

# Converting Colors

Hex(562836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(562836) contains.

<b>Hex(562836)</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(562836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	562836
RGB	86, 40, 54
RGB Percent	34%, 16%, 21%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8431, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.37, 0.66
HSL	342°, 37%, 25%
HSV	342°, 53%, 34%
XYZ	5.2624, 3.7624, 3.9389
YIQ	55.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

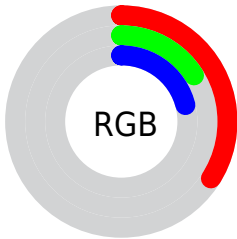
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 40, 54
Decimal	5646390
CIELab	22.87, 23.03, 0.87
CIELCh	23, 23.043, 2.167
Yxy	3.7624, 0.4059, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283836470 (0xFF562836)
YUV	55.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801
Hunter-Lab	19.3968, 14.4831, 1.5378

# Details

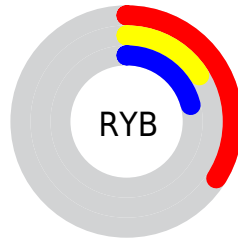
The Hex color **562836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **285648**, and the grayscale version is **373737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8A5765**, and **290009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **561F30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56313C**.

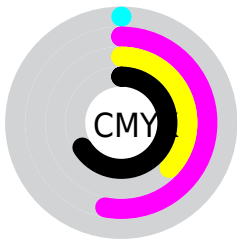
# Distribution



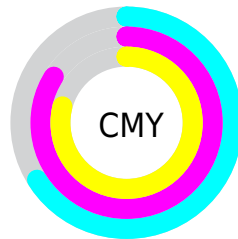
- Red (34%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 562836 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 562836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 562836

■ 562836

FFFFFF

■ 3D1221

■ 8A5765

■ 290009

■ A4707D

■ 000000

■ C08997

■ DCA4B2

■ F9BFCD

■ FFDBEA

■ FFF8FF

■ 562836

■ 562836

■ 561F30

■ 56313C

■ 56172A

■ 563942

■ 560E24

■ 564248

■ 56061E

■ 564A4E

■ 56001A

■ 565354

■ 565C5A

■ 566460

■ 566D66

■ 56756C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4D2B47



562836



562A25

# Triad

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



562836



2E3B18



003D55

# Complementary

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



562836



285648

# 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.



003F48



562836



173E26

# Square

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



562836



3F3613



003F37



1A3859

# Rectangle

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



562836



512E1C



003F37



003E51



# Sweetspot

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



562836



705E64



472856



382D31



B8B8B8



383838



# Same Dimension

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



562836



70283E



563028



2B2728



6B0021



EB0047



# Inverse Universe

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



562836



70283E



284E56



2B2728



6B0021

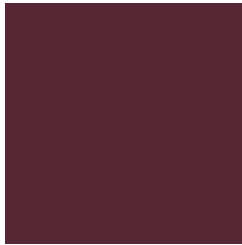


EB0047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 562836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

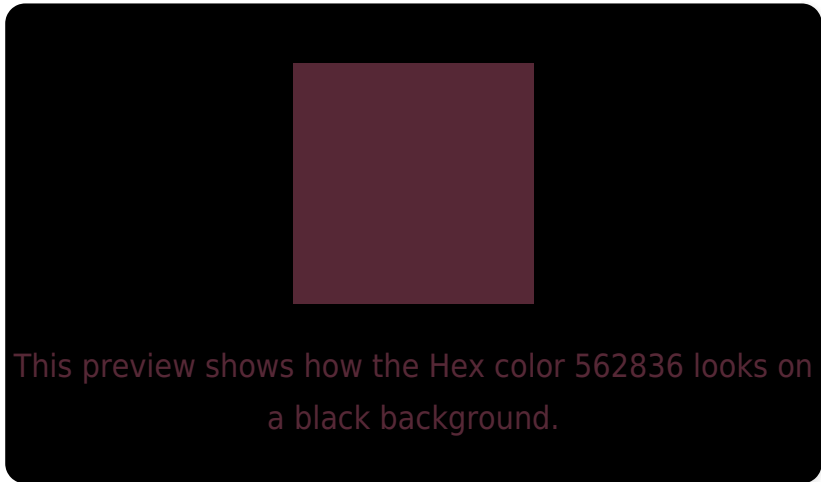
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

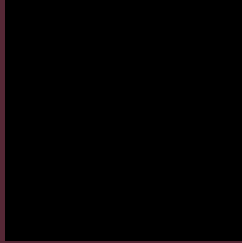
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 562836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 562836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 562836.

# 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**  
562836

**Protanopia**  
36373F

**Deuteranopia**  
3E3534



# Trichromacy



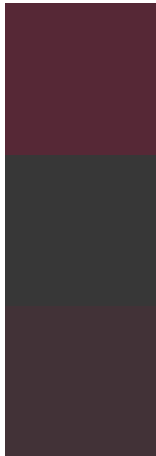
**Original Color**  
562836

**Protanomaly**  
42323C

**Deuteranomaly**  
473035

**Tritanomaly**  
552930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
562836

**Achromatopsia**  
373737

**Achromatomaly**  
423237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 562836 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 #562836 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#562836  
}
```

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 #562836 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #562836
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 562836 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".

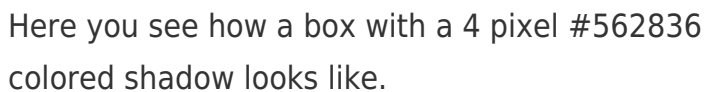
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#562836 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#562836 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #562836 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a dark red border and a dark red shadow. The box is white with a thin dark red border on the top and left sides, and a thicker dark red shadow on the bottom and right sides.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #562836; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #562836; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #562836 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 562836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#562836 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#562836 }
```

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