

# Converting Colors

Hex(706C56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(706C56) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(706C56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	706C56
RGB	112, 108, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 34%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5765, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.23, 0.56
HSL	51°, 13%, 39%
HSV	51°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	13.7244, 14.8418, 10.9455
YIQ	106.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

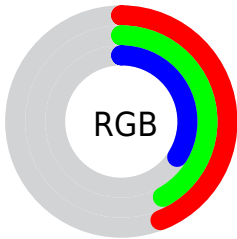
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	91, 112, 86
Decimal	7367766
CIELab	45.42, -2.41, 12.90
CIElCh	45, 13.121, 100.598
Yxy	14.8418, 0.3474, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285557846 (0xFF706C56)
YUV	106.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586
Hunter-Lab	38.5250, -3.8289, 10.1224

# Details

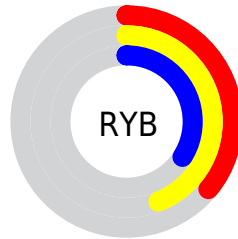
The Hex color **706C56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **565A70**, and the grayscale version is **6B6B6B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A49F88**, and **403D29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **706A4B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **706E61**.

# Distribution



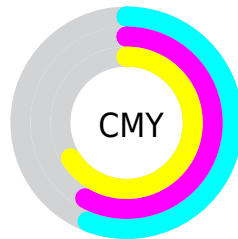
- Red (44%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 706C56 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 706C56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





706C56



706C56

FFFFFF



57543F



A49F88



403D29



BFBA A2



2A2714



DBD6BD



151300



F8F2D9



000000



FFFFF5



706C56



706C56



706A4B



706E61



706940



706F6C

■ 706734

■ 707178

■ 706529

■ 707383

■ 70631E

■ 70758E

■ 706213

■ 707699

■ 706008

■ 7078A4

■ 705F00

■ 707AB0

■ 707CBB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7B6857



706C56



646F5B

# Triad

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



706C56



4F7179



7D6573

# Complementary

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



706C56



565A70

# 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.



72677C



706C56



576F80

# Square

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



706C56



4F726F



646B81



826468

# Rectangle

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



706C56



5B7160



646B81



7A6576



# Sweetspot

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



706C56



919087



70565A



4A4944



C9C9C9



4A4A4A



# Same Dimension

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



706C56



918B69



677056



383732



786500



F7D100



# Inverse Universe

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



565A70



696F91



5F5670



323338



001278



0026F7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 706C56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

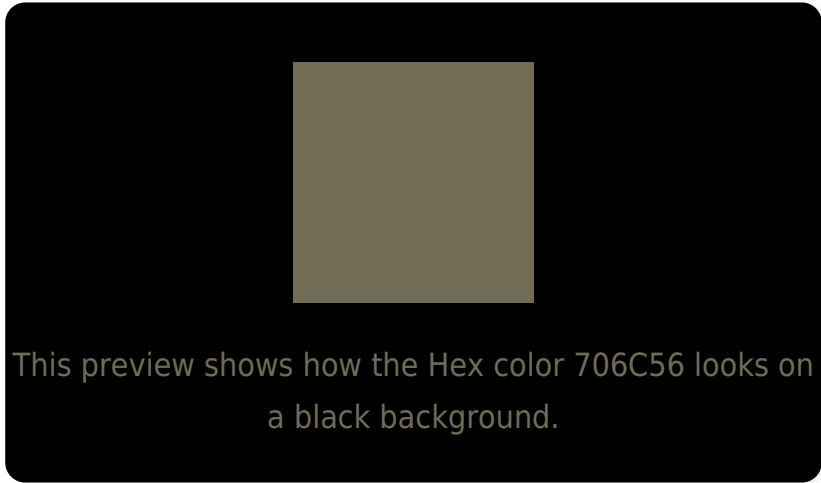
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

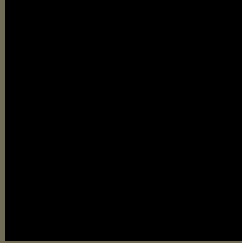
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

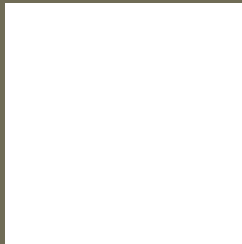
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 706C56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 706C56.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 706C56.

# 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**


706C56

**Protanopia**

726B56

**Deuteranopia**

7D6757



**Tritanopia**  
736871

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
706C56

**Protanomaly**  
716B56

**Deuteranomaly**  
786957

**Tritanomaly**  
726967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
706C56

**Achromatopsia**  
6B6B6B

**Achromatomaly**  
6D6B63

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 706C56 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 #706C56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#706C56  
}
```

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 #706C56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #706C56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 706C56 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".

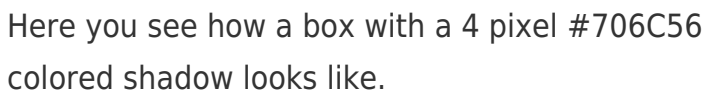
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#706C56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#706C56 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #706C56 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #706C56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #706C56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #706C56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 706C56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#706C56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#706C56 }
```

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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