

# Converting Colors

Hex(15110F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(15110F) contains.

<b>Hex(15110F)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(15110F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15110F
RGB	21, 17, 15
RGB Percent	8%, 7%, 6%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9333, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.29, 0.92
HSL	20°, 17%, 7%
HSV	20°, 29%, 8%
XYZ	0.5959, 0.5948, 0.5353
YIQ	17.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

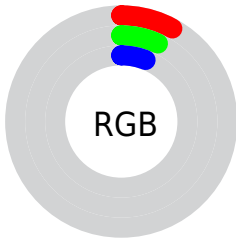
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">21, 18, 15</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1380623</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">5.37, 1.25, 1.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 2.037, 52.057</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.5948, 0.3453, 0.3446</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279570703 (0xFF15110F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">17.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.7124, 0.2958, 1.2832</a>

# Details

The Hex color **15110F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **0F1315**, and the grayscale version is **121212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3F3B3A**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15100D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151211**.

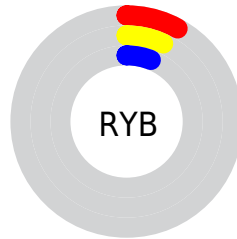
# Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (7%)

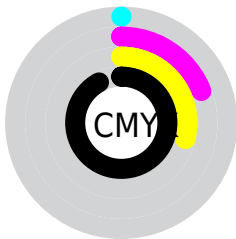
Blue (6%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (6%)

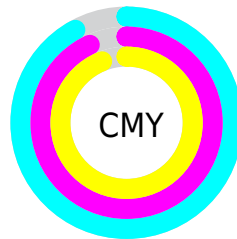


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 15110F 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 15110F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 15110F

■ 15110F

■ F6F1EF

■ 000000

■ 3F3B3A

■ 565251

■ 6F6B69

■ 888482

■ A29E9C

■ BDB9B7

■ D9D4D2

■ 15110F

■ 15110F

■ 15100D

■ 151211

■ 150E0B

■ 151413

■ 150D09

■ 151515

■ 150B07

■ 151717

■ 150A05

■ 151819

■ 150902

■ 15191C

■ 150700

■ 151B1E

■ 151C20

■ 151E22

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151111



15110F



14110E

# Triad

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



15110F



0E1311



121115

# Complementary

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



15110F



0F1315

# 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.



101215



15110F



0D1313

# Square

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



15110F



101310



0E1314



141114

# Rectangle

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



15110F



13120E



0E1314



111215



# Sweetspot

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



15110F



1C1A1A



150F13



0F0E0E



8F8F8F



0F0F0F



# Same Dimension

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



15110F



1C1613



15140F



0A0A09



4A1900



C94300



# Inverse Universe

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



0F1315



13191C



0F1015



090A0A



00314A



0086C9



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 15110F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

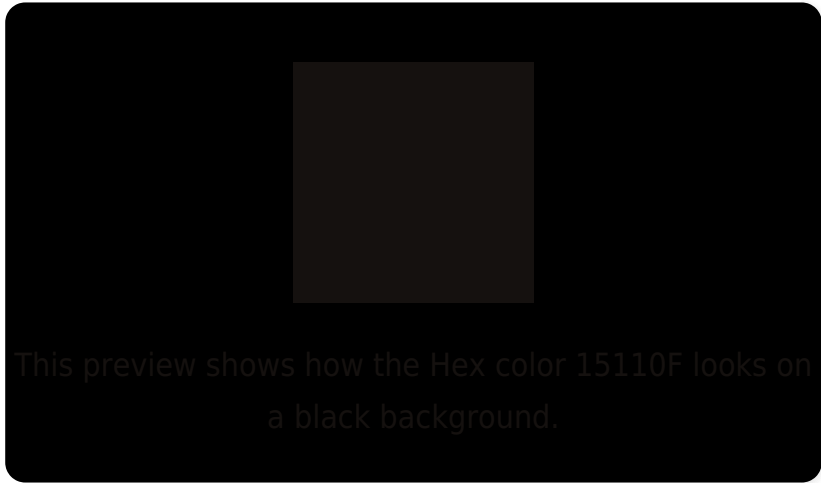
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

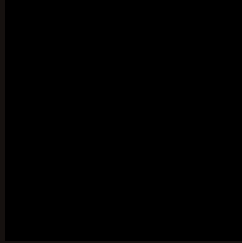
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 15110F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 15110F.

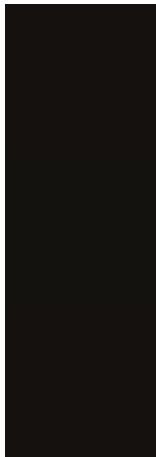


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 15110F.

# 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**  
15110F

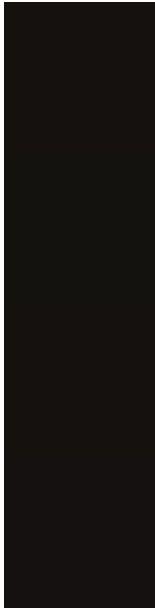
**Protanopia**  
13120F

**Deuteranopia**  
15110F



**Tritanopia**  
151112

# Trichromacy



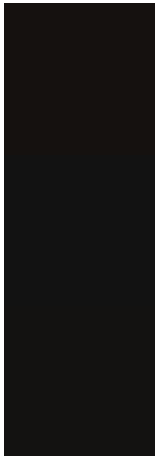
**Original Color**  
15110F

**Protanomaly**  
14120F

**Deuteranomaly**  
15110F

**Tritanomaly**  
151111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
15110F

**Achromatopsia**  
121212

**Achromatomaly**  
131211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 15110F 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 #15110F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#15110F  
}
```

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 #15110F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #15110F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 15110F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

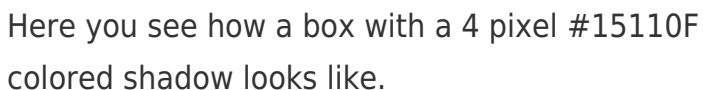
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#15110F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#15110F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #15110F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #15110F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #15110F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #15110F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 15110F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#15110F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#15110F }
```

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