

# Converting Colors

Hex(10090C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(10090C) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(10090C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	10090C
RGB	16, 9, 12
RGB Percent	6%, 4%, 5%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9647, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.25, 0.94
HSL	334°, 28%, 5%
HSV	334°, 44%, 6%
XYZ	0.3777, 0.3321, 0.3920
YIQ	11.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

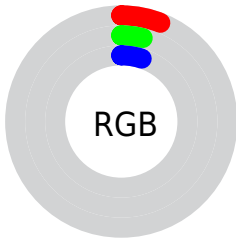
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">16, 9, 12</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1050892</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">3.00, 2.54, -0.44</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">3, 2.581, 350.289</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.3321, 0.3428, 0.3014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279240972 (0xFF10090C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">11.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">5.7626, 1.6159, 0.0005</a>

# Details

The Hex color **10090C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **09100D**, and the grayscale version is **0B0B0B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3A3638**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10070B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100B0D**.

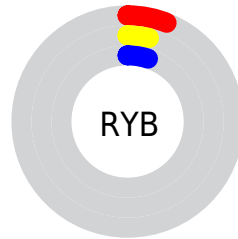
# Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (4%)

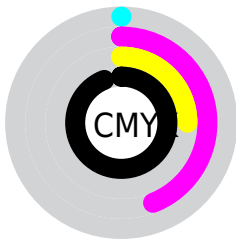
Blue (5%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (5%)

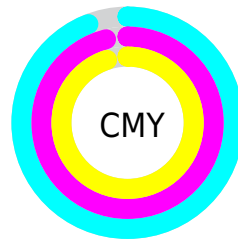


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (94%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 10090C 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 10090C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 10090C

■ 10090C

■ F0E9EC

■ 000000

■ 3A3638

■ 514C4E

■ 6A6466

■ 837D7F

■ 9D9799

■ B8B2B4

■ D3CDD0

■ 10090C

■ 10090C

■ 10070B

■ 100B0D

■ 10060A

■ 100C0E

■ 100409

■ 100E0F

■ 100308

■ 100F10

■ 100107

■ 101111

■ 100007

■ 101311

■ 101412

■ 101613

■ 101714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0E0A0E



10090C



110909

# Triad

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



10090C



0B0B05



040C0F

# Complementary

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



10090C



09100D

# 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.



040D0D



10090C



080C07

# Square

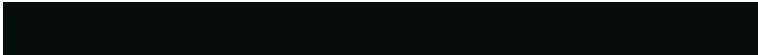
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



10090C



0E0A05



050D0A



070B10

# Rectangle

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



10090C



110907



050D0A



040C0E



# Sweetspot

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



10090C



141213



0D0910



0A0909



8A8A8A



0A0A0A



# Same Dimension

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



10090C



140A0E



100909



080707



47001F



C70055



# Inverse Universe

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



10090C



140A0E



091010



080707



47001F

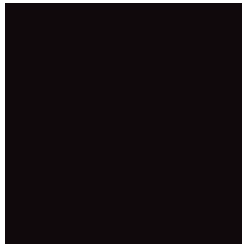


C70055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 10090C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

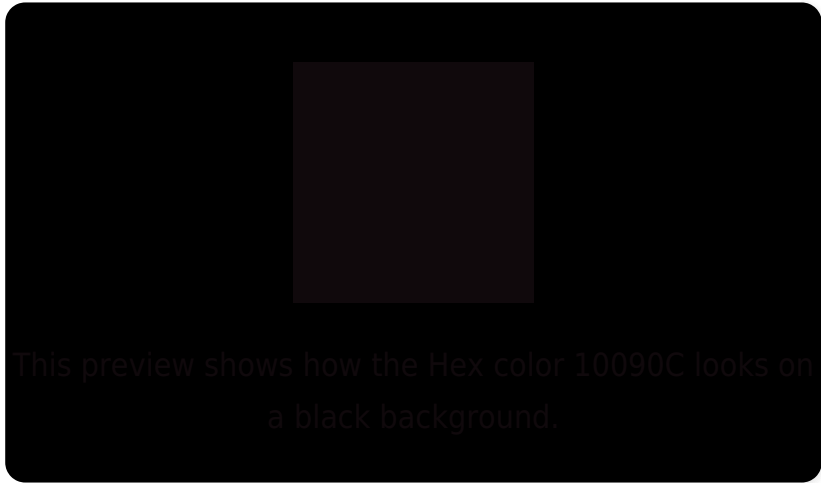
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

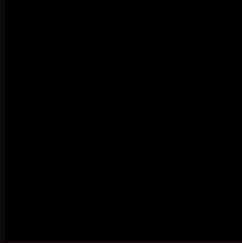
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 10090C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 10090C.

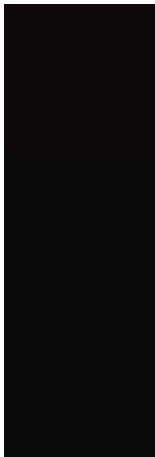


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 10090C.

# 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**  
10090C

**Protanopia**  
0B0B0D

**Deuteranopia**  
0C0B0C



**Tritanopia**  
10090A

# Trichromacy



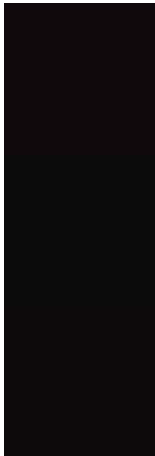
**Original Color**  
10090C

**Protanomaly**  
0D0A0D

**Deuteranomaly**  
0D0A0C

**Tritanomaly**  
10090B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
10090C

**Achromatopsia**  
0B0B0B

**Achromatomaly**  
0D0A0B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 10090C 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 #10090C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#10090C  
}
```

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 #10090C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #10090C  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 10090C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

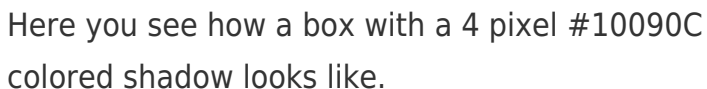
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#10090C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#10090C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #10090C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #10090C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #10090C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #10090C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 10090C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#10090C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#10090C }
```

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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