

# Converting Colors

Hex(B68C36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(B68C36) contains.

<b>Hex(B68C36)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(B68C36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68C36
RGB	182, 140, 54
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 21%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4510, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.70, 0.29
HSL	40°, 54%, 46%
HSV	40°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	29.3353, 28.9676, 7.5352
YIQ	142.7540, 52.6380, -17.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

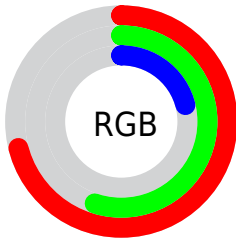
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 182, 54
Decimal	11963446
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.75, 7.07, 50.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 50.715, 81.989
Yxy	28.9676, 0.4456, 0.4400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153526 (0xFFB68C36)
YUV	142.7540, -43.7557, 34.4187
Hunter-Lab	53.8215, 3.1034, 29.3743

# Details

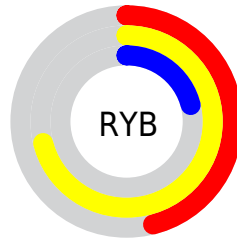
The Hex color **B68C36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **3660B6**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F1C169**, and **7D5A00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B68624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B69248**.

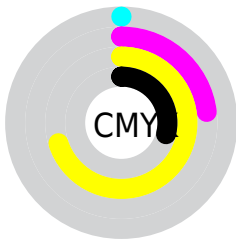
# Distribution



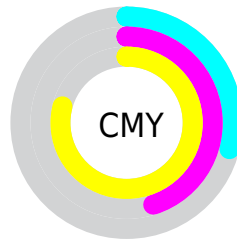
- Red (71%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color B68C36 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 B68C36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 B68C36

 B68C36

FFFFFF

 99731B

 F1C169

 7D5A00

 FFDD84

 624300

 FFFA9F

 472D00

 FFFFBA

 2D1900

 FFFFD6

 140000

 FFFFF3

 000000

 B68C36

 B68C36

 B68624

 B69248

 B68012

 B6985A

 B67A00

 B69E6D

 B6A47F

 B6AA91

 B6B0A3

 B6B6B5

 B6BCC8

 B6C2DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D67B4D



B68C36



8B9A3B

# Triad

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



B68C36



00A9B3



BE79CA

# Complementary

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



B68C36



3660B6

# 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.



818CE6



B68C36



00A5D8

# Square

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



B68C36



00A885



009BEB



DF6CA1

# Rectangle

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



B68C36



69A14D



009BEB



AD7FD5



# Sweetspot

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



B68C36



EDDDBB



B63661



786E5A



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



B68C36



EDAC26



A1B636



5C5953



9C6900



1C1300



# Inverse Universe

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



3660B6



2667ED



4B36B6



53565C



00339C



00091C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color B68C36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

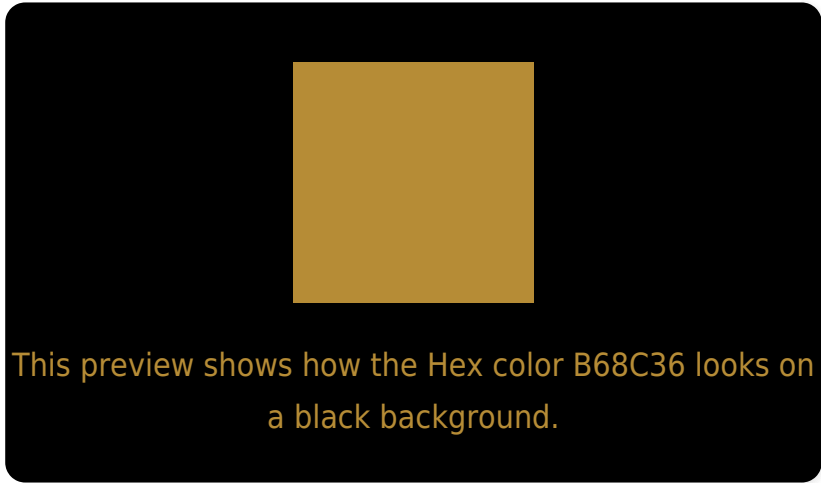
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 B68C36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color B68C36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color B68C36.

# 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**  
B68C36

**Protanopia**  
A49338

**Deuteranopia**  
B78C36



**Tritanopia**  
BC838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex B68C36 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 #B68C36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#B68C36  
}
```

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 #B68C36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #B68C36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex B68C36 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
#B68C36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#B68C36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #B68C36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B68C36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #B68C36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #B68C36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex B68C36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#B68C36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#B68C36 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor