

# Converting Colors

Hex(0F1F1F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0F1F1F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0F1F1F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F1F1F
RGB	15, 31, 31
RGB Percent	6%, 12%, 12%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8784, 0.8784
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	180°, 35%, 9%
HSV	180°, 52%, 12%
XYZ	0.9343, 1.1805, 1.4749
YIQ	26.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

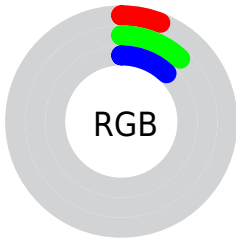
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">15, 23, 31</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">991007</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">10.41, -6.74, -2.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">10, 7.070, 197.598</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.1805, 0.2603, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279181087 (0xFF0F1F1F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">26.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">10.8649, -3.6637, -0.4433</a>

# Details

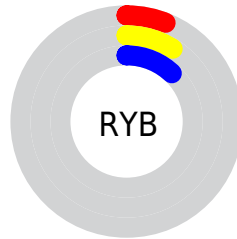
The Hex color **0F1F1F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **1F0F0F**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3A4B4B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0C1F1F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121F1F**.

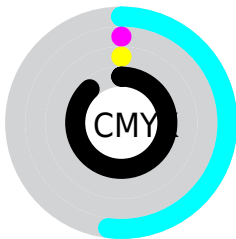
# Distribution



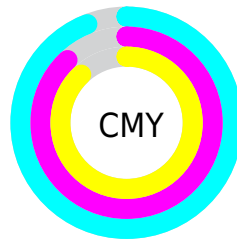
- Red (6%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (12%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0F1F1F 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 0F1F1F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0F1F1F

0F1F1F

F0FFFF

000307

3A4B4B

000000

516362

697C7B

839595

9DB0B0

B8CCCB

D3E8E7

0F1F1F

0F1F1F

■ 0C1F1F

■ 121F1F

■ 091F1F

■ 151F1F

■ 061F1F

■ 181F1F

■ 031F1F

■ 1B1F1F

■ 001F1F

■ 1F1F1F

■ 221F1F

■ 251F1F

■ 281F1F

■ 2B1F1F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121F1A



0F1F1F



0F1E23

# Triad

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



0F1F1F



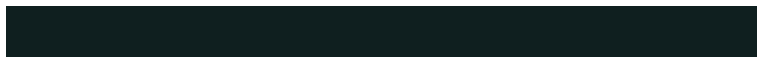
201A23



221B13

# Complementary

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



0F1F1F



1F0F0F

# 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.



251A15



0F1F1F



25191E

# Square

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



0F1F1F



1A1C25



26191A



1D1D13

# Rectangle

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



0F1F1F



121E25



26191A



231B13



# Sweetspot

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



0F1F1F



232929



0F1F0F



111414



949494



141414



# Same Dimension

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



0F1F1F



102929



0F171F



0E0F0F



004F4F



00CFCF



# Inverse Universe

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



1F0F1F



291029



1F170F



0F0E0F



4F004F

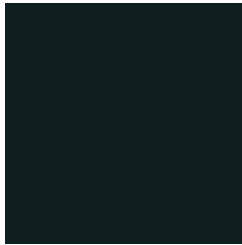


CF00CF



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0F1F1F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

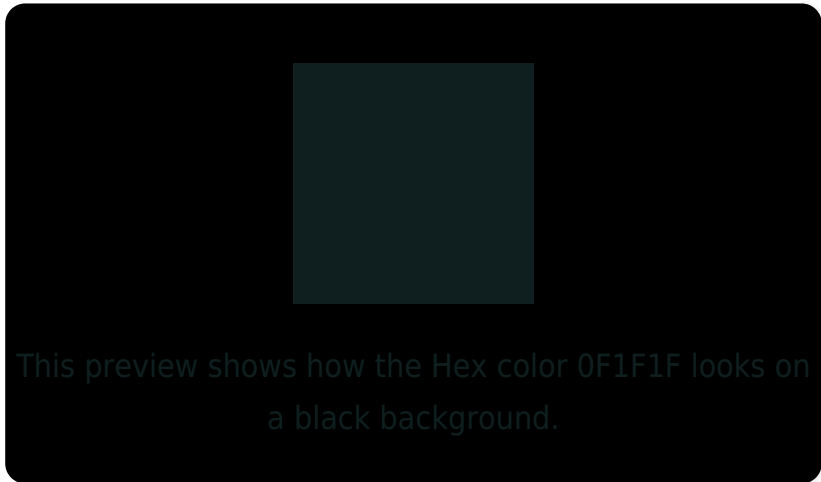
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 0F1F1F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F1F1F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0F1F1F.

# 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



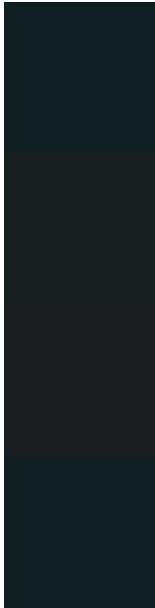
**Original Color**  
0F1F1F

**Protanopia**  
1D1C1D

**Deuteranopia**  
1E1C20



# Trichromacy



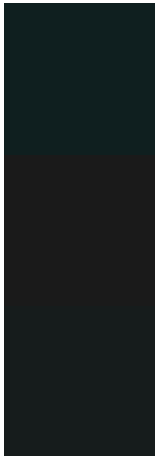
**Original Color**  
0F1F1F

**Protanomaly**  
181D1E

**Deuteranomaly**  
191D20

**Tritanomaly**  
101F20

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0F1F1F

**Achromatopsia**  
1A1A1A

**Achromatomaly**  
161C1C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0F1F1F 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 #0F1F1F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0F1F1F  
}
```

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 #0F1F1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0F1F1F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0F1F1F 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
#0F1F1F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0F1F1F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0F1F1F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F1F1F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0F1F1F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0F1F1F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0F1F1F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0F1F1F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0F1F1F }
```

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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