

# Converting Colors

Hex(08100C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(08100C) contains.

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# Color

Hex(08100C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	08100C
RGB	8, 16, 12
RGB Percent	3%, 6%, 5%
CMY	0.9686, 0.9373, 0.9529
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.25, 0.94
HSL	150°, 33%, 5%
HSV	150°, 50%, 6%
XYZ	0.3518, 0.4488, 0.4159
YIQ	13.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

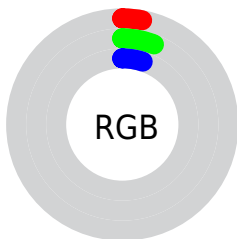
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">8, 13, 16</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">528396</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.05, -3.06, 1.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">4, 3.233, 161.236</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.4488, 0.2892, 0.3689</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278718476 (0xFF08100C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">13.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">6.6989, -2.3491, 1.0082</a>

# Details

The Hex color **08100C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **10080C**, and the grayscale version is **0D0D0D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **353B38**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **06100B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **0A100D**.

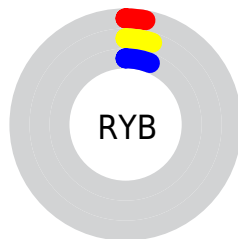
# Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (6%)

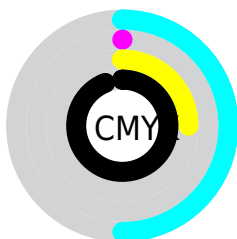
Blue (5%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (6%)

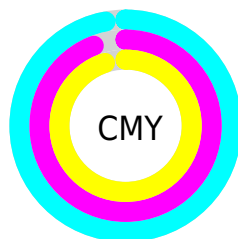


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (94%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 08100C 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 08100C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 08100C

 08100C

 E9F0EC

 000000

 353B38

 4C514E

 636A66

 7C837F

 969D99

 B1B8B4

 CCD3D0

 08100C

 08100C

■ 06100B

■ 0A100D

■ 05100A

■ 0B100E

■ 03100A

■ 0D100E

■ 021009

■ 0E100F

■ 001008

■ 101010

■ 121011

■ 131012

■ 151012

■ 161013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

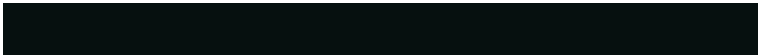
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0C0F09



08100C



06100F

# Triad

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



08100C



0D0E14



140D0A

# Complementary

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



08100C



10080C

# 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.



140C0D



08100C



100D13

# Square

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



08100C



090F13



130C10



130D07

# Rectangle

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



08100C



061011



130C10



150C0B



# Sweetspot

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



08100C



111413



0C1008



080A09



8A8A8A



0A0A0A

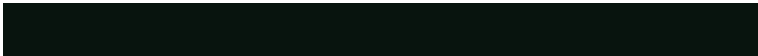


# Same Dimension

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



08100C



08140E



081010



070807



004724



00C763



# Inverse Universe

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



10080C



14080E



100808



080707



470024

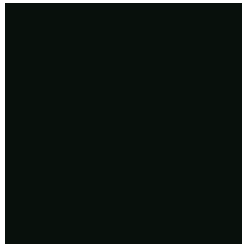


C70063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 08100C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

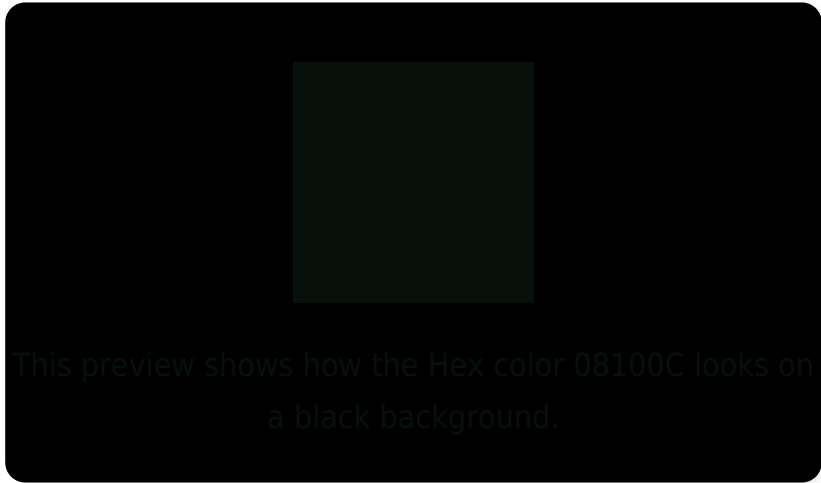
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

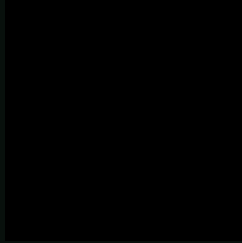
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 08100C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 08100C.

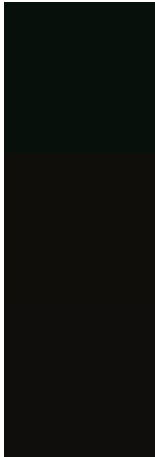


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 08100C.

# 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](#).

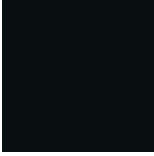
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
08100C

**Protanopia**  
0F0E0B

**Deuteranopia**  
100E0C



**Tritanopia**  
090F11

# Trichromacy



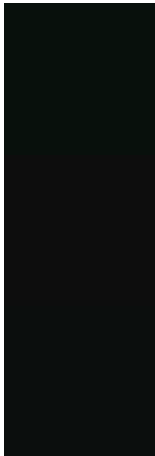
**Original Color**  
08100C

**Protanomaly**  
0C0F0B

**Deuteranomaly**  
0D0F0C

**Tritanomaly**  
090F0F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
08100C

**Achromatopsia**  
0D0D0D

**Achromatomaly**  
0B0E0D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 08100C 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 #08100C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#08100C  
}
```

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 #08100C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #08100C  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 08100C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

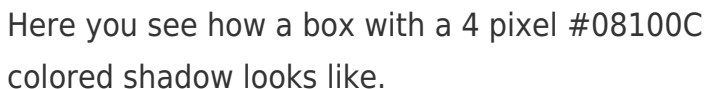
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#08100C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#08100C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #08100C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #08100C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #08100C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #08100C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 08100C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#08100C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#08100C }
```

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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