementary

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



4D463D



3D444D

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.



464651



4D463D



3B494F

Square

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



4D463D



3D4A45



3F4851



504449

Rectangle

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



4D463D



44493F



3F4851



4A454F

Sweetspot

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



4D463D



63615D



4D3D44



33312F



B3B3B3



333333

Same Dimension

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



4D463D



63594B



4C4D3D



262522



663900



E68100

Inverse Universe

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



3D444D



4B5563



3E3D4D



222426



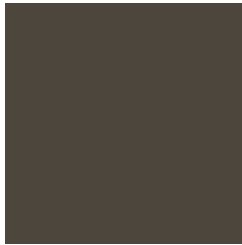
002D66



0064E6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4D463D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

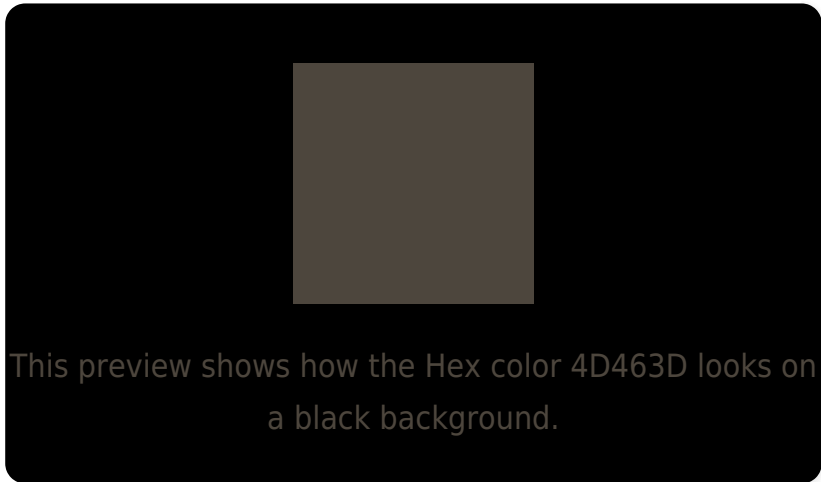
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

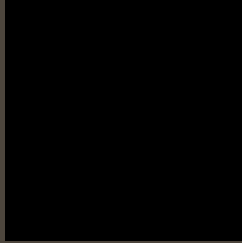
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 4D463D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4D463D.

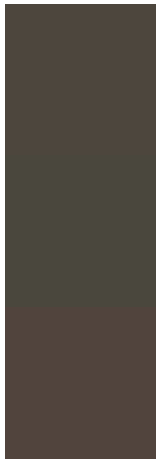


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4D463D.

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
4D463D

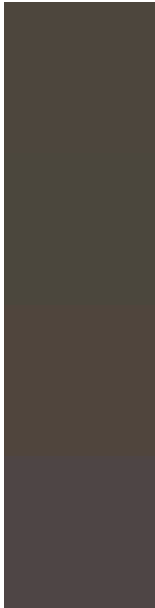
Protanopia
4A473D

Deuteranopia
51443D



Tritanopia
4F444A

Trichromacy



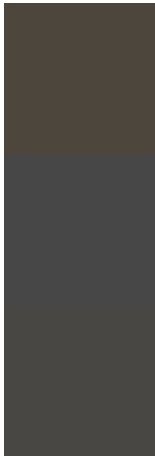
Original Color
4D463D

Protanomaly
4B473D

Deuteranomaly
50453D

Tritanomaly
4E4545

Monochromacy



Original Color
4D463D

Achromatopsia
474747

Achromatomaly
494743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4D463D 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 #4D463D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4D463D  
}
```

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 #4D463D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #4D463D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4D463D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

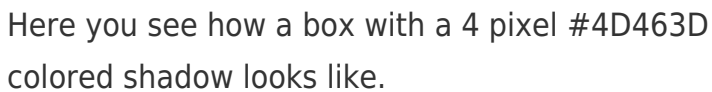
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#4D463D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4D463D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #4D463D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4D463D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #4D463D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4D463D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4D463D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4D463D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4D463D }
```

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