

# Converting Colors

Hex(0D1012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0D1012) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0D1012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1012
RGB	13, 16, 18
RGB Percent	5%, 6%, 7%
CMY	0.9490, 0.9373, 0.9294
CMYK	0.28, 0.11, 0.00, 0.93
HSL	204°, 16%, 6%
HSV	204°, 28%, 7%
XYZ	0.4605, 0.4998, 0.6445
YIQ	15.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

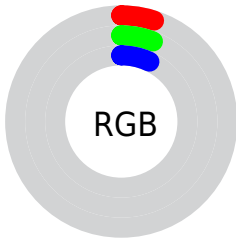
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">13, 15, 18</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">856082</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.51, -0.60, -1.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 1.554, 247.343</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.4998, 0.2869, 0.3115</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279046162 (0xFF0D1012)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">15.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.0698, -0.7465, -0.4559</a>

# Details

The Hex color **0D1012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **120F0D**, and the grayscale version is **0F0F0F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **383B3C**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0B0F12**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **0F1112**.

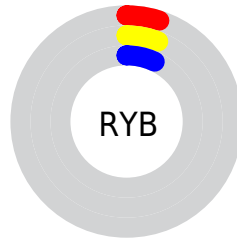
# Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (6%)

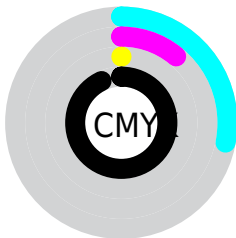
Blue (7%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

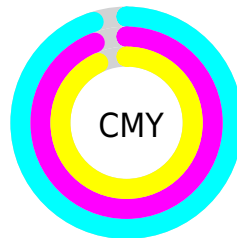


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (93%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0D1012 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 0D1012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0D1012

■ 0D1012

■ EDF0F2

■ 000000

■ 383B3C

■ 4F5253

■ 676A6C

■ 808385

■ 9A9D9F

■ B5B8BA

■ D0D3D6

■ 0D1012

■ 0D1012

■ 0B0F12

■ 0F1112

■ 090F12

■ 111112

■ 080E12

■ 121212

■ 060D12

■ 141312

■ 040C12

■ 161412

■ 020C12

■ 181412

■ 000B12

■ 1A1512

■ 1B1612

■ 1D1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0C1011



0D1012



0F1012

# Triad

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



0D1012



130F0F



0F100D

# Complementary

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



0D1012



120F0D

# 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.



10100D



0D1012



130F0E

# Square

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



0D1012



120F11



120F0D



0D100E

# Rectangle

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



0D1012



100F12



120F0D



0F100D



# Sweetspot

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



0D1012



151617



0D120F



0B0C0D



8C8C8C



0D0D0D



# Same Dimension

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



0D1012



0F1417



0D0D12



090A0A



002C4A



0079C9



# Inverse Universe

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



120D10



170F14



12110D



0A090A



4A002C

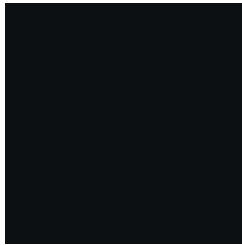


C90079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0D1012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

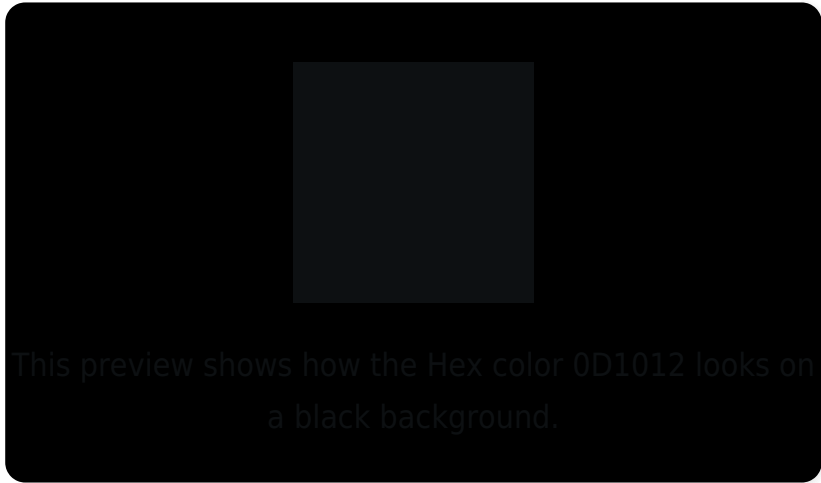
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

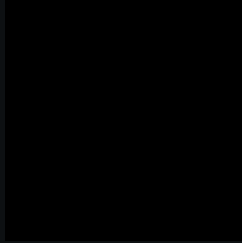
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

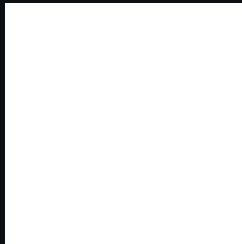
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0D1012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1012.

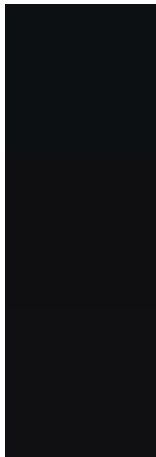


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1012.

# 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**  
0D1012

**Protanopia**  
0F0F12

**Deuteranopia**  
100F12



**Tritanopia**  
0D1011

# Trichromacy



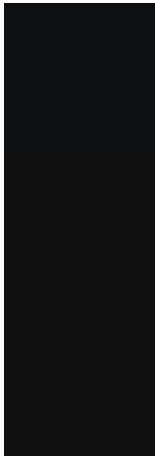
**Original Color**  
0D1012

**Protanomaly**  
0E0F12

**Deuteranomaly**  
0F0F12

**Tritanomaly**  
0D1011

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0D1012

**Achromatopsia**  
0F0F0F

**Achromatomaly**  
0E0F10

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0D1012 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 #0D1012 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0D1012  
}
```

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 #0D1012 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0D1012
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0D1012 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

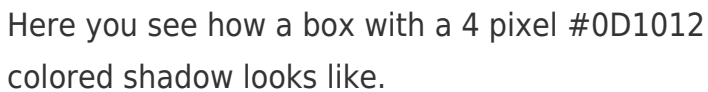
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#0D1012 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0D1012 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0D1012 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1012; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0D1012; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1012 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0D1012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0D1012 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0D1012 }
```

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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