

# Converting Colors

Hex(882B52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(882B52) contains.

<b>Hex(882B52)</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(882B52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	882B52
RGB	136, 43, 82
RGB Percent	53%, 17%, 32%
CMY	0.4667, 0.8314, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.40, 0.47
HSL	335°, 52%, 35%
HSV	335°, 68%, 53%
XYZ	12.5402, 7.5712, 8.7831
YIQ	75.2530, 42.9090, 31.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

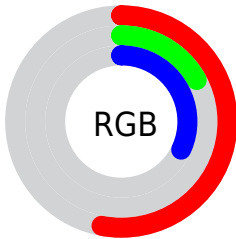
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 43, 82
Decimal	8923986
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.07, 43.02, -1.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 43.056, 357.596
Yxy	7.5712, 0.4340, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287114066 (0xFF882B52)
YUV	75.2530, 3.3263, 53.2751
Hunter-Lab	27.5158, 33.1980, 0.3356

# Details

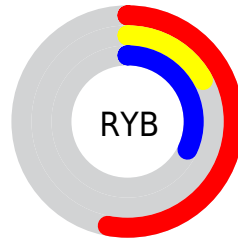
The Hex color **882B52** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **2B8861**, and the grayscale version is **4B4B4B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C15F83**, and **520026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **881D4A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88395A**.

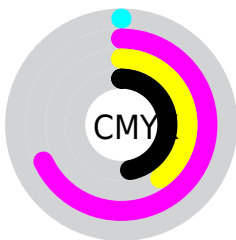
# Distribution



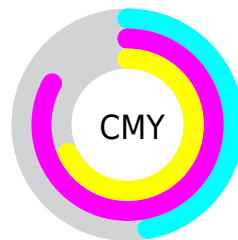
- Red (53%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 882B52 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 882B52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



882B52

882B52

FFFFFF

6D0D3B

C15F83

520026

DE799D

390010

FB94B8

1A0001

FFB0D4

000000

FFCCF0

FFE9FF

882B52

882B52

881D4A

88395A

■ 881042

■ 884662

■ 88023A

■ 88546A

■ 880039

■ 886172

■ 886F79

■ 887D81

■ 888A89

■ 889891

■ 88A599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



743673



882B52



892F30

# Triad

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



882B52



3F5506



005A87

# Complementary

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



882B52



2B8861

# 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.



005D6C



882B52



015B27

# Square

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



882B52



604B00



005D4A



005392

# Rectangle

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



882B52



80391C



005D4A



005C7F



# Sweetspot

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



882B52



B08B9A



602B88



59434C



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



882B52



B0205C



88312B



453E41



850038



050002



# Inverse Universe

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



882B52



B0205C



2B8288



453E41



850038

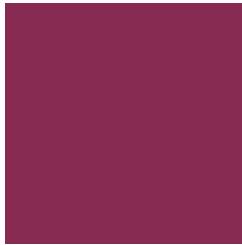


050002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 882B52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

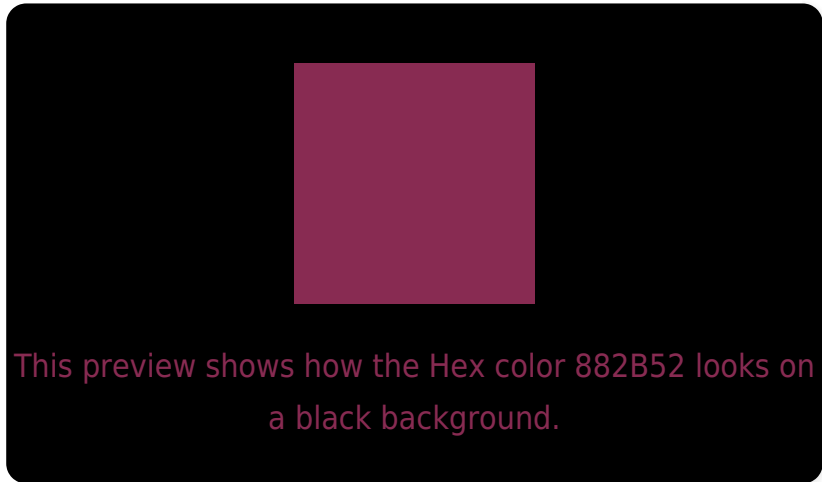
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

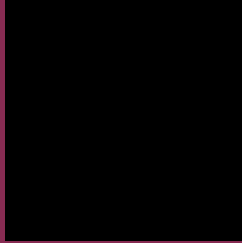
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 882B52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 882B52.

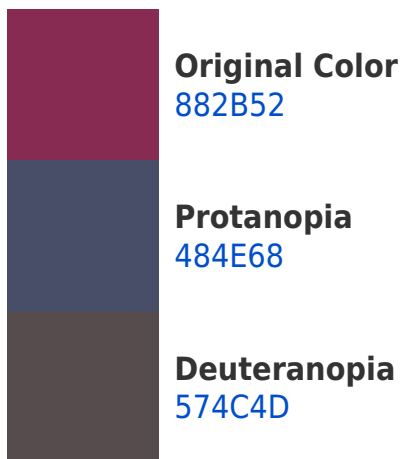



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 882B52.

# 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**  
863235

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
882B52

**Protanomaly**  
5F4160

**Deuteranomaly**  
69404F

**Tritanomaly**  
872F40

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
882B52

**Achromatopsia**  
4B4B4B

**Achromatomaly**  
613F4E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 882B52 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 #882B52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#882B52  
}
```

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 #882B52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #882B52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 882B52 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

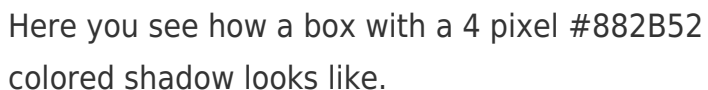
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#882B52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#882B52 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #882B52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #882B52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #882B52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #882B52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 882B52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#882B52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#882B52 }
```

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