

# Converting Colors

Hex(736C48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(736C48) contains.

<b>Hex(736C48)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(736C48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	736C48
RGB	115, 108, 72
RGB Percent	45%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5765, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.37, 0.55
HSL	50°, 23%, 37%
HSV	50°, 37%, 45%
XYZ	13.6025, 14.8378, 8.2780
YIQ	105.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

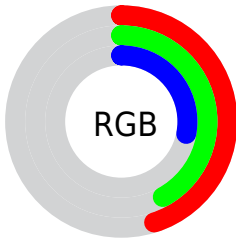
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 115, 72
Decimal	7564360
CIELab	45.41, -3.17, 21.16
CIElCh	45, 21.391, 98.519
Yxy	14.8378, 0.3705, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285754440 (0xFF736C48)
YUV	105.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026
Hunter-Lab	38.5199, -4.3764, 14.2225

# Details

The Hex color **736C48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **484F73**, and the grayscale version is **6A6A6A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A89F79**, and **423D1B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **736A3D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **736E54**.

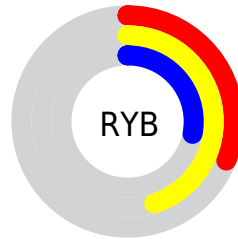
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (42%)

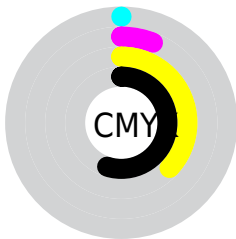
Blue (28%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (28%)

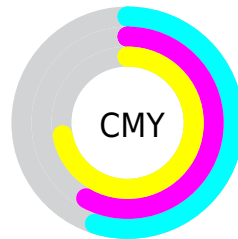


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 736C48 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 736C48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





736C48



736C48

FFFFFF



5A5431



A89F79



423D1B



C3BA93



2B2703



DFD6AE



131300



FCF2C9



000000



FFFFE5



736C48



736C48



736A3D



736E54



736831



73705F

■ 736625

■ 73726B

■ 73651A

■ 737376

■ 73630E

■ 737582

■ 736103

■ 73778D

■ 736000

■ 737999

■ 737BA4

■ 737DB0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83664B



736C48



5F714F

# Triad

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



736C48



337481



866079

# Complementary

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



736C48



484F73

# 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.



756587



736C48



42718C

# Square

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



736C48



387570



5C6B8F



8F5E67

# Rectangle

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



736C48



517358



5C6B8F



81617E



# Sweetspot

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



736C48



969486



73484F



4D4B43



CCCCCC



4D4D4D



# Same Dimension

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



736C48



968B53



657348



3B3A35



7A6600



FAD100



# Inverse Universe

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



484F73



535E96



564873



35363B



00147A



0029FA



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 736C48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

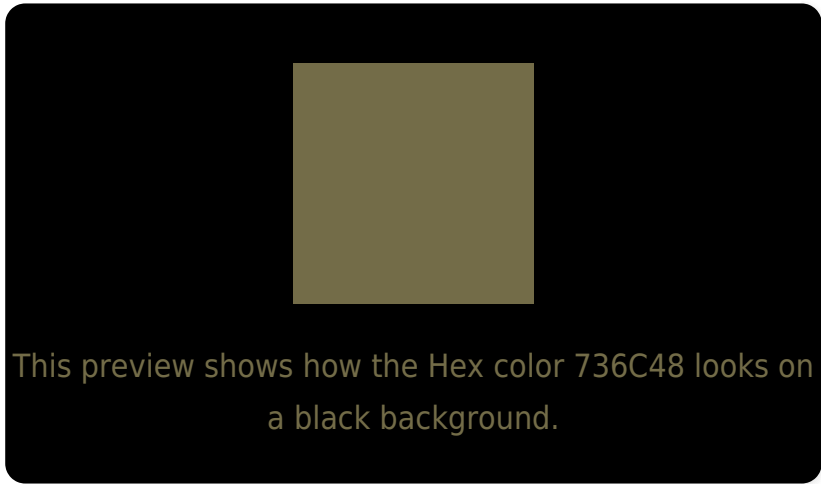
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

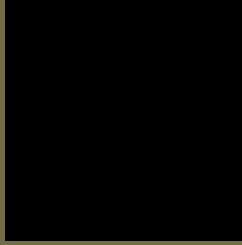
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 736C48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 736C48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 736C48.

# 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**


736C48

**Protanopia**

756B48

**Deuteranopia**

816749



**Tritanopia**  
77676F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
736C48

**Protanomaly**  
746B48

**Deuteranomaly**  
7C6949

**Tritanomaly**  
766961

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
736C48

**Achromatopsia**  
6A6A6A

**Achromatomaly**  
6D6B5E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 736C48 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 #736C48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#736C48  
}
```

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 #736C48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #736C48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 736C48 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
#736C48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#736C48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #736C48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #736C48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #736C48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #736C48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 736C48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#736C48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#736C48 }
```

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