

Converting Colors

Hex(0F1F1A)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(0F1F1A) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(0F1F1A) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(0F1F1A)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 0F1F1A |
| RGB | 15, 31, 26 |
| RGB Percent | 6%, 12%, 10% |
| CMY | 0.9412, 0.8784, 0.8980 |
| CMYK | 0.52, 0.00, 0.16, 0.88 |
| HSL | 161°, 35%, 9% |
| HSV | 161°, 52%, 12% |
| XYZ | 0.8734, 1.1561, 1.1544 |
| YIQ | 25.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

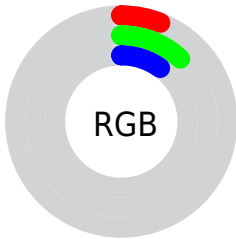
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 15, 24, 31 |
| Decimal | 991002 |
| CIELab | 10.23, -8.33, 1.29 |
| CIELCh | 10, 8.428, 171.219 |
| Yxy | 1.1561, 0.2743, 0.3631 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279181082 (0xFF0F1F1A) |
| YUV | 25.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 |
| Hunter-Lab | 10.7523, -4.3163, 1.1610 |

Details

The Hex color **0F1F1A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **1F0F14**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **394B45**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0C1F19**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121F1B**.

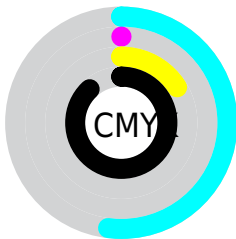
Distribution



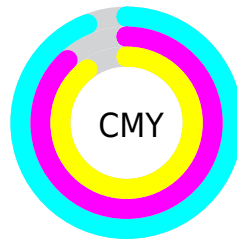
- Red (6%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0F1F1A 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 0F1F1A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 0F1F1A

■ 0F1F1A

■ EFFFFD

■ 000200

■ 394B45

■ 000000

■ 51635C

■ 697C75

■ 82968F

■ 9CB0A9

■ B7CCC4

■ D3E8E0

■ 0F1F1A

■ 0F1F1A

■ 0C1F19

■ 121F1B

■ 091F18

■ 151F1C

■ 061F17

■ 181F1D

■ 031F16

■ 1B1F1E

■ 001F15

■ 1F1F1F

■ 221F20

■ 251F21

■ 281F22

■ 2B1F23

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151E15



0F1F1A



0B1F20

Triad

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



0F1F1A



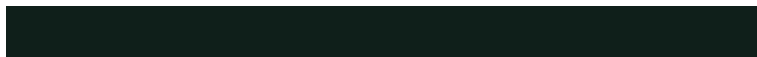
1B1B26



261913

Complementary

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



0F1F1A



1F0F14

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.



271818



0F1F1A



221923

Square

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



0F1F1A



121D27



26181E



221B10

Rectangle

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



0F1F1A



0B1F23



26181E



271915

Sweetspot

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



0F1F1A



232927



141F0F



111413



949494



141414

Same Dimension

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



0F1F1A



102921



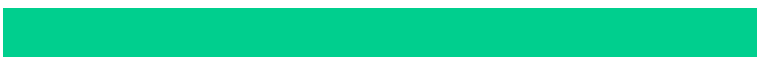
0F1C1F



0E0F0F



004F36



00CF8E

Inverse Universe

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



1F0F14



291017



1F120F



0F0E0E



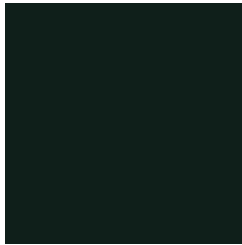
4F0019



CF0041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0F1F1A looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

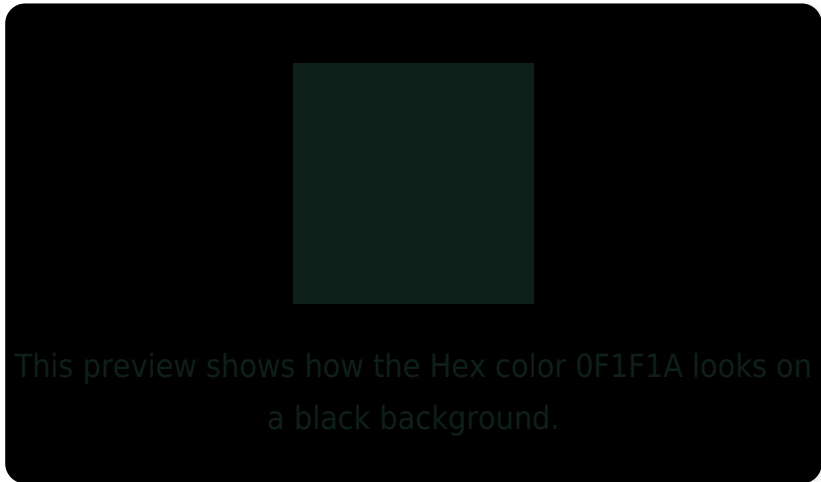
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

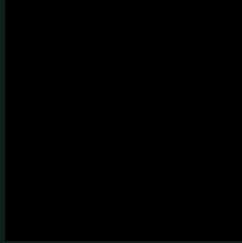
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 0F1F1A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F1F1A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F1F1A.

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
0F1F1A

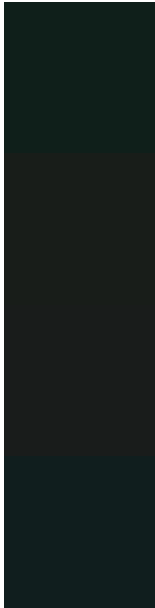
Protanopia
1D1C18

Deuteranopia
1F1B1B



Tritanopia
111E21

Trichromacy



Original Color

0F1F1A

Protanomaly

181D19

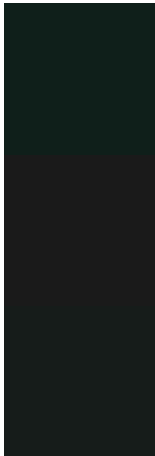
Deuteranomaly

191C1B

Tritanomaly

101E1E

Monochromacy



Original Color

0F1F1A

Achromatopsia

1A1A1A

Achromatomaly

161C1A

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0F1F1A 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 #0F1F1A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0F1F1A  
}
```

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 #0F1F1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0F1F1A
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0F1F1A 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
#0F1F1A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0F1F1A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0F1F1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F1F1A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0F1F1A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F1F1A }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0F1F1A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0F1F1A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0F1F1A }
```

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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