

# Converting Colors

Hex(0FA1B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0FA1B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0FA1B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FA1B1
RGB	15, 161, 177
RGB Percent	6%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.9412, 0.3686, 0.3059
CMYK	0.92, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	186°, 84%, 38%
HSV	186°, 92%, 69%
XYZ	20.8777, 28.7656, 46.0469
YIQ	119.1700, -92.1520, -25.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

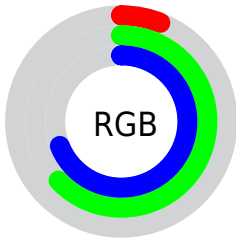
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 92, 177
Decimal	1024433
CIELab	60.57, -28.38, -18.10
CIELCh	61, 33.657, 212.526
Yxy	28.7656, 0.2182, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279214513 (0xFF0FA1B1)
YUV	119.1700, 28.5102, -91.3571
Hunter-Lab	53.6336, -24.3750, -13.3597

# Details

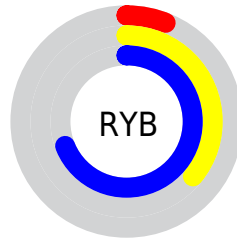
The Hex color **0FA1B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **B11F0F**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63D8E9**, and **006D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00A0B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21A3B1**.

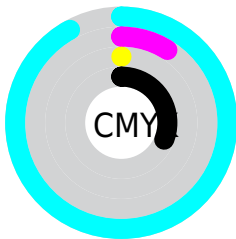
# Distribution



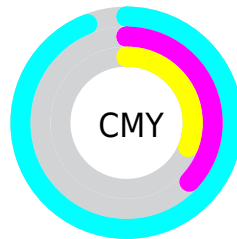
- Red (6%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0FA1B1 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 0FA1B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0FA1B1

0FA1B1

FFFFFF

008796

63D8E9

006D7C

82F5FF

005463

A0FFFF

003C4C

BEFFFF

002735

DCFFFF

000620

FBFFFF

000004

000000

0FA1B1

0FA1B1

■ 00A0B1

■ 21A3B1

■ 32A4B1

■ 44A6B1

■ 56A8B1

■ 68AAB1

■ 79ABB1

■ 8BADB1

■ 9DAFB1

■ AEB1B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37A294



0FA1B1



369CC6

# Triad

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



0FA1B1



BA80AE



A39156

# Complementary

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



0FA1B1



B11F0F

# 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.



BC875E



0FA1B1



CA7B91

# Square

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



0FA1B1



9989C4



CA7E74



849A5F

# Rectangle

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



0FA1B1



5A97CC



CA7E74



AC8E57



# Sweetspot

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



0FA1B1



A8DFE6



0FB11C



4E6F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



0FA1B1



00CFE6



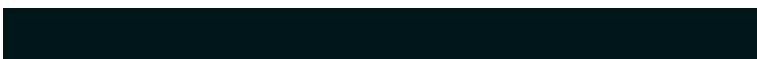
0F53B1



505859



008A99



00171A



# Inverse Universe

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



B10FA1



E600CF



B16E0F



595058



99008A



1A0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0FA1B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

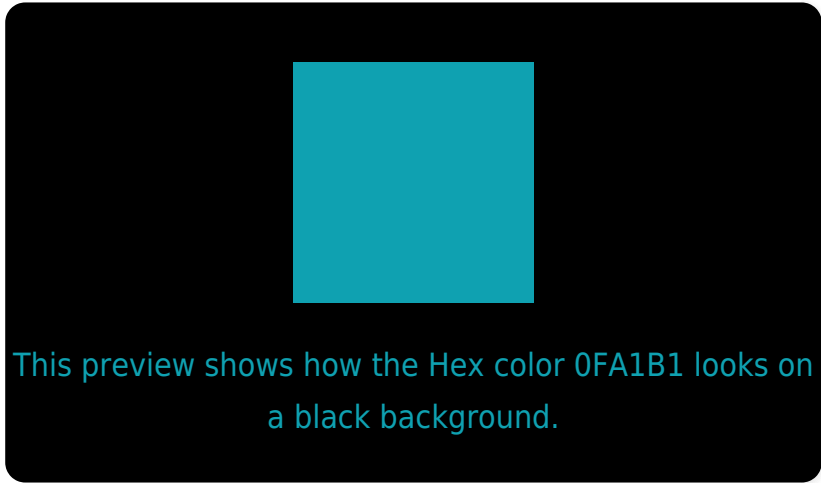
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

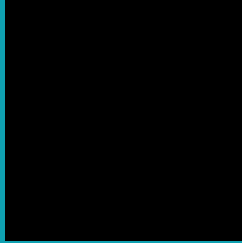
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0FA1B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FA1B1.

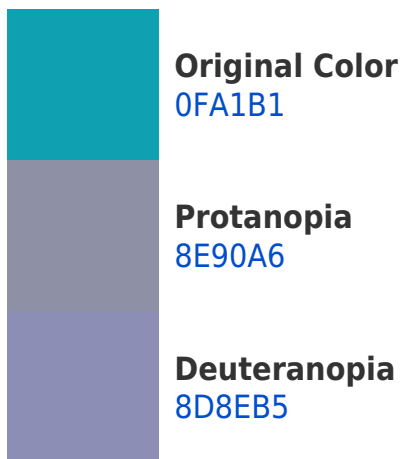


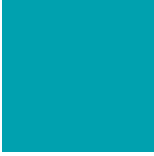
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0FA1B1.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
00A1AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0FA1B1



**Protanomaly**  
6096AA



**Deuteranomaly**  
5F95B4



**Tritanomaly**  
05A1B0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0FA1B1



**Achromatopsia**  
777777



**Achromatomaly**  
51868C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0FA1B1 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 #0FA1B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0FA1B1  
}
```

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 #0FA1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0FA1B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0FA1B1 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
#0FA1B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0FA1B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0FA1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FA1B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0FA1B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0FA1B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0FA1B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0FA1B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0FA1B1 }
```

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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