

# Converting Colors

Hex(848578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(848578) contains.

<b>Hex(848578)</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(848578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	848578
RGB	132, 133, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4784, 0.5294
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.48
HSL	65°, 5%, 50%
HSV	65°, 10%, 52%
XYZ	21.2934, 23.0367, 21.0935
YIQ	131.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

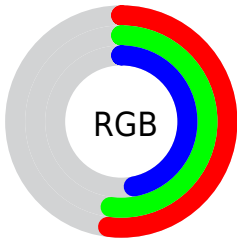
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 133, 121
Decimal	8684920
CIE Lab	55.11, -2.84, 6.88
CIE LCh	55, 7.441, 112.408
Yxy	23.0367, 0.3255, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286875000 (0xFF848578)
YUV	131.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849
Hunter-Lab	47.9965, -4.8033, 7.5408

# Details

The Hex color **848578** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **797885**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B9BAAC**, and **535448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83856B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **858585**.

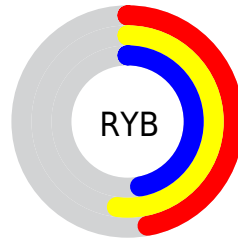
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (52%)

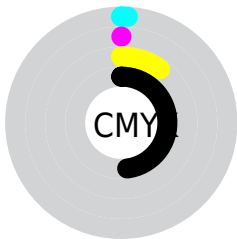
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (47%)

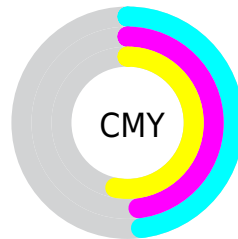


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 848578 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 848578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





848578



848578

FFFFFF



6B6C5F



B9BAAC



535448



D5D6C8



3B3C31



F1F2E4



26271C



111202



000000



848578



848578



83856B




858585



82855D



868593

 818550

 8785A0

 808543

 8885AD

 7F8535

 8985BB

 7E8528

 8A85C8

 7D851B

 8B85D5

 7C850E

 8C85E2

 7B8500

 8D85F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8B8377



848578



7D877C

# Triad

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



848578



76878E



908086

# Complementary

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



848578



797885

# 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.



8B818C



848578



7B8590

# Square

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



848578



748889



838390



92807F

# Rectangle

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



848578



788780



838390



8F8088



# Sweetspot

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



848578



ADADA8



857978



565753



D6D6D6



575757



# Same Dimension

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



848578



ACAD99



7E8578



42423C



788200



020300



# Inverse Universe

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



797885



9A99AD



7F7885



3C3C42



0A0082

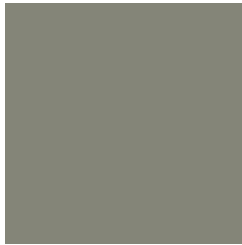


000003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 848578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

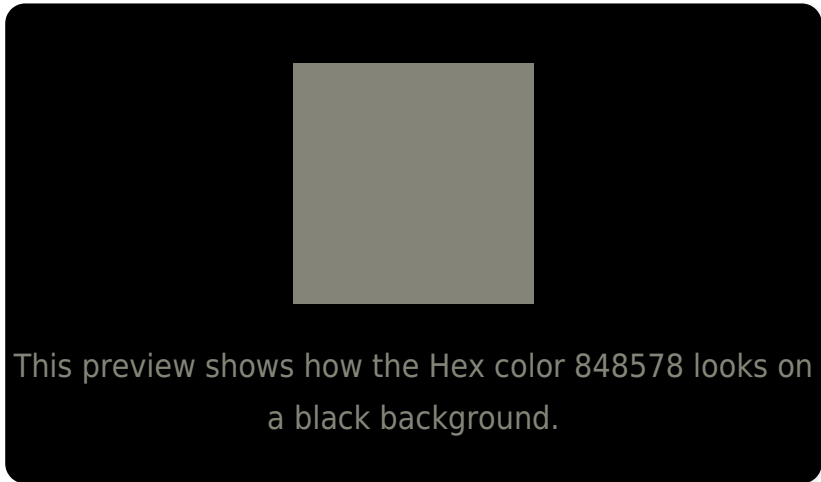
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

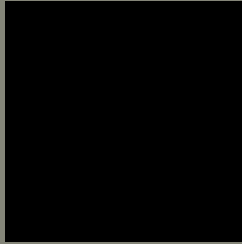
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

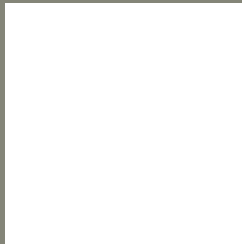
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 848578 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 848578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 848578.

# 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**


848578

**Protanopia**

898377

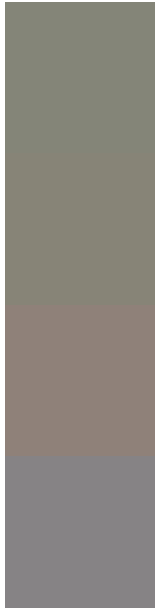
**Deuteranopia**

957F79



**Tritanopia**  
87828C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
848578

**Protanomaly**  
878477

**Deuteranomaly**  
8F8179

**Tritanomaly**  
868385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
848578

**Achromatopsia**  
838383

**Achromatomaly**  
83847F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 848578 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 #848578 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#848578  
}
```

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 #848578 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #848578  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 848578 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

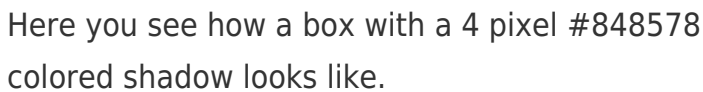
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#848578 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#848578 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #848578 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #848578; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #848578; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #848578 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 848578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#848578 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#848578 }
```

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