

# Converting Colors

Hex(B58C51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B58C51) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(B58C51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B58C51
RGB	181, 140, 81
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4510, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.55, 0.29
HSL	35°, 40%, 51%
HSV	35°, 55%, 71%
XYZ	29.9193, 29.1740, 11.8388
YIQ	145.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

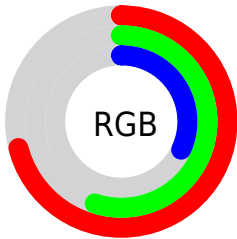
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 181, 81
Decimal	11897937
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.93, 8.51, 37.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 38.150, 77.109
Yxy	29.1740, 0.4218, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290088017 (0xFFB58C51)
YUV	145.5330, -31.8148, 31.1046
Hunter-Lab	54.0130, 4.3536, 24.8136

# Details

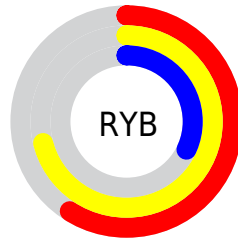
The Hex color **B58C51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **517AB5**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EFC184**, and **7D5A21** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5853F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B59363**.

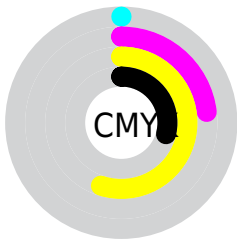
# Distribution



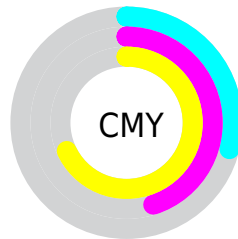
- Red (71%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B58C51 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 B58C51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B58C51

 B58C51

FFFFFF

 997339

 EFC184

 7D5A21

 FFDD9E

 624308

 FFFAB9

 492D00

 FFFFD5

 2F1800

 FFFFF2

 170000

 000000

 B58C51

 B58C51

 B5853F

 B59363

 B57D2D

 B59B75

 B5761B

 B5A287

 B56E09

 B5AA99

 B56B00

 B5B1AC

 B5B9BE

 B5C0D0

 B5C7E2

 B5CFF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CB8063



B58C51



959751

# Triad

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



B58C51



00A5A6



AF83C1

# Complementary

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



B58C51



517AB5

# 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.



8090D3



B58C51



00A2C3

# Square

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



B58C51



40A483



3F9BD4



CB7AA3

# Rectangle

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



B58C51



7C9D5C



3F9BD4



A187C9



# Sweetspot

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



B58C51



EBDAC3



B5517B



756C5E



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



B58C51



EBAB50



ADB551



595650



995A00



1A0F00



# Inverse Universe

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



517AB5



508FEB



5951B5



505459



003F99



000A1A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B58C51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

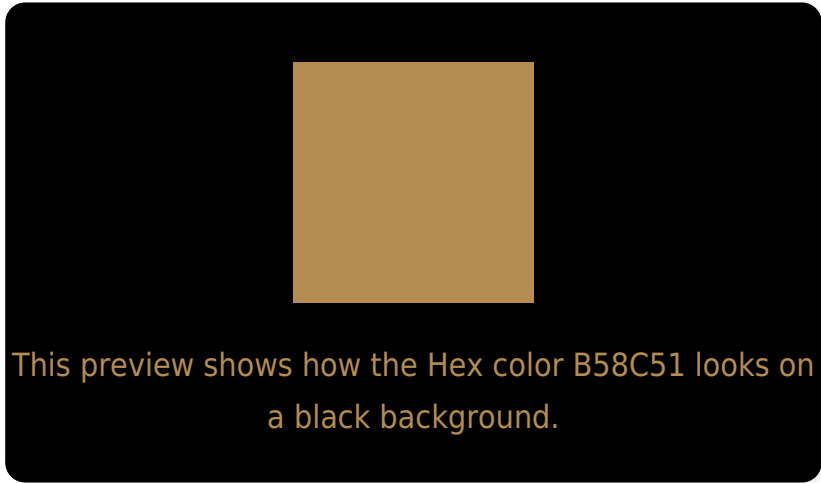
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B58C51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B58C51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B58C51.

# 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**  
B58C51

**Protanopia**  
A29354

**Deuteranopia**  
B48C51

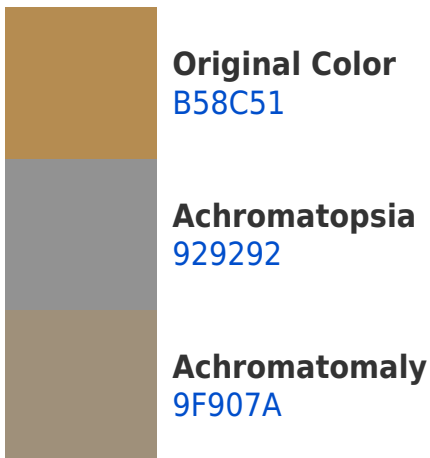


**Tritanopia**  
BA858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B58C51 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 #B58C51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B58C51  
}
```

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 #B58C51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B58C51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B58C51 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
#B58C51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B58C51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B58C51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B58C51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B58C51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B58C51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B58C51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B58C51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B58C51 }
```

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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