

# Converting Colors

Hex(B37A52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B37A52) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B37A52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B37A52
RGB	179, 122, 82
RGB Percent	70%, 48%, 32%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5216, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.54, 0.30
HSL	25°, 39%, 51%
HSV	25°, 54%, 70%
XYZ	27.0729, 24.1120, 11.2098
YIQ	134.4830, 46.8120, -0.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

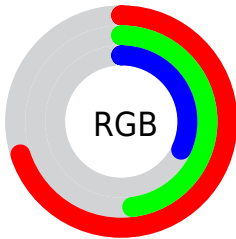
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 150, 82
Decimal	11762258
CIELab	56.20, 17.77, 30.75
CIELCh	56, 35.513, 59.968
Yxy	24.1120, 0.4339, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289952338 (0xFFB37A52)
YUV	134.4830, -25.8741, 39.0414
Hunter-Lab	49.1039, 12.4822, 20.8376

# Details

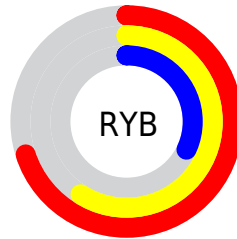
The Hex color **B37A52** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **528BB3**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EDAF84**, and **7B4924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B36F40**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B38564**.

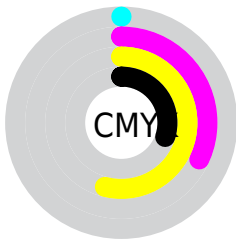
# Distribution



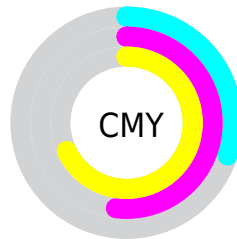
- Red (70%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B37A52 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 B37A52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B37A52

 B37A52

FFFFFF

 97613A

 EDAF84

 7B4924

 FFCA9E

 60320E

 FFE6BA

 461C00

 FFFFD5

 2C0700

 FFFFF2

 040000

 000000

 B37A52

 B37A52

 B36F40

 B38564

 B3652E

 B38F76

 B35A1C

 B39A88

 B3500A

 B3A49A

 B34A00

 B3AFAC

 B3B9BD

 B3C4CF

 B3CEE1

 B3D9F3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1716A



B37A52



9A8548

# Triad

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



B37A52



219786



8A7FBC

# Complementary

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



B37A52



528BB3

# 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.



568AC4



B37A52



0096A5

# Square

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



B37A52



559467



0092BB



AD74A6

# Rectangle

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



B37A52



868B4B



0092BB



7A83C1



# Sweetspot

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



B37A52



E8D2C3



B3528C



75685F



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B37A52



E88F51



B3A952



595450



993F00



1A0B00



# Inverse Universe

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



528BB3



51AAE8



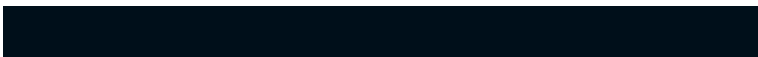
525CB3



505659



005A99



000F1A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B37A52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

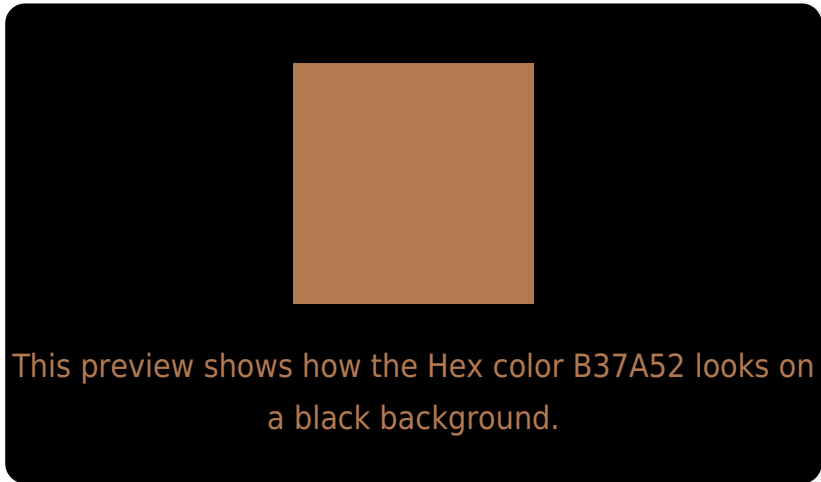
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

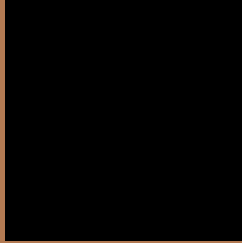
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B37A52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B37A52.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B37A52.

# 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**  
B37A52

**Protanopia**  
938757

**Deuteranopia**  
A48151

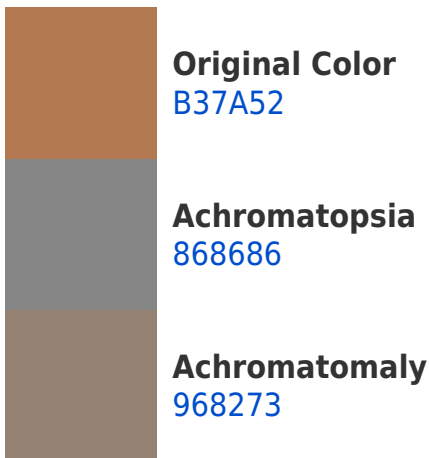


**Tritanopia**  
B6757D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B37A52 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 #B37A52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B37A52  
}
```

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 #B37A52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B37A52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B37A52 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
#B37A52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B37A52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B37A52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B37A52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B37A52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B37A52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B37A52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B37A52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B37A52 }
```

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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