

# Converting Colors

Hex(511F2C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(511F2C) contains.

<b>Hex(511F2C)</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(511F2C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	511F2C
RGB	81, 31, 44
RGB Percent	32%, 12%, 17%
CMY	0.6824, 0.8784, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.46, 0.68
HSL	344°, 45%, 22%
HSV	344°, 62%, 32%
XYZ	4.3379, 2.9112, 2.7161
YIQ	47.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

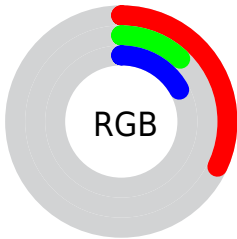
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 31, 44
Decimal	5316396
CIELab	19.68, 24.87, 3.09
CIElCh	20, 25.062, 7.076
Yxy	2.9112, 0.4353, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283506476 (0xFF511F2C)
YUV	47.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391
Hunter-Lab	17.0621, 15.5240, 2.5050

# Details

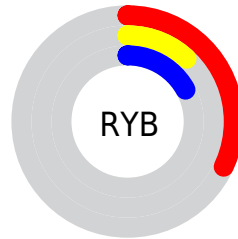
The Hex color **511F2C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **1F5144**, and the grayscale version is **2F2F2F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **854D59**, and **250001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **511726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **512732**.

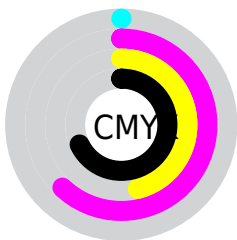
# Distribution



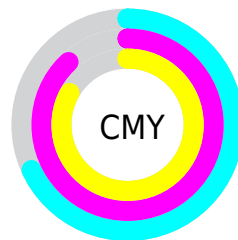
- Red (32%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 511F2C 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 511F2C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 511F2C

■ 511F2C

FFFFFF

■ 380818

■ 854D59

■ 250001

■ A06672

■ 000000

■ BB7F8B

■ D89AA6

■ F5B5C1

■ FFD1DD

■ FFEDF9

■ 511F2C

■ 511F2C

■ 511726

■ 512732

■ 510F20

■ 512F38

■ 51071A

■ 51373E

■ 510015

■ 513F44

■ 51484A

■ 515050

■ 515856

■ 51605C

■ 516862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49223E



511F2C



4F231B

# Triad

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



511F2C



223511



003551

# Complementary

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



511F2C



1F5144

# 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.



003845



511F2C



033821

# Square

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



511F2C



363007



003934



133054

# Rectangle

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



511F2C



492711



003934



00364E



# Sweetspot

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



511F2C



69555A



441F51



36292C



B5B5B5



363636



# Same Dimension

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



511F2C



691B2F



512B1F



292526



69001B



E8003C



# Inverse Universe

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



511F2C



691B2F



1F4551



292526



69001B

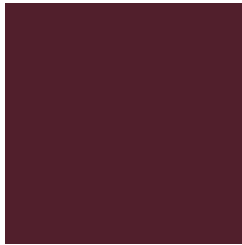


E8003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 511F2C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

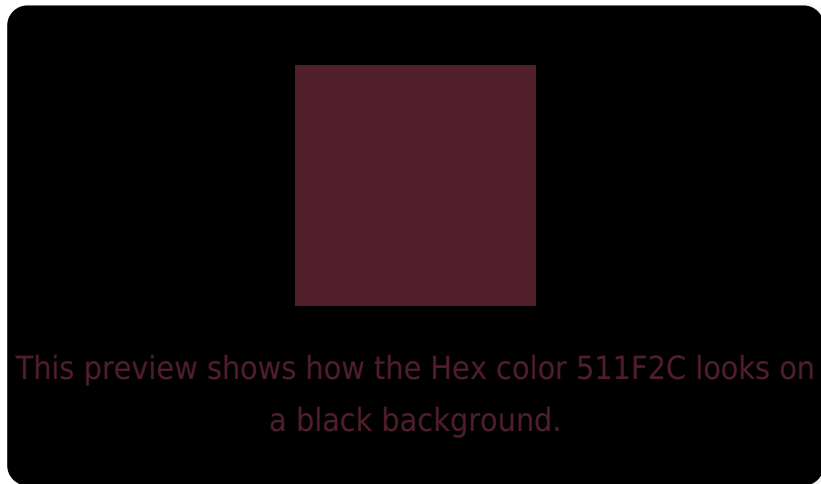
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

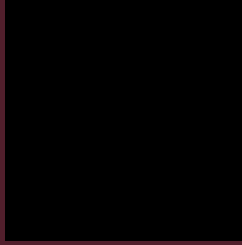
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 511F2C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 511F2C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 511F2C.

# 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**  
511F2C

**Protanopia**  
303036

**Deuteranopia**  
382F2A



**Tritanopia**  
502123

# Trichromacy



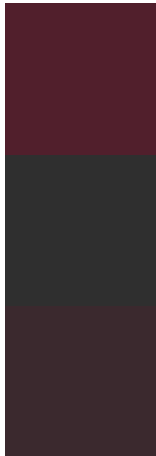
**Original Color**  
511F2C

**Protanomaly**  
3C2A32

**Deuteranomaly**  
41292B

**Tritanomaly**  
502026

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
511F2C

**Achromatopsia**  
2F2F2F

**Achromatomaly**  
3B292E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 511F2C 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 #511F2C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#511F2C  
}
```

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 #511F2C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #511F2C  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 511F2C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

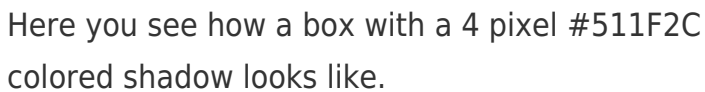
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#511F2C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#511F2C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #511F2C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #511F2C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #511F2C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #511F2C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 511F2C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#511F2C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#511F2C }
```

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