

# Converting Colors

Hex(110D1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(110D1B) contains.

<b>Hex(110D1B)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(110D1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	110D1B
RGB	17, 13, 27
RGB Percent	7%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9490, 0.8941
CMYK	0.37, 0.52, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	257°, 35%, 8%
HSV	257°, 52%, 11%
XYZ	0.5729, 0.4862, 1.1005
YIQ	15.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

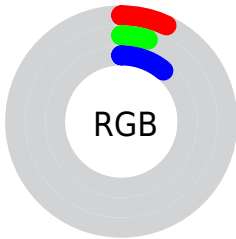
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">17, 13, 27</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1117467</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.39, 4.54, -8.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">4, 9.273, 299.319</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.4862, 0.2653, 0.2251</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279307547 (0xFF110D1B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">15.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">6.9724, 2.4654, -4.4778</a>

# Details

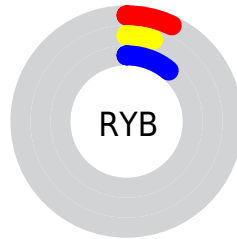
The Hex color **110D1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **171B0D**, and the grayscale version is **101010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3B3846**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0F0A1B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13101B**.

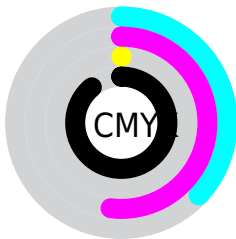
# Distribution



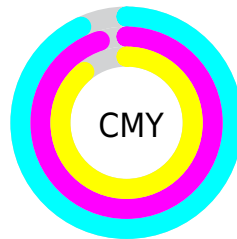
- Red (7%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 110D1B 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 110D1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110D1B

■ 110D1B

■ F1EDFE

■ 000000

■ 3B3846

■ 524F5E

■ 6A6776

■ 848090

■ 9E9AAA

■ B9B5C6

■ D4D0E2

■ 110D1B

■ 110D1B

■ 0F0A1B

■ 13101B

■ 0D081B

■ 15121B

■ 0B051B

■ 17151B

■ 09021B

■ 19181B

■ 08001B

■ 1B1B1B

■ 1D1D1B

■ 1F201B

■ 20231B

■ 22251B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



05101C



110D1B



190A17

# Triad

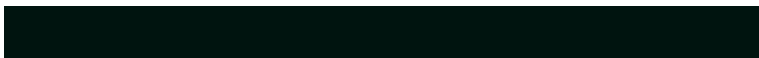
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



110D1B



1B0C00



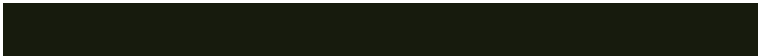
00140F

# Complementary

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



110D1B



171B0D

# 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.



011304



110D1B



150F00

# Square

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



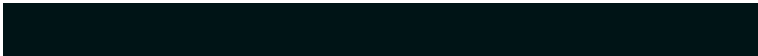
110D1B



1E0905



0D1100



001416

# Rectangle

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



110D1B



1C0912



0D1100



00140B



# Sweetspot

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



110D1B



201E24



0D171B



0F0E12



919191



121212



# Same Dimension

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



110D1B



140E24



180D1B



0C0B0D



16004D



3A00CC



# Inverse Universe

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



1B0D17



240E1D



101B0D



0D0B0C



4D0037

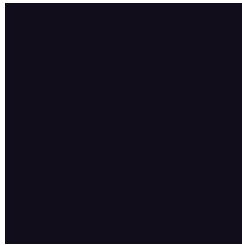


CC0092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 110D1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

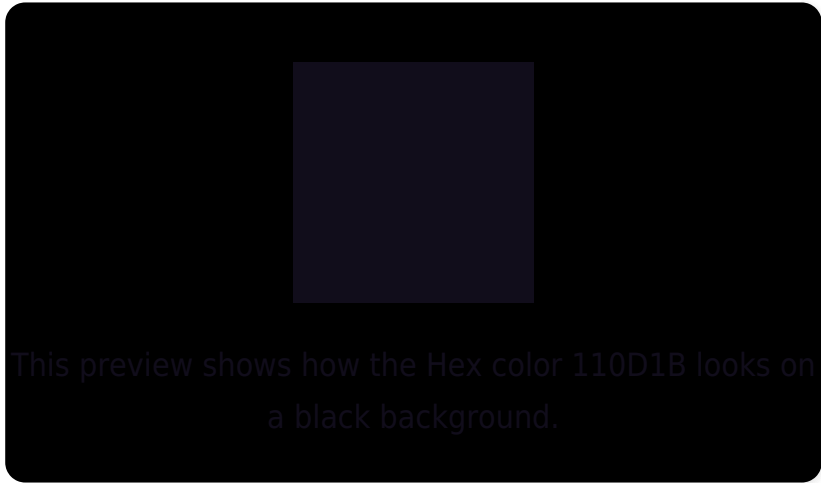
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

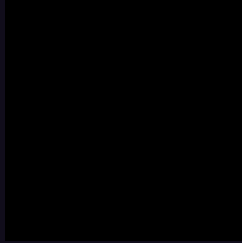
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 110D1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 110D1B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 110D1B.

# 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**  
110D1B

**Protanopia**  
080F1D

**Deuteranopia**  
07101A



**Tritanopia**  
0F1011

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
110D1B

**Protanomaly**  
0B0E1C

**Deuteranomaly**  
0B0F1A

**Tritanomaly**  
100F15

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
110D1B

**Achromatopsia**  
101010

**Achromatomaly**  
100F14

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 110D1B 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 #110D1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#110D1B  
}
```

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 #110D1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #110D1B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 110D1B is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

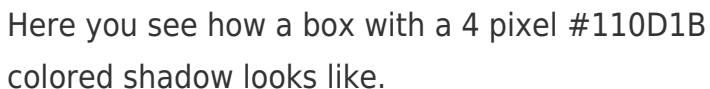
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#110D1B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#110D1B }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #110D1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #110D1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #110D1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #110D1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 110D1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#110D1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#110D1B }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor