

# Converting Colors

Hex(578F1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(578F1F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(578F1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	578F1F
RGB	87, 143, 31
RGB Percent	34%, 56%, 12%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4392, 0.8784
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	90°, 64%, 34%
HSV	90°, 78%, 56%
XYZ	14.0003, 21.7701, 4.7605
YIQ	113.4880, 2.5760, -46.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

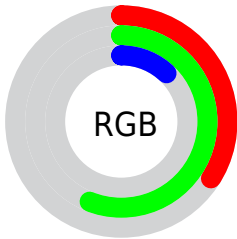
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 143, 87
Decimal	5738271
CIELab	53.78, -36.73, 49.86
CIELCh	54, 61.923, 126.376
Yxy	21.7701, 0.3454, 0.5371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283928351 (0xFF578F1F)
YUV	113.4880, -40.6666, -23.2300
Hunter-Lab	46.6584, -28.0918, 26.6116

# Details

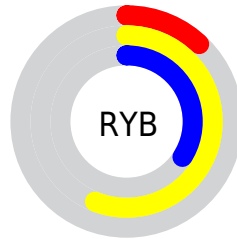
The Hex color **578F1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **571F8F**, and the grayscale version is **727272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8DC555**, and **205C00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **508F11**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5E8F2D**.

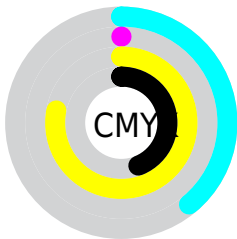
# Distribution



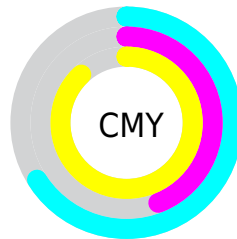
- Red (34%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 578F1F 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 578F1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





578F1F



578F1F

FFFFFF



3C7500



8DC555



205C00



A9E16F



004400



C6FE8A



002D00



E3FFA5



001600



FFFFC1



000000



FFFFDD



FFFFFFA



578F1F



578F1F

■ 508F11

■ 5E8F2D

■ 498F02

■ 658F3C

■ 488F00

■ 6C8F4A

■ 748F58

■ 7B8F67

■ 828F75

■ 898F83

■ 908F91

■ 978FA0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



908200



578F1F



009653

# Triad

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



578F1F



0091E2



DF4977

# Complementary

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



578F1F



571F8F

# 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.



C954AC



578F1F



0083EB

# Square

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



578F1F



0098BF



906DD7



D85644

# Rectangle

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



578F1F



009978



906DD7



DB4A89



# Sweetspot

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



578F1F



A5BA8F



8F571F



515E44



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



578F1F



63BA0B



1F8F1F



444740



448700



040800



# Inverse Universe

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



571F8F



630BBA



8F1F8F



444047



440087



040008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 578F1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

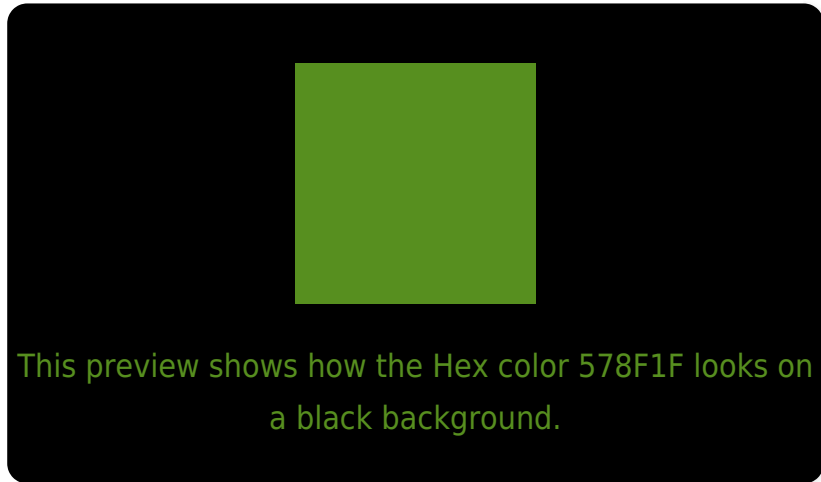
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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 × Fail

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



## Hex 578F1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 578F1F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 578F1F.

# 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**  
578F1F

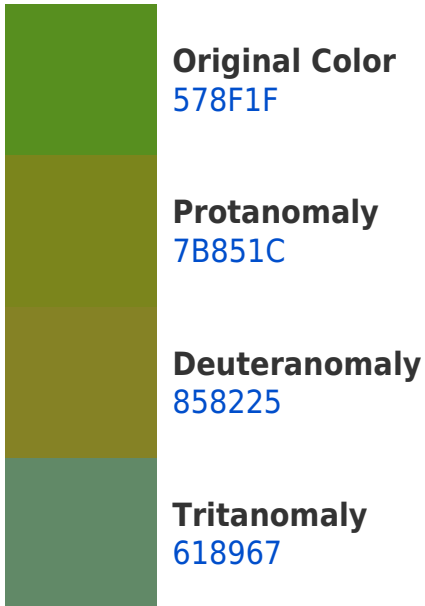
**Protanopia**  
90801B

**Deuteranopia**  
A07A29



**Tritanopia**  
668590

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 578F1F 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 #578F1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#578F1F  
}
```

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 #578F1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #578F1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 578F1F 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
#578F1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#578F1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #578F1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #578F1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #578F1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #578F1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 578F1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#578F1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#578F1F }
```

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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