

# Converting Colors

Hex(B5622D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B5622D) contains.

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# Color

Hex(**B5622D**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B5622D
RGB	181, 98, 45
RGB Percent	71%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6157, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.75, 0.29
HSL	23°, 60%, 44%
HSV	23°, 75%, 71%
XYZ	23.8974, 18.7486, 4.8419
YIQ	116.7750, 66.4810, 1.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

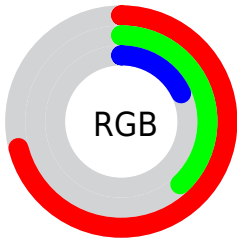
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 132, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11887149</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">50.39, 29.41, 43.61</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">50, 52.600, 56.008</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">18.7486, 0.5032, 0.3948</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290077229 (0xFFB5622D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">116.7750, -35.3851, 56.3253</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">43.2996, 22.7411, 23.6797</a>

# Details

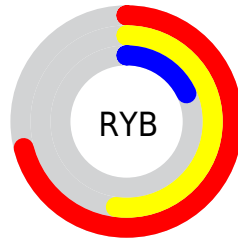
The Hex color **B5622D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **2D80B5**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F2965E**, and **7A3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5571B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B56D3F**.

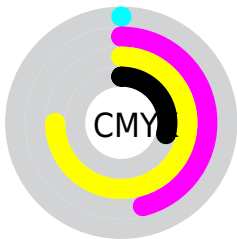
# Distribution



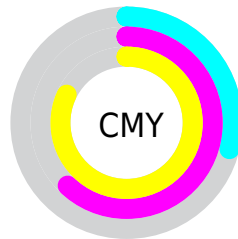
- Red (71%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B5622D 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 B5622D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B5622D

 B5622D

FFFFFF

 974915

 F2965E

 7A3200

 FF8177

 5E1A00

 FFCC91

 420200

 FFE9AC

 2B0001

 FFFFC8

 000000

 FFFFE4

 B5622D

 B5622D

 B5571B

 B56D3F

 B54C09

 B57851

 B54700

 B58363

 B58E75

 B59988

 B5A49A

 B5AFAC

 B5BABE

 B5C5D0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C75153



B5622D



947413

# Triad

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



B5622D



008D70



6D6FC9

# Complementary

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



B5622D



2D80B5

# 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.



007FD1



B5622D



008D9E

# Square

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



B5622D



288943



0089C2



A85BAB

# Rectangle

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



B5622D



787D16



0089C2



4E75CE



# Sweetspot

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



B5622D



EBCAB5



B52D81



756154



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B5622D



EB6A17



B5A52D



595450



993C00



1A0A00



# Inverse Universe

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



2D80B5



1798EB



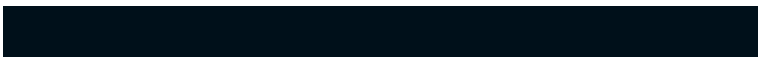
2D3DB5



505659



005D99



00101A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B5622D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

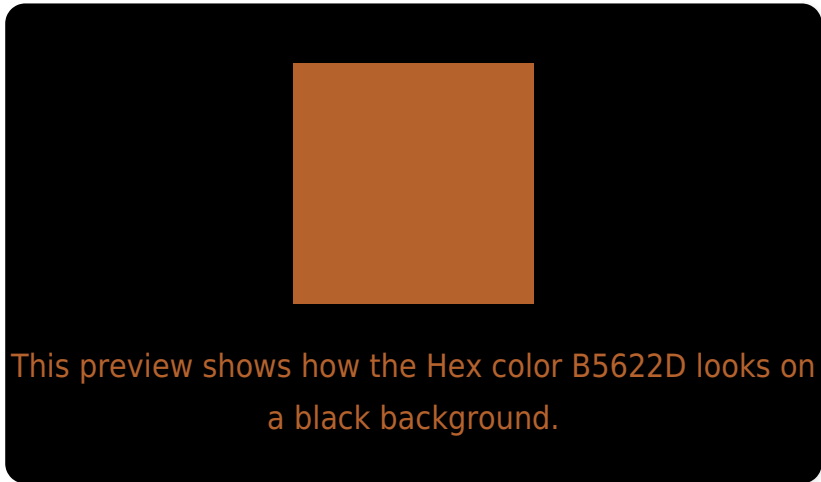
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

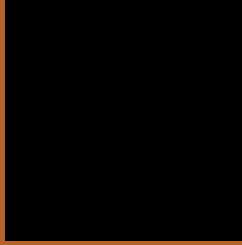
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex B5622D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B5622D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B5622D.

# 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](#).

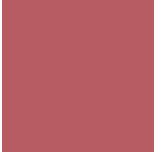
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
B5622D

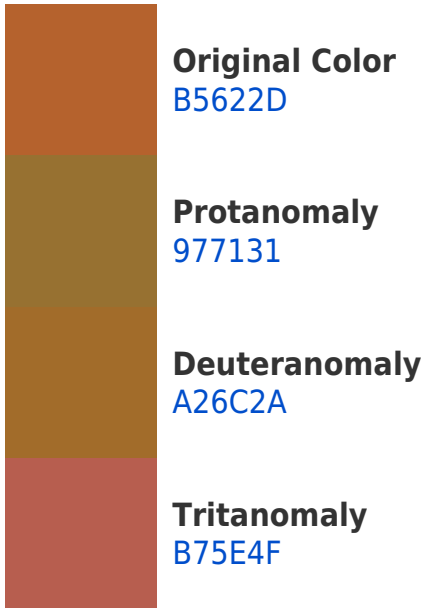
**Protanopia**  
867933

**Deuteranopia**  
977228



**Tritanopia**  
B85C63

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B5622D 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 #B5622D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B5622D  
}
```

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 #B5622D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B5622D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B5622D 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
#B5622D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B5622D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B5622D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5622D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B5622D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B5622D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B5622D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B5622D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B5622D }
```

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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