

# Converting Colors

Hex(5C3D4D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5C3D4D) contains.

<b>Hex(5C3D4D)</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(5C3D4D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C3D4D
RGB	92, 61, 77
RGB Percent	36%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7608, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.16, 0.64
HSL	329°, 20%, 30%
HSV	329°, 34%, 36%
XYZ	7.4219, 6.1486, 7.8168
YIQ	72.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

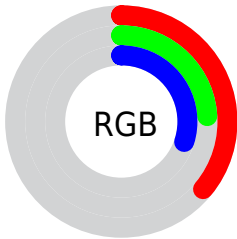
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 61, 77
Decimal	6045005
CIELab	29.78, 16.37, -4.18
CIELCh	30, 16.892, 345.659
Yxy	6.1486, 0.3470, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284235085 (0xFF5C3D4D)
YUV	72.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584
Hunter-Lab	24.7964, 10.0340, -1.3330

# Details

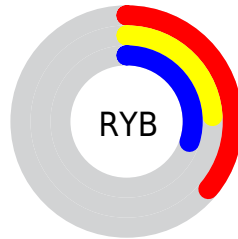
The Hex color **5C3D4D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **3D5C4C**, and the grayscale version is **484848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8F6D7E**, and **2D1221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5C3449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5C4651**.

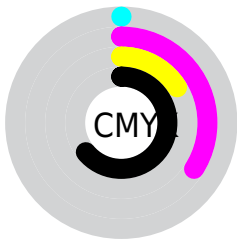
# Distribution



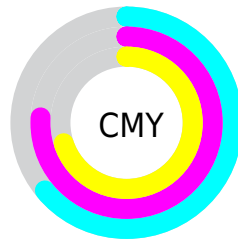
- Red (36%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5C3D4D 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 5C3D4D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5C3D4D

■ 5C3D4D

FFFFFF

■ 442736

■ 8F6D7E

■ 2D1221

■ AA8698

■ 1B000A

■ C5A1B2

■ 000000

■ E1BCCE

■ FED7EA

■ FFF4FF

■ 5C3D4D

■ 5C3D4D

■ 5C3449

■ 5C4651

■ 5C2B44

■ 5C4F56

■ 5C2140

■ 5C595A

■ 5C183B

■ 5C625F

■ 5C0F37

■ 5C6B63

■ 5C0632

■ 5C7468

■ 5C002F

■ 5C7D6C

■ 5C8771

■ 5C9075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



504059



5C3D4D



603C40

# Triad

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



5C3D4D



48482D



1C4C58

# Complementary

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



5C3D4D



3D5C4C

# 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.



1D4D4D



5C3D4D



3A4B33

# Square

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



5C3D4D



55432D



2A4D3F



2B495F

# Rectangle

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



5C3D4D



5F3E38



2A4D3F



1A4D55



# Sweetspot

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



5C3D4D



786C72



4C3D5C



3D363A



BDBDBD



3D3D3D



# Same Dimension

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



5C3D4D



784861



5C3D3E



2E292C



6E0039



ED007A



# Inverse Universe

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



5C3D4D



784861



3D5C5B



2E292C



6E0039

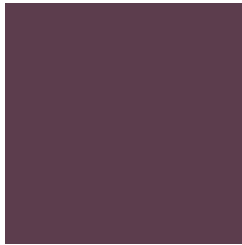


ED007A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5C3D4D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

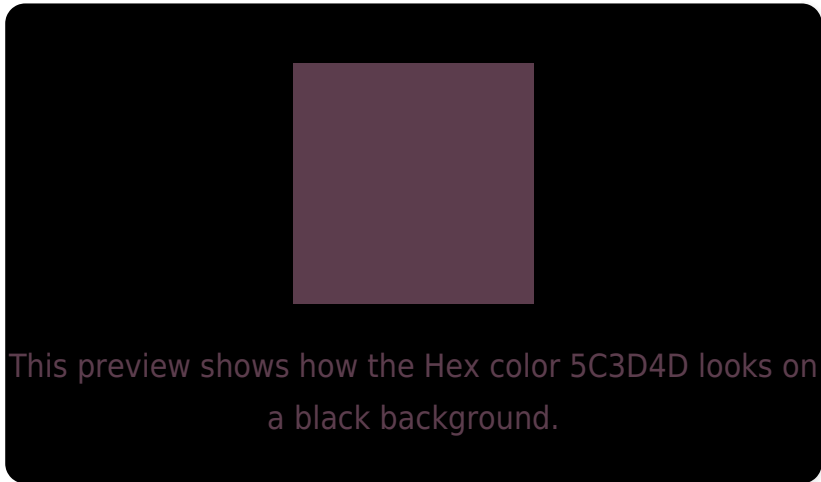
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

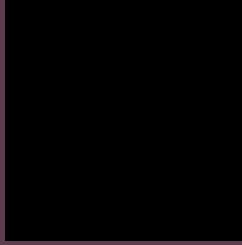
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 5C3D4D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5C3D4D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5C3D4D.

# 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](#).

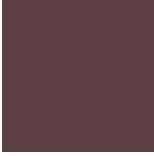
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
5C3D4D

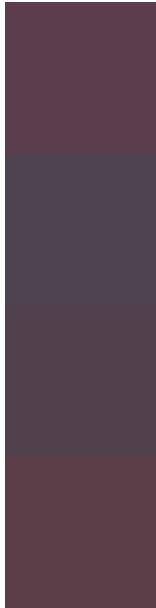
**Protanopia**  
444653

**Deuteranopia**  
4B444C



**Tritanopia**  
5B3F43

# Trichromacy



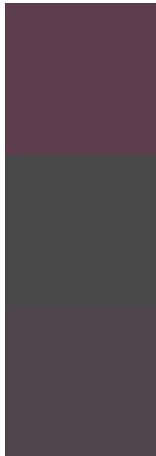
**Original Color**  
5C3D4D

**Protanomaly**  
4D4351

**Deuteranomaly**  
51414C

**Tritanomaly**  
5B3E47

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
5C3D4D

**Achromatopsia**  
484848

**Achromatomaly**  
4F444A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5C3D4D 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 #5C3D4D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5C3D4D  
}
```

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 #5C3D4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5C3D4D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5C3D4D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

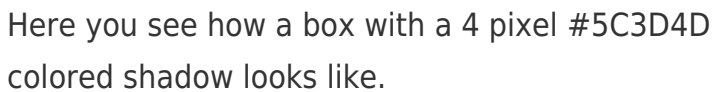
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#5C3D4D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5C3D4D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5C3D4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5C3D4D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5C3D4D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5C3D4D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5C3D4D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5C3D4D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5C3D4D }
```

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