

# Converting Colors

Hex(0A0F1D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0A0F1D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0A0F1D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A0F1D
RGB	10, 15, 29
RGB Percent	4%, 6%, 11%
CMY	0.9608, 0.9412, 0.8863
CMYK	0.66, 0.48, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	224°, 49%, 8%
HSV	224°, 66%, 11%
XYZ	0.5178, 0.4949, 1.2306
YIQ	15.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

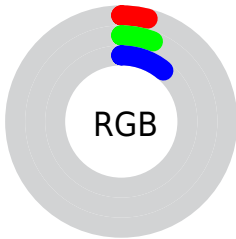
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">10, 14, 29</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">659229</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.47, 1.94, -9.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">4, 9.784, 281.445</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.4949, 0.2308, 0.2206</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278849309 (0xFF0A0F1D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">15.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.0348, 0.8269, -5.4475</a>

# Details

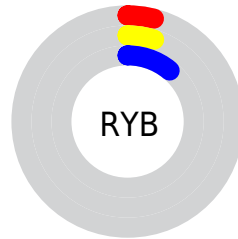
The Hex color **0A0F1D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **1D180A**, and the grayscale version is **0F0F0F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **353A48**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **070D1D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **0D111D**.

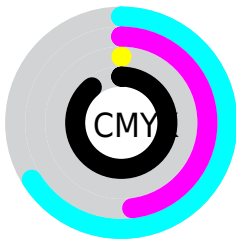
# Distribution



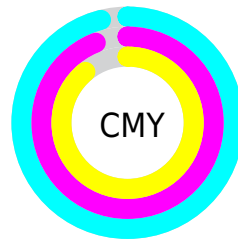
- Red (4%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0A0F1D 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 0A0F1D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0A0F1D

■ 0A0F1D

■ EAEFF

■ 000000

■ 353A48

■ 4C5160

■ 646979

■ 7D8293

■ 979CAD

■ B2B7C9

■ CED2E5

■ 0A0F1D

■ 0A0F1D

■ 070D1D

■ 0D111D

■ 040B1D

■ 10131D

■ 01091D

■ 13151D

■ 00081D

■ 16181D

■ 191A1D

■ 1B1C1D

■ 1E1E1D

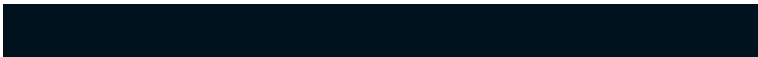
■ 21201D

■ 24221D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00121D



0A0F1D



150C1A

# Triad

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



0A0F1D



1E0A01



001408

# Complementary

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



0A0F1D



1D180A

# 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.



081200



0A0F1D



1A0D00

# Square

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



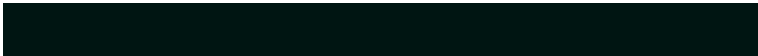
0A0F1D



1E090C



121000



001512

# Rectangle

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



0A0F1D



1A0A17



121000



001405

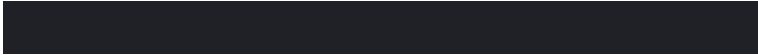


# Sweetspot

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



0A0F1D



1F2126



0A1D18



101114



949494



141414



# Same Dimension

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



0A0F1D



081026



0E0A1D



0E0E0F



00154F



0036CF



# Inverse Universe

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



1D0A0F



260810



191D0A



0F0E0E



4F0015

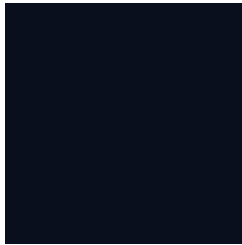


CF0036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0A0F1D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

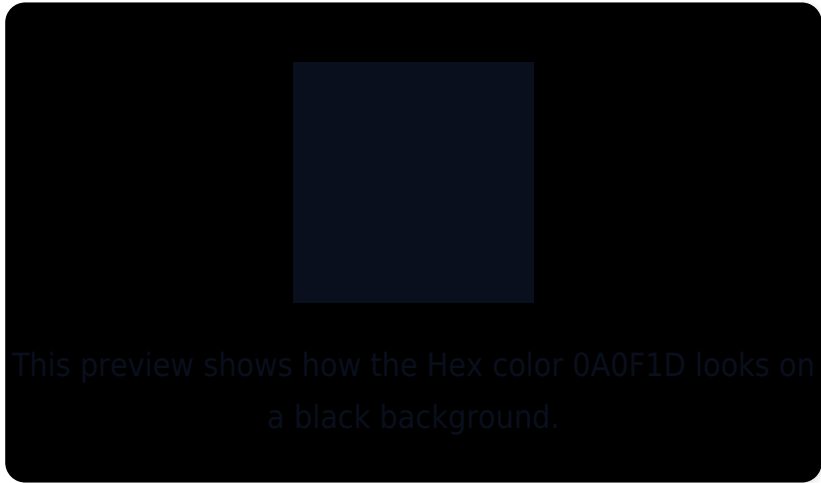
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

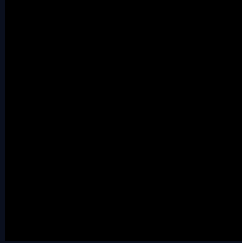
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0A0F1D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0A0F1D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0A0F1D.

# 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**  
0A0F1D

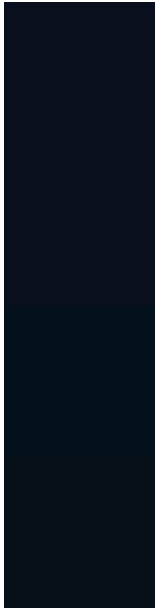
**Protanopia**  
080F1D

**Deuteranopia**  
00101C



**Tritanopia**  
031113

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

0A0F1D

**Protanomaly**

090F1D

**Deuteranomaly**

04101C

**Tritanomaly**

061017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

0A0F1D

**Achromatopsia**

0F0F0F

**Achromatomaly**

0D0F14

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0A0F1D 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 #0A0F1D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0A0F1D  
}
```

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 #0A0F1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0A0F1D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0A0F1D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

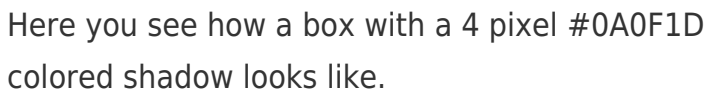
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#0A0F1D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0A0F1D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0A0F1D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0A0F1D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0A0F1D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0A0F1D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0A0F1D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0A0F1D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0A0F1D }
```

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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