

Converting Colors

Hex(B49D31)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B49D31) contains.

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Color

Hex(B49D31)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49D31
RGB	180, 157, 49
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 19%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3843, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.73, 0.29
HSL	49°, 57%, 45%
HSV	49°, 73%, 71%
XYZ	31.4337, 34.0390, 7.8192
YIQ	151.5650, 48.3760, -28.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

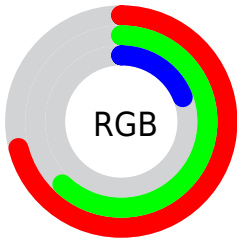
Format	Color
RYB	77, 180, 49
Decimal	11836721
CIELab	64.99, -3.34, 56.51
CIELCh	65, 56.611, 93.381
Yxy	34.0390, 0.4289, 0.4644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290026801 (0xFFB49D31)
YUV	151.5650, -50.5645, 24.9375
Hunter-Lab	58.3429, -5.9288, 32.8940

Details

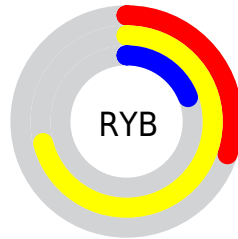
The Hex color **B49D31** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **3148B4**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFD366**, and **7B6A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B49A1F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4A043**.

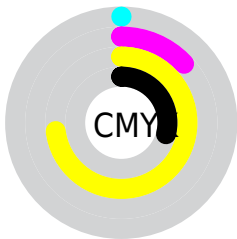
Distribution



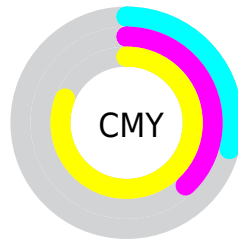
- Red (71%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B49D31 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 B49D31 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B49D31

 B49D31

FFFFFF

 978312

 EFD366

 7B6A00

 FFEF81

 605200

 FFFF9C

 463B00

 FFFF81

 2C2600

 FFFFD4

 121200

 FFFFF1

 000000

 B49D31

 B49D31

 B49A1F

 B4A043

 B4970D

 B4A355

 B49400

 B4A667

 B4AA79

 B4AD8B

 B4B09D

 B4B3AF

 B4B6C1

 B4B9D3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DD8A42



B49D31



80AB44

Triad

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



B49D31



00B5D4



E07ACC

Complementary

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



B49D31



3148B4

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.



A78EF3



B49D31



00AFF8

Square

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



B49D31



00B6A2



3BA1FF



F9709A

Rectangle

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



B49D31



53B15E



3BA1FF



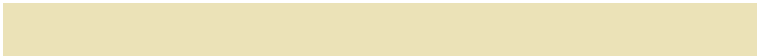
D180DB

Sweetspot

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



B49D31



EBE2B7



B43149



757057



F5F5F5



757575

Same Dimension

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



B49D31



EBC71E



8BB431



595850



997E00



1A1500

Inverse Universe

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



3148B4



1E42EB



5A31B4



505259



001B99



00041A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B49D31 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

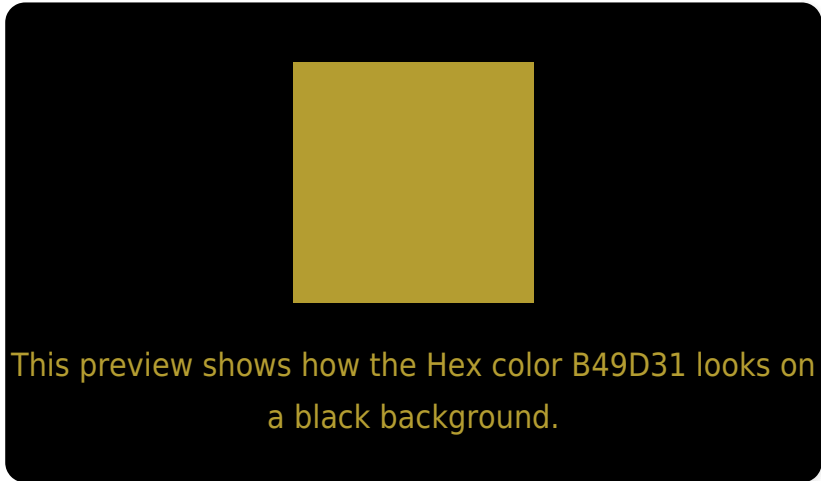
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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

Hex B49D31 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B49D31.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B49D31.

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
B49D31

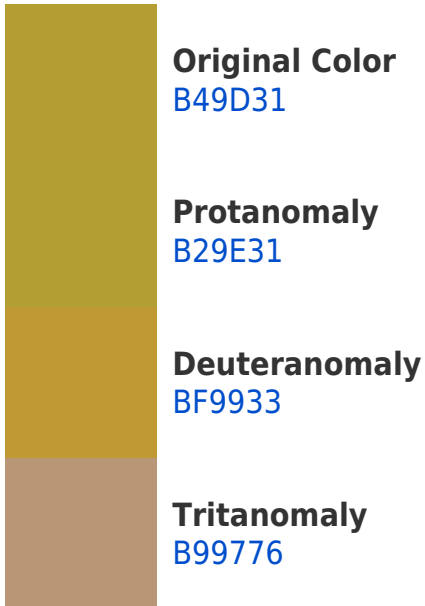
Protanopia
B19E31

Deuteranopia
C59634

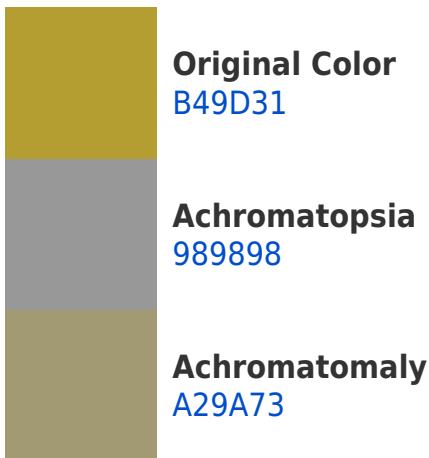


Tritanopia
BC939E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B49D31 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 #B49D31 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#B49D31  
}
```

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 #B49D31 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B49D31
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B49D31 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
#B49D31 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B49D31 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B49D31 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B49D31; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B49D31; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B49D31 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B49D31 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B49D31 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B49D31 }
```

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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