

# Converting Colors

Hex(101500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(101500) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(101500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	101500
RGB	16, 21, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 1.00, 0.92
HSL	74°, 100%, 4%
HSV	74°, 100%, 8%
XYZ	0.4819, 0.6465, 0.0994
YIQ	17.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

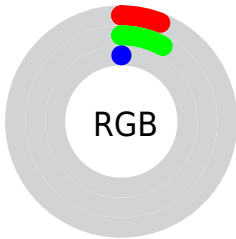
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 21, 5
Decimal	1053952
CIE Lab	5.84, -5.43, 8.65
CIE LCh	6, 10.212, 122.140
Yxy	0.6465, 0.3925, 0.5266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279244032 (0xFF101500)
YUV	17.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743
Hunter-Lab	8.0405, -3.3736, 4.8954

# Details

The Hex color **101500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **050015**, and the grayscale version is **111111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3A3F30**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101502**.

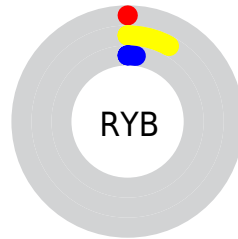
# Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (8%)

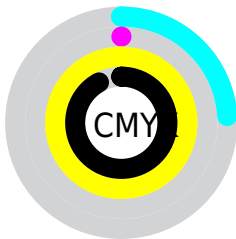
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (2%)

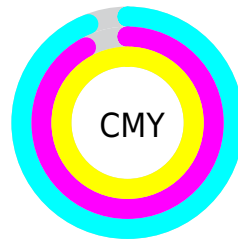


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 101500 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 101500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 101500

 101500

 EFF6E2

 000000

 3A3F30

 515646

 696F5E

 828877

 9DA290

 B7BDAB

 D3D9C6

 101500

■ 101502

■ 111504

■ 111506

■ 121508

■ 12150A

■ 13150D

■ 13150F

■ 141511

■ 141513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191200



101500



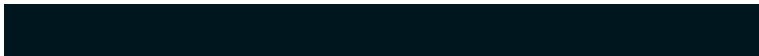
031709

# Triad

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



101500



00161F



200D13

# Complementary

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



101500



050015

# 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.



1C0E1A



101500



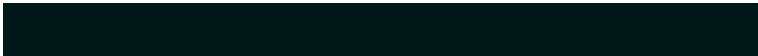
091320

# Square

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



101500



00171A



15111F



210E08

# Rectangle

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



101500



001710



15111F



1F0D15



# Sweetspot

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



101500



1A1C14



150500



0E0F0A



8F8F8F



0F0F0F



# Same Dimension

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



101500



151C00



061500



0A0A09



384A00



99C900



# Inverse Universe

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



050015



07001C



0F0015



09090A



12004A

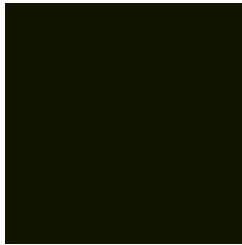


3000C9



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 101500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

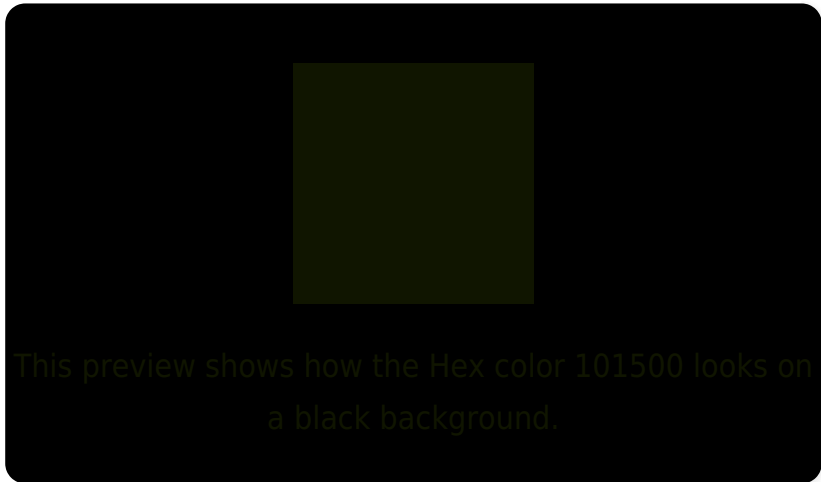
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

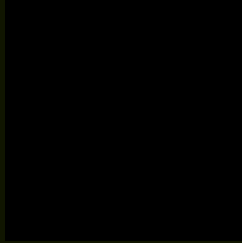
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 101500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 101500.

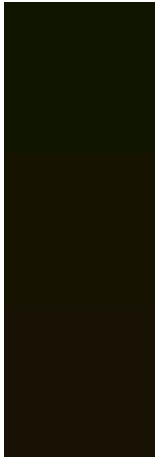


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 101500.

# 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](#).

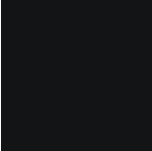
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
101500

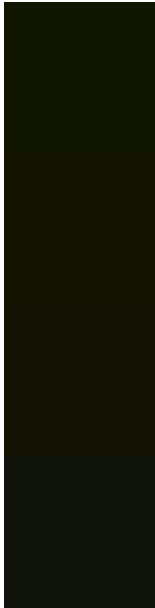
**Protanopia**  
161300

**Deuteranopia**  
181204



**Tritanopia**  
121415

# Trichromacy



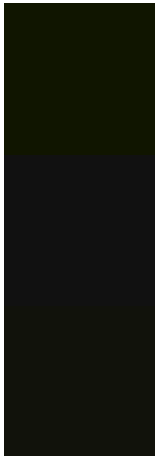
**Original Color**  
101500

**Protanomaly**  
141400

**Deuteranomaly**  
151303

**Tritanomaly**  
11140D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
101500

**Achromatopsia**  
111111

**Achromatomaly**  
11120B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 101500 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 #101500 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#101500  
}
```

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 #101500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #101500
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 101500 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
#101500 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#101500 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #101500 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #101500; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #101500; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #101500 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 101500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#101500 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#101500 }
```

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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