

# Converting Colors

Hex(501900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(501900) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(501900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	501900
RGB	80, 25, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 10%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.9020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	19°, 100%, 16%
HSV	19°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.6559, 2.4007, 0.2707
YIQ	38.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

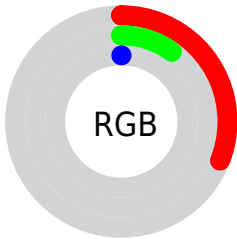
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 36, 0
Decimal	5249280
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.46, 24.54, 26.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 35.926, 46.914
Yxy	2.4007, 0.5778, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283439360 (0xFF501900)
YUV	38.5950, -19.0273, 36.3122
Hunter-Lab	15.4943, 15.0022, 9.8102

# Details

The Hex color **501900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **003750**, and the grayscale version is **272727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86472F**, and **1B0001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **501900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **501E08**.

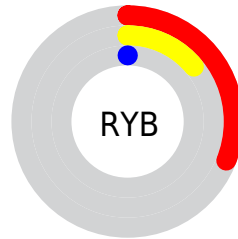
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (10%)

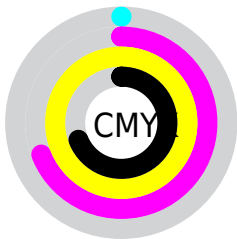
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (0%)

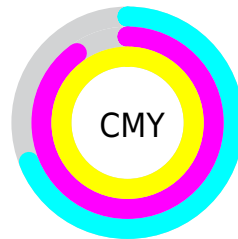


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 501900 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 501900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 501900

 501900

 FFFFE2

 350300

 86472F

 1B0001

 A25F46

 000000

 BF795E

 DC9376

 FAAD90

 FFC9AB

 FFE5C6

 501900

■ 501E08

■ 502410

■ 502A18

■ 502F20

■ 503528

■ 503A30

■ 503F38

■ 504540

■ 504B48

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



570C1E



501900



3F2600

# Triad

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



501900



00351E



04295D

# Complementary

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



501900



003750

# 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.



00315E



501900



003639

# Square

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



501900



053300



003550



3E1C4F

# Rectangle

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



501900



312C00



003550



002C5F



# Sweetspot

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



501900



695349



500038



362822



B5B5B5



363636



# Same Dimension

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



501900



692100



504000



292625



E84900

# Inverse Universe

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



003750



004869



001050



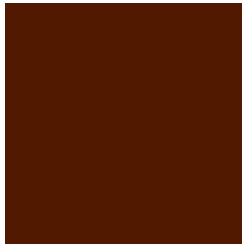
252829



00A0E8

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 501900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

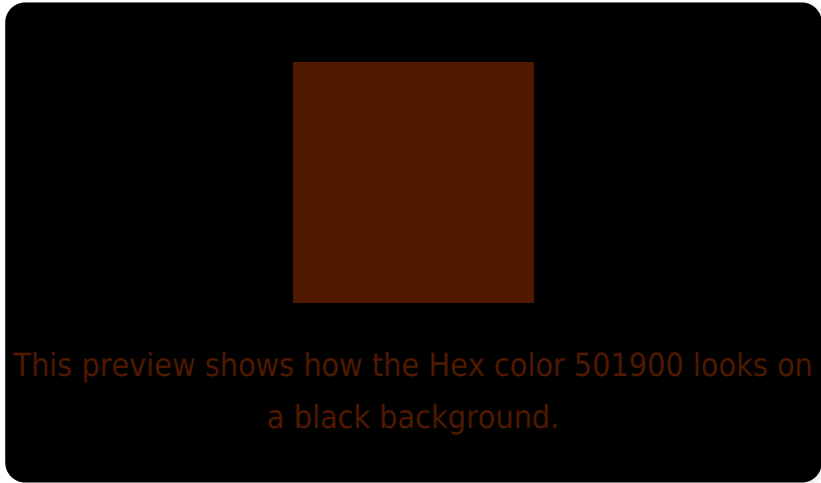
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

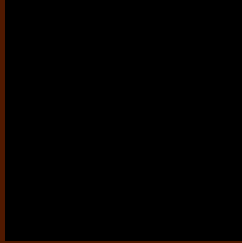
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 501900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 501900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 501900.

# 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**  
501900

**Protanopia**  
322D09

**Deuteranopia**  
382A00





**Tritanopia**  
501718

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
501900

**Protanomaly**  
3D2606

**Deuteranomaly**  
412400

**Tritanomaly**  
50180F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
501900

**Achromatopsia**  
272727

**Achromatomaly**  
362219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 501900 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 #501900 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#501900  
}
```

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 #501900 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #501900
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 501900 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

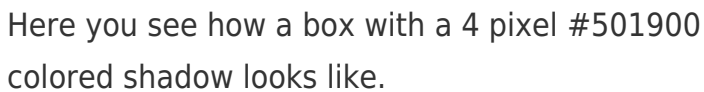
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#501900 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#501900 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #501900 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #501900; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #501900; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #501900 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 501900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#501900 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#501900 }
```

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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