

# Converting Colors

Hex(0F1C2A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0F1C2A) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0F1C2A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F1C2A
RGB	15, 28, 42
RGB Percent	6%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8902, 0.8353
CMYK	0.64, 0.33, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	211°, 47%, 11%
HSV	211°, 64%, 16%
XYZ	1.0302, 1.0992, 2.3484
YIQ	25.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

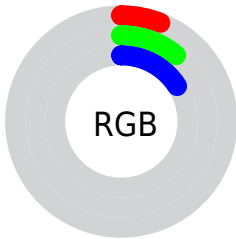
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	15, 24, 42
Decimal	990250
CIE Lab	9.79, -0.52, -11.20
CIE LCh	10, 11.214, 267.338
Yxy	1.0992, 0.2301, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279180330 (0xFF0F1C2A)
YUV	25.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918
Hunter-Lab	10.4844, -0.8088, -5.9410

# Details

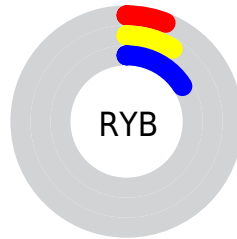
The Hex color **0F1C2A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **2A1D0F**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3B4757**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0B1A2A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131E2A**.

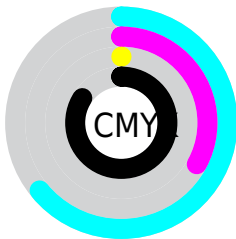
# Distribution



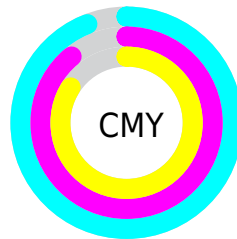
- Red (6%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0F1C2A 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 0F1C2A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0F1C2A

■ 0F1C2A

■ F2FFFF

■ 000116

■ 3B4757

■ 000000

■ 525F70

■ 6B7789

■ 8491A3

■ 9FACBF

■ BAC7DA

■ D6E3F7

■ 0F1C2A

■ 0F1C2A

■ 0B1A2A

■ 131E2A

■ 07182A

■ 17202A

■ 02152A

■ 1C232A

■ 00142A

■ 20252A

■ 24272A

■ 28292A

■ 2C2B2A

■ 312D2A

■ 35302A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



041E28



0F1C2A



1B1928

# Triad

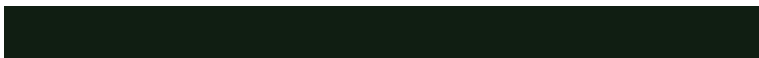
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



0F1C2A



2A1614



101E12

# Complementary

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



0F1C2A



2A1D0F

# 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.



1A1D0B



0F1C2A



27180D

# Square

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



0F1C2A



29151C



211A08



061F1A

# Rectangle

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



0F1C2A



211825



211A08



131E10



# Sweetspot

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



0F1C2A



2B3036



0F2A1D



16191C



9C9C9C



1C1C1C



# Same Dimension

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



0F1C2A



0C2036



0F0F2A



121314



002954



0066D4



# Inverse Universe

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



2A0F1C



360C20



2A2A0F



141213



540029

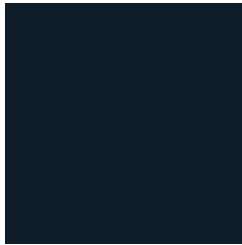


D40066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0F1C2A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

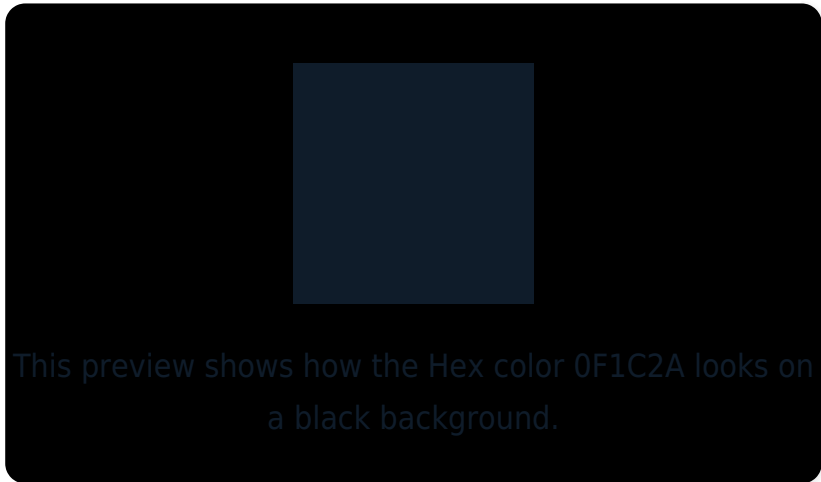
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

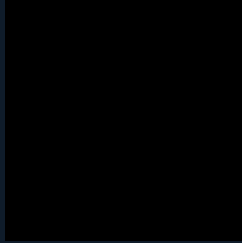
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

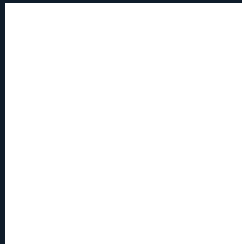
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0F1C2A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F1C2A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F1C2A.

# 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**  
0F1C2A

**Protanopia**  
161B29

**Deuteranopia**  
131B2A



**Tritanopia**  
0A1E20

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0F1C2A

**Protanomaly**  
131B29

**Deuteranomaly**  
121B2A

**Tritanomaly**  
0C1D24

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0F1C2A

**Achromatopsia**  
1A1A1A

**Achromatomaly**  
161B20

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0F1C2A 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 #0F1C2A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0F1C2A  
}
```

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 #0F1C2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0F1C2A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0F1C2A 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
#0F1C2A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0F1C2A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0F1C2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F1C2A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0F1C2A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F1C2A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0F1C2A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0F1C2A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0F1C2A }
```

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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