

Converting Colors

Hex(B56B36)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(B56B36) contains.

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Color

Hex(B56B36)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B56B36
RGB	181, 107, 54
RGB Percent	71%, 42%, 21%
CMY	0.2902, 0.5804, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.70, 0.29
HSL	25°, 54%, 46%
HSV	25°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	24.9796, 20.6055, 6.1507
YIQ	123.0840, 61.1170, -0.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

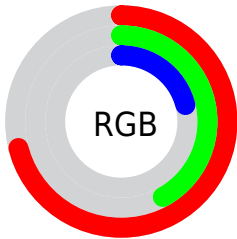
Format	Color
RYB	181, 145, 54
Decimal	11889462
CIELab	52.51, 24.95, 41.39
CIELCh	53, 48.328, 58.919
Yxy	20.6055, 0.4828, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290079542 (0xFFB56B36)
YUV	123.0840, -34.0584, 50.7923
Hunter-Lab	45.3933, 18.7891, 23.7416

Details

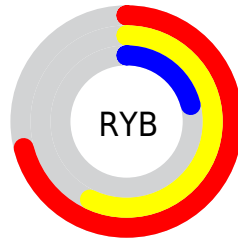
The Hex color **B56B36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **3680B5**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F19F67**, and **7B3B04** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B56024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B57648**.

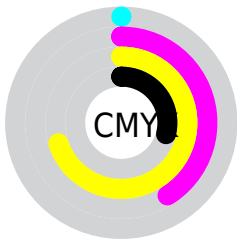
Distribution



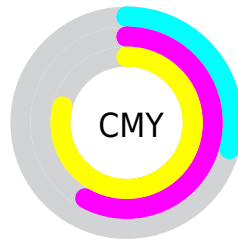
- Red (71%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B56B36 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 B56B36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 B56B36

 B56B36

FFFFFF

 98521E

 F19F67

 7B3B04

 FFBA81

 5F2400

 FFD69B

 430D00

 FFF2B6

 2B0000

 FFFFD2

 000000

 FFFFEF

 B56B36

 B56B36

 B56024

 B57648

 B55612

 B5805A

 B54C00

 B58B6C

 B5957E

 B5A091

 B5AAA3

 B5B5B5

 B5BFC7

 B5CAD9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C75C58



B56B36



957B24

Triad

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



B56B36



00917A



7C73C6

Complementary

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



B56B36



3680B5

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.



0082D0



B56B36



0091A4

Square

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



B56B36



328E51



008CC4



AE62A9

Rectangle

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



B56B36



7B8329



008CC4



6379CC

Sweetspot

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



B56B36



EBCEB9



B53680



756458



F5F5F5



757575

Same Dimension

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



B56B36



EB7826



B5AA36



595450



994000



1A0B00

Inverse Universe

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



3680B5



2698EB



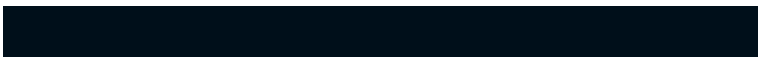
3641B5



505659



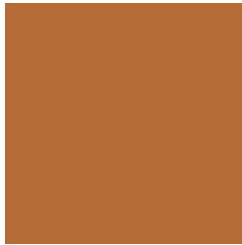
005999



000F1A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B56B36 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

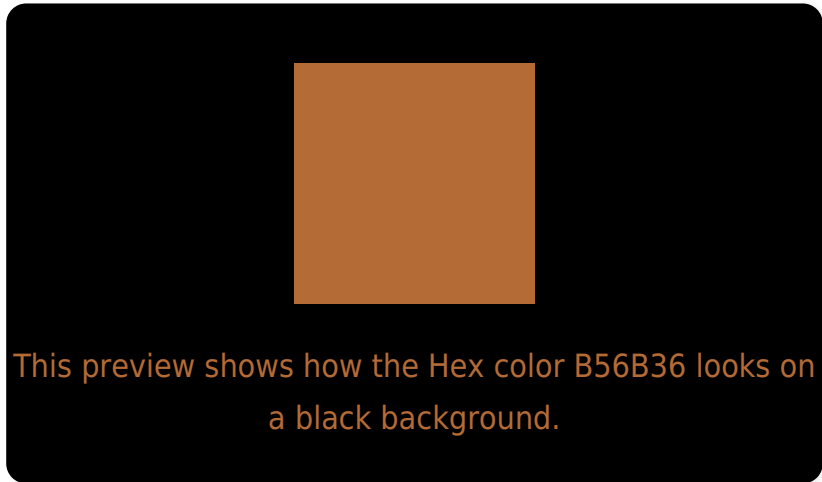
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B56B36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B56B36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B56B36.

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
B56B36

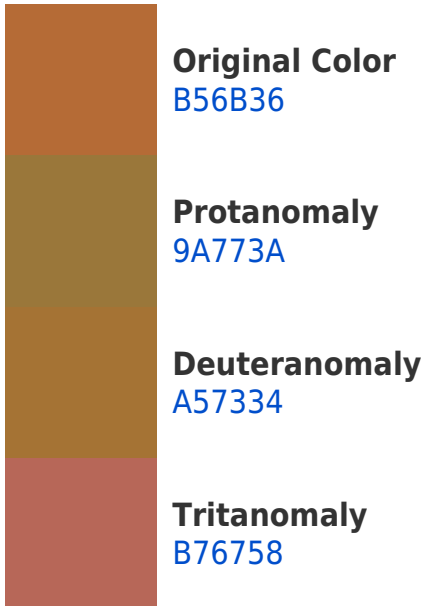
Protanopia
8B7E3C

Deuteranopia
9C7833

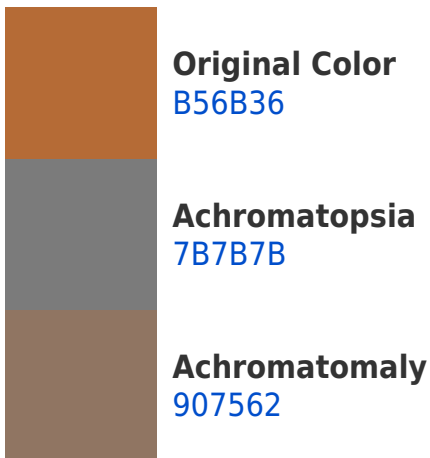


Tritanopia
B8656C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B56B36 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 #B56B36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B56B36  
}
```

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 #B56B36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B56B36
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B56B36 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
#B56B36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B56B36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B56B36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B56B36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B56B36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B56B36 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B56B36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B56B36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B56B36 }
```

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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