

# Converting Colors

Hex(8A1B3C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8A1B3C) contains.

<b>Hex(8A1B3C)</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(8A1B3C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A1B3C
RGB	138, 27, 60
RGB Percent	54%, 11%, 24%
CMY	0.4588, 0.8941, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.57, 0.46
HSL	342°, 67%, 32%
HSV	342°, 80%, 54%
XYZ	11.6888, 6.5134, 4.9161
YIQ	63.9510, 55.5630, 33.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

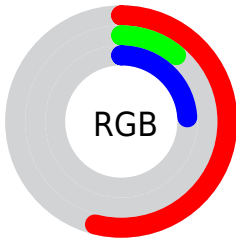
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 27, 60
Decimal	9050940
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.67, 47.47, 9.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 48.364, 11.029
Yxy	6.5134, 0.5056, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287241020 (0xFF8A1B3C)
YUV	63.9510, -1.9478, 64.9410
Hunter-Lab	25.5213, 37.0907, 6.4441

# Details

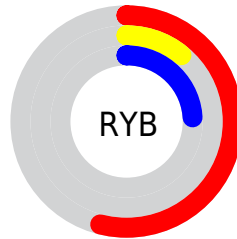
The Hex color **8A1B3C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **1B8A69**, and the grayscale version is **404040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4536B**, and **520012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8A0D32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8A2946**.

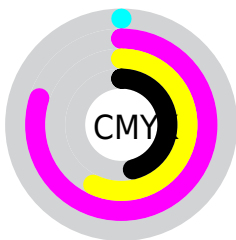
# Distribution



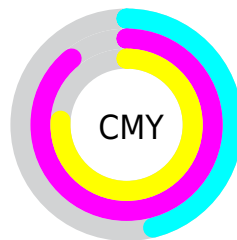
- Red (54%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8A1B3C 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 8A1B3C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8A1B3C

 8A1B3C

FFFFFF

 6E0027

 C4536B

 520012

 E26D84

 390002

 FF889E

 110000

 FFA4B9

 000000

 FFC0D5

 FFDDF1

 FFFAFF

 8A1B3C

 8A1B3C

 8A0D32

 8A2946

 8A0029

 8A374F

 8A4459

 8A5263

 8A606C

 8A6E76

 8A7C80

 8A898A

 8A9793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7E2262



8A1B3C



822B18

# Triad

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



8A1B3C



1F5303



005390

# Complementary

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



8A1B3C



1B8A69

# 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.



005879



8A1B3C



00572E

# Square

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



8A1B3C



4C4B00



005956



004893

# Rectangle

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



8A1B3C



743800



005956



00558A



# Sweetspot

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



8A1B3C



B38894



691B8A



593F47



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



8A1B3C



B30539



8A311B



453E40



850027



050002



# Inverse Universe

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



8A1B3C



B30539



1B748A



453E40



850027

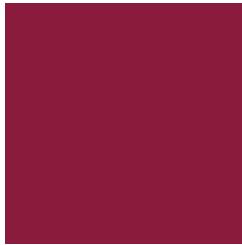


050002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8A1B3C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

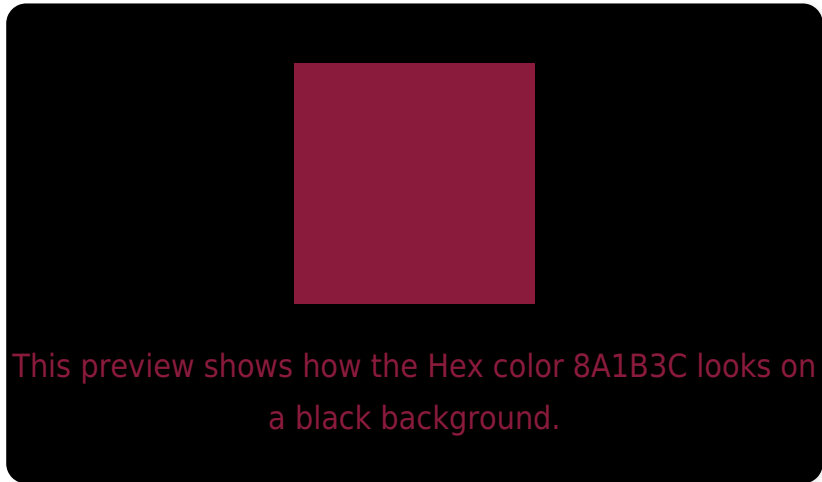
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

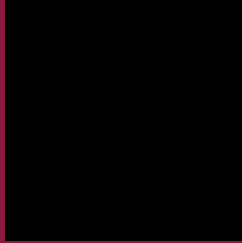
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8A1B3C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8A1B3C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8A1B3C.

# 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**  
8A1B3C

**Protanopia**  
494952

**Deuteranopia**  
574737



**Tritanopia**  
892223

# Trichromacy



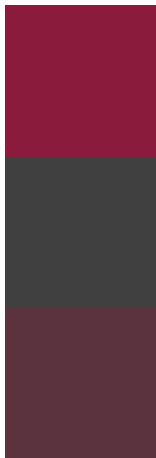
**Original Color**  
8A1B3C

**Protanomaly**  
61384A

**Deuteranomaly**  
6A3739

**Tritanomaly**  
891F2C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8A1B3C

**Achromatopsia**  
404040

**Achromatomaly**  
5B333F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8A1B3C 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 #8A1B3C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8A1B3C  
}
```

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 #8A1B3C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8A1B3C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8A1B3C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

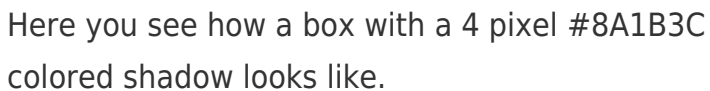
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8A1B3C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8A1B3C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8A1B3C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8A1B3C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8A1B3C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8A1B3C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8A1B3C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8A1B3C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8A1B3C }
```

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