

# Converting Colors

Hex(B58B2F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B58B2F) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B58B2F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B58B2F
RGB	181, 139, 47
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 18%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4549, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.74, 0.29
HSL	41°, 59%, 45%
HSV	41°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	28.8018, 28.4942, 6.6712
YIQ	141.0700, 54.5640, -19.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

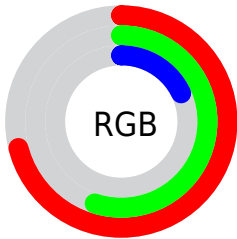
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 181, 47
Decimal	11897647
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.33, 6.82, 52.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 53.201, 82.637
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.4942, 0.4503, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290087727 (0xFFB58B2F)
YUV	141.0700, -46.3765, 35.0186
Hunter-Lab	53.3800, 2.8967, 29.9561

# Details

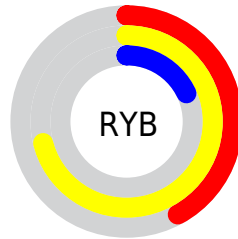
The Hex color **B58B2F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **2F59B5**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F0C063**, and **7C5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5851D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B59141**.

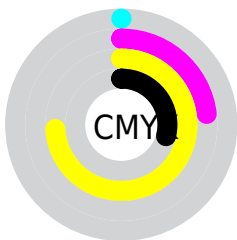
# Distribution



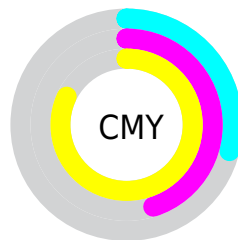
- Red (71%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B58B2F 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 B58B2F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





B58B2F



B58B2F

FFFFFF



987212



F0C063



7C5900



FFDC7D



614200



FFF898



452C00



FFFFB4



2C1800



FFFFD0



120000



FFFFED



000000



B58B2F



B58B2F



B5851D



B59141

 B5800B

 B59653

 B57C00

 B59C65

 B5A277

 B5A78A

 B5AD9C

 B5B3AE

 B5B8C0

 B5BED2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D67948



B58B2F



889A35

# Triad

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



B58B2F



00A8B4



C076CB

# Complementary

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



B58B2F



2F59B5

# 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.



7F8AE8



B58B2F



00A4DB

# Square

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



B58B2F



00A884



009AEE



E1689F

# Rectangle

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



B58B2F



64A049



009AEE



AE7DD7



# Sweetspot

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



B58B2F



EBDAB7



B52F59



756C57



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B58B2F



EBA91A



9CB52F



595650



996900



1A1200



# Inverse Universe

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



2F59B5



1A5BEB



482FB5



505359



003099



00081A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B58B2F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

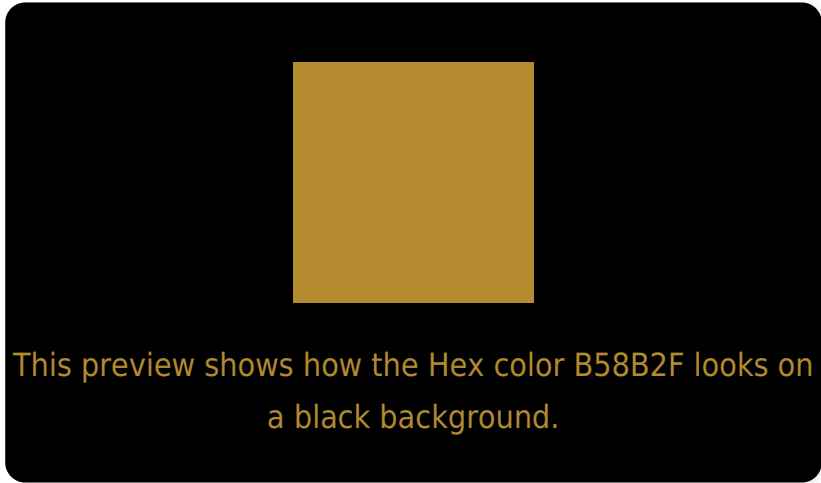
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B58B2F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B58B2F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B58B2F.

# 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**  
B58B2F

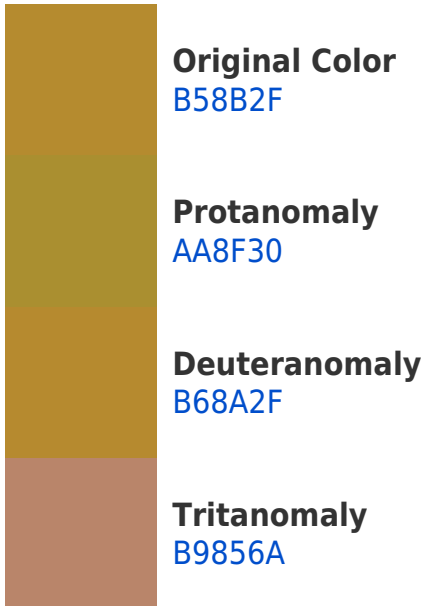
**Protanopia**  
A39231

**Deuteranopia**  
B68A2F



**Tritanopia**  
BB828C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B58B2F 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 #B58B2F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B58B2F  
}
```

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 #B58B2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B58B2F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B58B2F 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
#B58B2F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B58B2F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B58B2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B58B2F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B58B2F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B58B2F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B58B2F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B58B2F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B58B2F }
```

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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