

# Converting Colors

Hex(880F32)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(880F32) contains.

<b>Hex(880F32)</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(880F32)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	880F32
RGB	136, 15, 50
RGB Percent	53%, 6%, 20%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9412, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.63, 0.47
HSL	343°, 80%, 30%
HSV	343°, 89%, 53%
XYZ	10.8999, 5.8062, 3.5638
YIQ	55.1690, 60.8810, 36.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

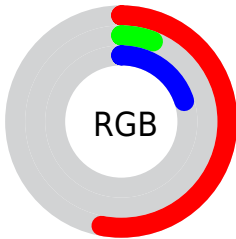
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 15, 50
Decimal	8916786
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.92, 49.31, 13.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 51.115, 15.278
Yxy	5.8062, 0.5377, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287106866 (0xFF880F32)
YUV	55.1690, -2.5483, 70.8888
Hunter-Lab	24.0960, 38.5769, 8.0981

# Details

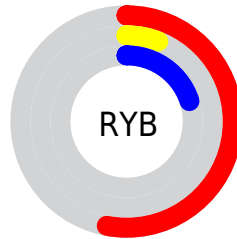
The Hex color **880F32** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **0F8865**, and the grayscale version is **373737**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C34C60**, and **4F0003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **880128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **881D3C**.

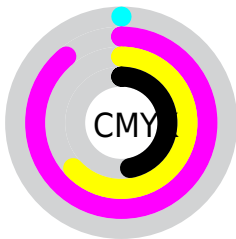
# Distribution



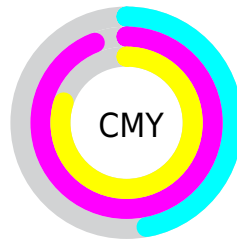
- Red (53%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 880F32 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 880F32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 880F32

 880F32

FFFFFF

 6B001D

 C34C60

 4F0003

 E16679

 350002

 FF8192

 040000

 FF9DAD

 000000

 FFB9C8

 FFD6E4

 FFF3FF

 880F32

 880F32

■ 880128

■ 881D3C

■ 880027

■ 882A45

■ 88384F

■ 884559

■ 885362

■ 88616C

■ 886E76

■ 887C7F

■ 888989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



801559



880F32



7D270B

# Triad

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



880F32



065000



004E91

# Complementary

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



880F32



0F8865

# 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.



00547C



880F32



00542F

# Square

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



880F32



424900



005558



004291

# Rectangle

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



880F32



6D3500



005558



00518C



# Sweetspot

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



880F32



B0808E



640F88



593D45



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



880F32



B00033



88270F



453E40



850026



050001



# Inverse Universe

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



880F32



B00033



0F7088



453E40



850026

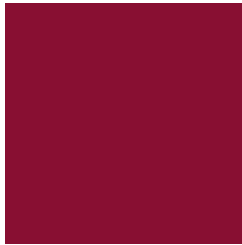


050001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 880F32 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

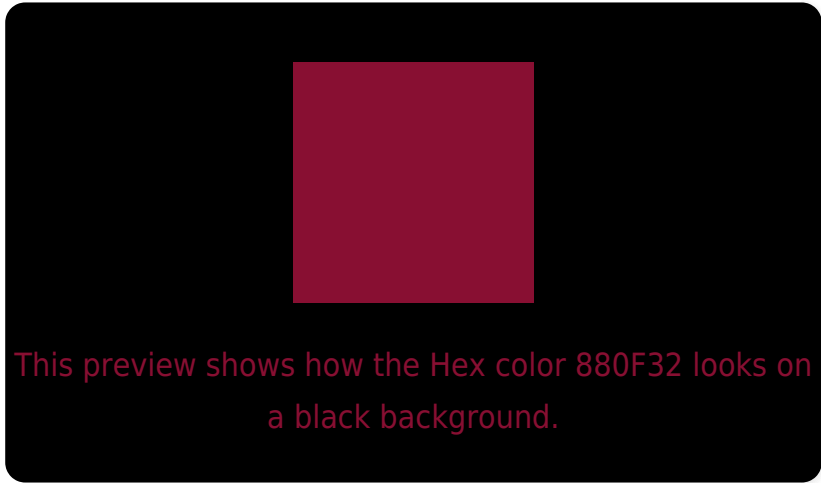
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 880F32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 880F32.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 880F32.

# 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**  
880F32

**Protanopia**  
474648

**Deuteranopia**  
55432C



**Tritanopia**  
871817

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
880F32

**Protanomaly**  
5F3240

**Deuteranomaly**  
68302E

**Tritanomaly**  
871521

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
880F32

**Achromatopsia**  
373737

**Achromatomaly**  
542835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 880F32 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 #880F32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#880F32  
}
```

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 #880F32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #880F32
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 880F32 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

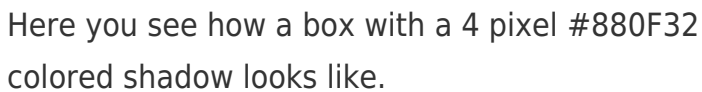
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#880F32 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#880F32 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #880F32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #880F32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #880F32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #880F32 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 880F32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#880F32 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#880F32 }
```

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