

# Converting Colors

Hex(83916C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(83916C) contains.

<b>Hex(83916C)</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(83916C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	83916C
RGB	131, 145, 108
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4314, 0.5765
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.26, 0.43
HSL	83°, 15%, 50%
HSV	83°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	22.1922, 26.1588, 18.0669
YIQ	136.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

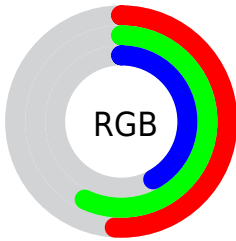
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 145, 122
Decimal	8622444
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.19, -11.89, 18.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 21.577, 123.429
Yxy	26.1588, 0.3341, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812524 (0xFF83916C)
YUV	136.5960, -14.0978, -4.9077
Hunter-Lab	51.1457, -12.0533, 14.8582

# Details

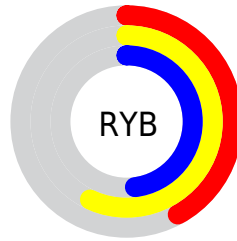
The Hex color **83916C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **7A6C91**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8C7A0**, and **515F3C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7E915E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88917B**.

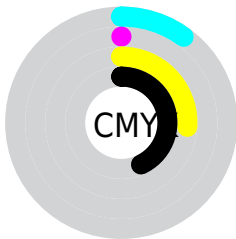
# Distribution



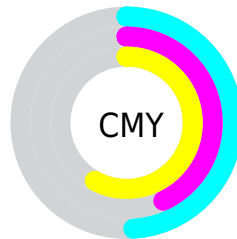
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 83916C 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 83916C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





83916C



83916C

FFFFFF



6A7754



B8C7A0



515F3C



D4E3BB



3A4726



F1FFD6



243011



FFFFF3



0E1C00



000000



83916C



83916C



7E915E



88917B



78914F



8E9189

■ 739141

■ 939198

■ 6D9132

■ 9991A6

■ 689123

■ 9E91B5

■ 629115

■ A491C3

■ 5D9106

■ A991D2

■ 5A9100

■ AF91E0

■ B491EF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



988B66



83916C



6D957A

# Triad

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



83916C



6092AD



B17E8A

# Complementary

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



83916C



7A6C91

# 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.



A6819D



83916C



788DB1

# Square

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



83916C



5496A0



9286AB



B18078

# Rectangle

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



83916C



609687



9286AB



AF7F91



# Sweetspot

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



83916C



B7BDAE



917A6C



5B5E55



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



83916C



A7BD82



71916C



454740



548700



050800



# Inverse Universe

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



7A6C91



9882BD



8C6C91



434047



330087



030008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 83916C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

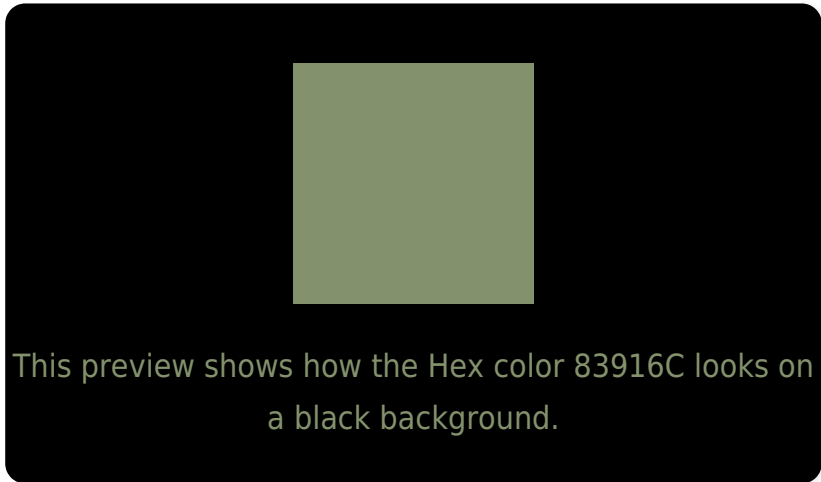
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

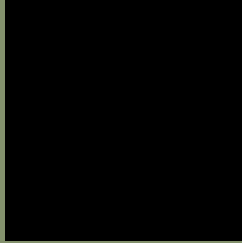
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 83916C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 83916C.

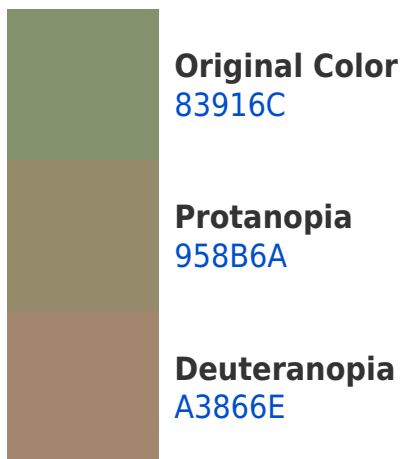


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 83916C.

# 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



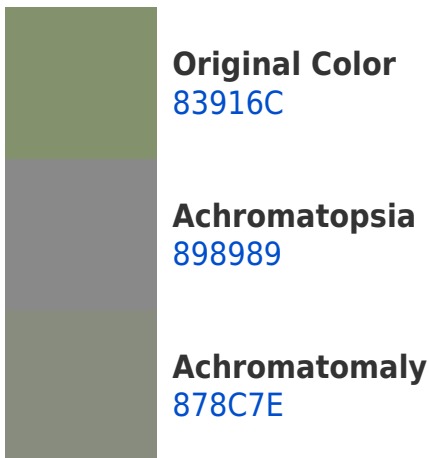


**Tritanopia**  
898B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 83916C 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 #83916C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#83916C  
}
```

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 #83916C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #83916C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 83916C 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
#83916C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#83916C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #83916C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83916C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #83916C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #83916C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 83916C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#83916C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#83916C }
```

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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