

# Converting Colors

Hex(586B48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(586B48) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(586B48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	586B48
RGB	88, 107, 72
RGB Percent	35%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5804, 0.7176
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.33, 0.58
HSL	93°, 20%, 35%
HSV	93°, 33%, 42%
XYZ	10.4519, 13.0580, 8.1005
YIQ	97.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

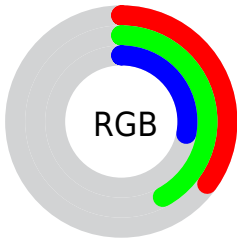
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 107, 91
Decimal	5794632
CIELab	42.85, -14.12, 17.35
CIELCh	43, 22.370, 129.139
Yxy	13.0580, 0.3306, 0.4131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283984712 (0xFF586B48)
YUV	97.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815
Hunter-Lab	36.1358, -11.6085, 12.0042

# Details

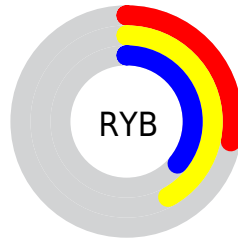
The Hex color **586B48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **5B486B**, and the grayscale version is **616161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8A9E79**, and **2A3C1C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **526B3D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5E6B53**.

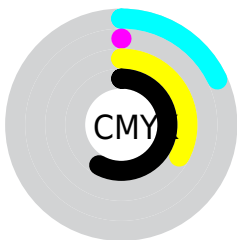
# Distribution



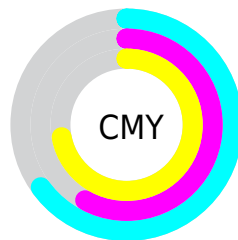
- Red (35%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 586B48 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 586B48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 586B48

■ 586B48

FFFFFF

■ 405331

■ 8A9E79

■ 2A3C1C

■ A5B993

■ 152603

■ C0D5AD

■ 001200

■ DCF1C9

■ 000000

■ F9FFE5

■ 586B48

■ 586B48

■ 526B3D

■ 5E6B53

■ 4C6B33

■ 646B5D

■ 476B28

■ 696B68

■ 416B1D

■ 6F6B73

■ 3B6B12

■ 756B7E

■ 356B08

■ 7B6B88

■ 316B00

■ 816B93

■ 866B9E

■ 8C6BA8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6C6640



586B48



426E57

# Triad

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



586B48



396B87



8A5760

# Complementary

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



586B48



5B486B

# 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.



815973



586B48



556589

# Square

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



586B48



266E7C



6F5E82



885A4F

# Rectangle

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



586B48



346F64



6F5E82



885766



# Sweetspot

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



586B48



858C7E



6B5B48



43473F



C7C7C7



474747



# Same Dimension

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



586B48



6F8C56



486B49



333630



367500



70F500



# Inverse Universe

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



5B486B



73568C



6B486A



333036



400075

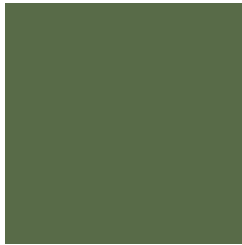


8500F5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 586B48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

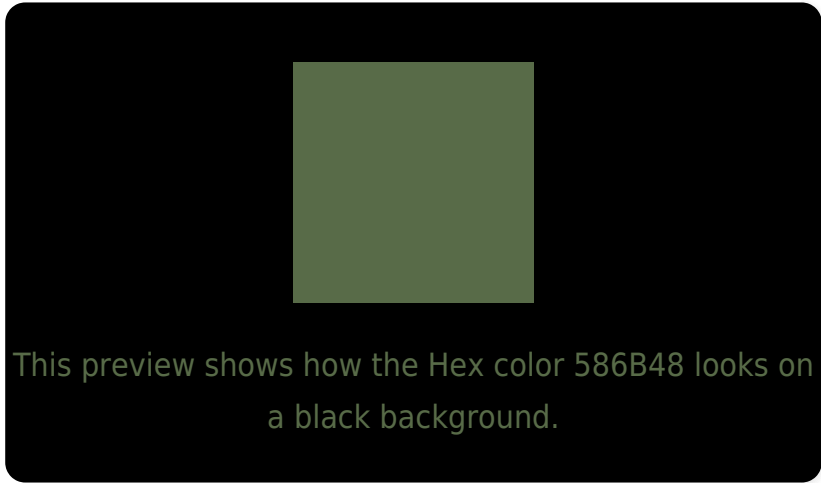
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

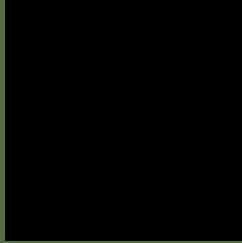
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 586B48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 586B48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 586B48.

# 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**  
586B48

**Protanopia**  
6D6545

**Deuteranopia**  
77614A



**Tritanopia**  
5E666E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
586B48

**Protanomaly**  
656746

**Deuteranomaly**  
6C6549

**Tritanomaly**  
5C6860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
586B48

**Achromatopsia**  
616161

**Achromatomaly**  
5E6558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 586B48 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 #586B48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#586B48  
}
```

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 #586B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #586B48  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 586B48 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".

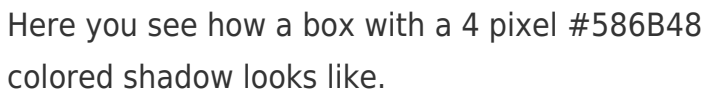
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#586B48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#586B48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #586B48 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #586B48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #586B48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #586B48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 586B48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#586B48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#586B48 }
```

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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