

# Converting Colors

Hex(B44350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B44350) contains.

<b>Hex(B44350)</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(B44350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B44350
RGB	180, 67, 80
RGB Percent	71%, 26%, 31%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7373, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.56, 0.29
HSL	353°, 46%, 48%
HSV	353°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	22.2775, 14.2968, 9.1748
YIQ	102.2690, 63.1750, 27.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

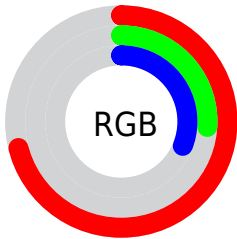
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 67, 80
Decimal	11813712
CIE Lab	44.66, 46.83, 16.90
CIE LCh	45, 49.789, 19.839
Yxy	14.2968, 0.4869, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290003792 (0xFFB44350)
YUV	102.2690, -10.9786, 68.1701
Hunter-Lab	37.8111, 38.9990, 12.0811

# Details

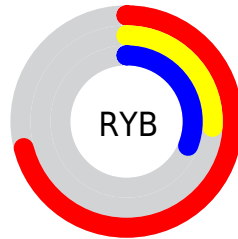
The Hex color **B44350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **43B4A7**, and the grayscale version is **666666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F07881**, and **7A0324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B43140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B45560**.

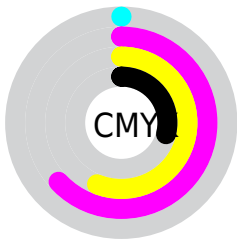
# Distribution



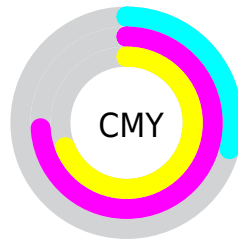
- Red (71%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B44350 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 B44350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B44350

 B44350

FFFFFF

 972839

 F07881

 7A0324

 FF939B

 5D000F

 FFAFB6

 420000

 FFCBD1

 250001

 FFE8EE

 000000

 B44350

 B44350

 B43140

 B45560

 B41F30

 B46770

 B40D20

 B47980

 B40015

 B48B90

 B49DA0

 B4AFB0

 B4C1C0

 B4D3CF

 B4E5DF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AD437A



B44350



A6522B

# Triad

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



B44350



307831



0072BB

# Complementary

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



B44350



43B4A7

# 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.



007AA8



B44350



007C5A

# Square

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



B44350



64700F



007D85



4E65B8

# Rectangle

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



B44350



955D16



007D85



0076B7



# Sweetspot

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



B44350



EBBEC3



A743B4



755A5D



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B44350



EB3B4F



B46E43



595051



990012



1A0003



# Inverse Universe

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



B44350



EB3B4F



4389B4



595051



990012



1A0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B44350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

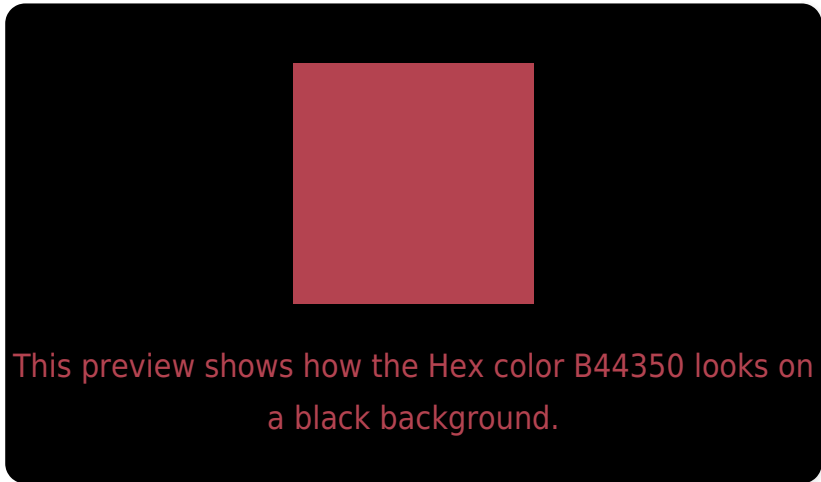
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex B44350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B44350.

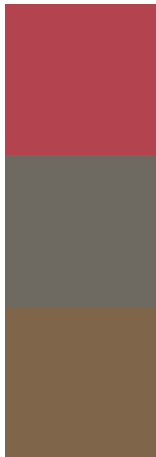


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B44350.

# 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**  
B44350

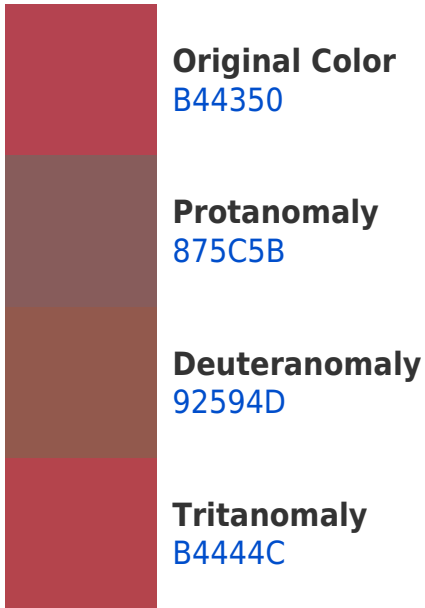
**Protanopia**  
6E6A62

**Deuteranopia**  
7F664B

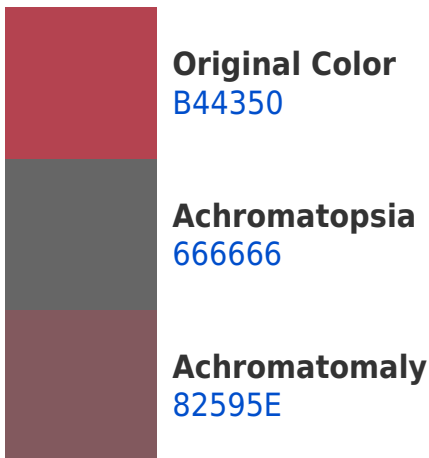


**Tritanopia**  
B44449

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B44350 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 #B44350 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B44350  
}
```

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 #B44350 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B44350
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B44350 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

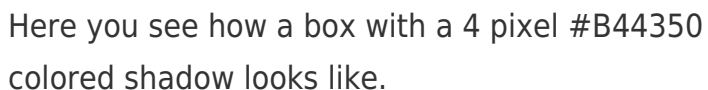
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#B44350 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B44350 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B44350 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B44350; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B44350; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B44350 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B44350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B44350 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B44350 }
```

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