

# Converting Colors

Hex(882C43)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(882C43) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(882C43)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	882C43
RGB	136, 44, 67
RGB Percent	53%, 17%, 26%
CMY	0.4667, 0.8275, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.51, 0.47
HSL	345°, 51%, 35%
HSV	345°, 68%, 53%
XYZ	12.0671, 7.4409, 6.1104
YIQ	74.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

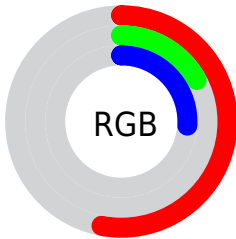
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 44, 67
Decimal	8924227
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.79, 41.00, 7.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 41.687, 10.434
Yxy	7.4409, 0.4710, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287114307 (0xFF882C43)
YUV	74.1300, -3.5151, 54.2600
Hunter-Lab	27.2779, 31.2280, 5.8133

# Details

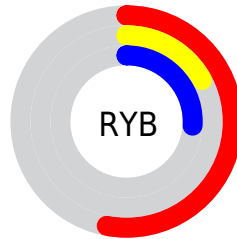
The Hex color **882C43** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **2C8871**, and the grayscale version is **4A4A4A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C15F73**, and **510019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **881E39**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **883A4D**.

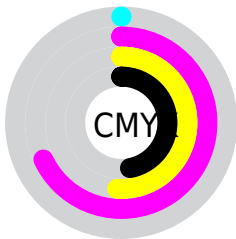
# Distribution



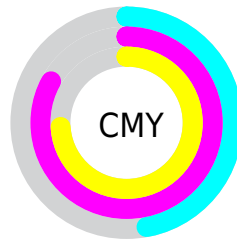
- Red (53%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 882C43 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 882C43 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 882C43

 882C43

FFFFFF

 6C0F2D

 C15F73

 510019

 DE7A8C

 380000

 FC94A7

 160000

 FFB0C2

 000000

 FFCCDE

 FFE9FA

 882C43

 882C43

 881E39

 883A4D

■ 88112F

■ 884757

■ 880324

■ 885562

■ 880022

■ 88626C

■ 887076

■ 887E80

■ 888B8A

■ 889995

■ 88A69F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7D3164



882C43



823524

# Triad

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



882C43



2E5716



00578B

# Complementary

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



882C43



2C8871

# 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.



005B77



882C43



005B36

# Square

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



882C43



534F00



005C58



154D8E

# Rectangle

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



882C43



763F11



005C58



005986



# Sweetspot

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



882C43



B08D96



712C88



594449



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



882C43



B02145



88432C



453E40



850021



050001



# Inverse Universe

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



882C43



B02145



2C7188



453E40



850021

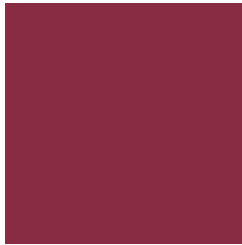


050001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 882C43 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

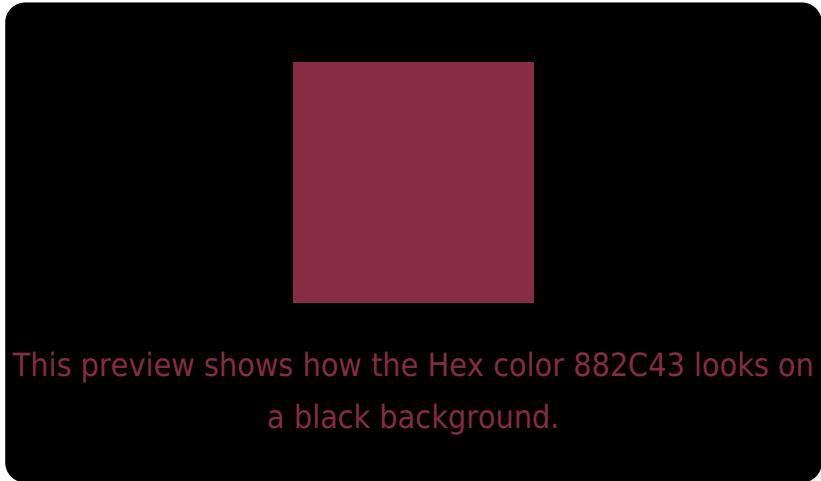
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 882C43 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 882C43.

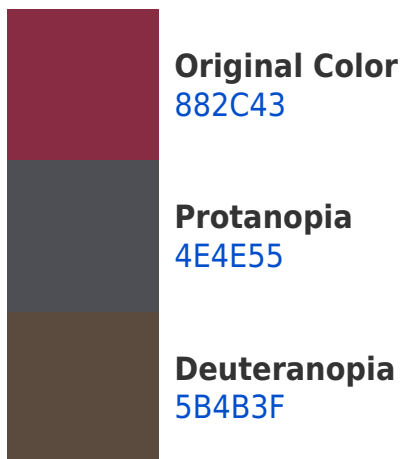


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 882C43.

# 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](#).

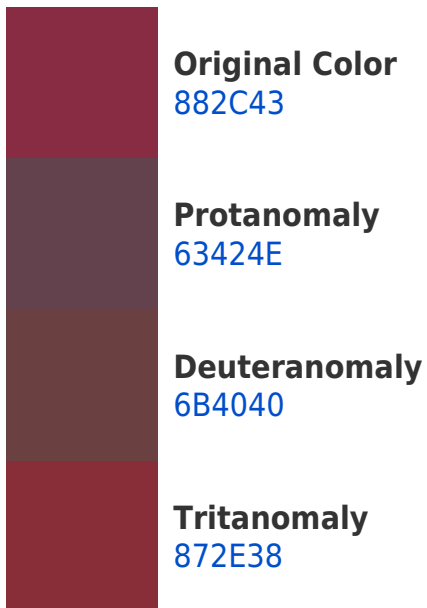
## Dichromacy



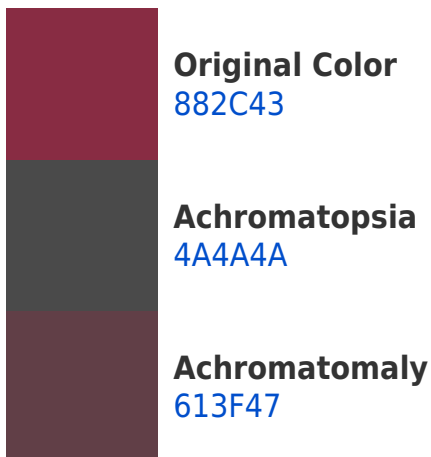


**Tritanopia**  
872F32

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 882C43 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 #882C43 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#882C43  
}
```

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 #882C43 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #882C43
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 882C43 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

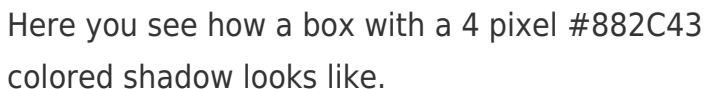
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#882C43 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#882C43 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #882C43 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #882C43; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #882C43; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #882C43 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 882C43 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#882C43 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#882C43 }
```

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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