

# Converting Colors

Hex(0F0D19)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0F0D19) contains.

<b>Hex(0F0D19)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(0F0D19)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F0D19
RGB	15, 13, 25
RGB Percent	6%, 5%, 10%
CMY	0.9412, 0.9490, 0.9020
CMYK	0.40, 0.48, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	250°, 32%, 7%
HSV	250°, 48%, 10%
XYZ	0.5164, 0.4596, 0.9812
YIQ	14.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

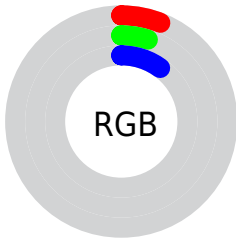
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 13, 25
Decimal	986393
CIELab	4.15, 3.26, -6.88
CIELCh	4, 7.609, 295.363
Yxy	0.4596, 0.2638, 0.2348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279176473 (0xFF0F0D19)
YUV	14.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298
Hunter-Lab	6.7793, 1.7328, -3.8357

# Details

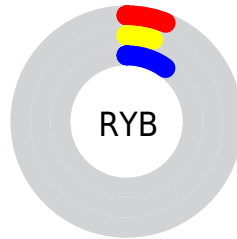
The Hex color **0F0D19** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17190D**, and the grayscale version is **0F0F0F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **393844**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0D0B19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111019**.

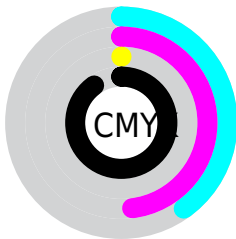
# Distribution



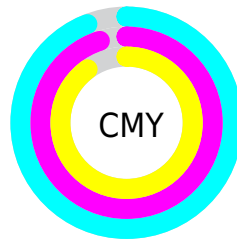
- Red (6%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0F0D19 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 0F0D19 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0F0D19

0F0D19

EEEDFB

000000

393844

504F5B

686774

82808D

9C9AA8

B7B5C3

D2D0DF

0F0D19

0F0D19

■ 0D0B19

■ 111019

■ 0B0819

■ 131219

■ 090619

■ 151519

■ 070319

■ 171719

■ 050119

■ 191A19

■ 040019

■ 1C1C19

■ 1E1F19

■ 202119

■ 222419

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



050F1A



0F0D19



160B16

# Triad

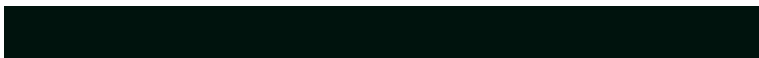
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



0F0D19



1A0B00



00130D

# Complementary

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



0F0D19



17190D

# 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.



041204



0F0D19



150E00

# Square

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



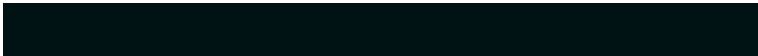
0F0D19



1B0908



0E1000



001314

# Rectangle

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



0F0D19



190A12



0E1000



00130A



# Sweetspot

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



0F0D19



1D1D21



0D1719



0F0F12



919191



121212



# Same Dimension

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



0F0D19



110E21



150D19



0C0B0D



0D004D



2200CC



# Inverse Universe

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



190D17



210E1E



11190D



0D0B0D



4D0040

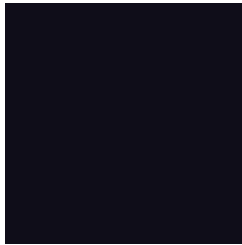


CC00AA



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0F0D19 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

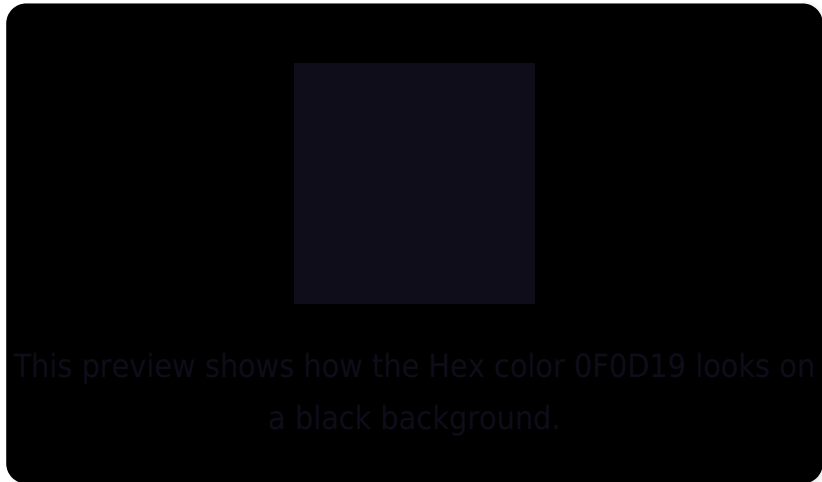
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

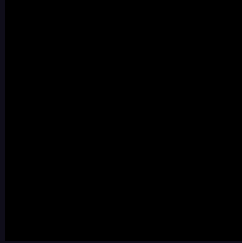
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0F0D19 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F0D19.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F0D19.

# 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**  
0F0D19

**Protanopia**  
090E1A

**Deuteranopia**  
080F19



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

0F0D19

**Protanomaly**

0B0E1A

**Deuteranomaly**

0B0E19

**Tritanomaly**

0E0E13

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

0F0D19

**Achromatopsia**

0F0F0F

**Achromatomaly**

0F0E13

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0F0D19 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 #0F0D19 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0F0D19  
}
```

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 #0F0D19 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0F0D19  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0F0D19 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

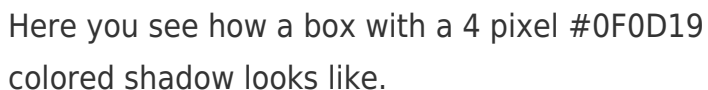
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#0F0D19 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0F0D19 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0F0D19 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F0D19; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0F0D19; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F0D19 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0F0D19 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0F0D19 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0F0D19 }
```

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