

# Converting Colors

Hex(190C10)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(190C10) contains.

<b>Hex(190C10)</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(190C10)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190C10
RGB	25, 12, 16
RGB Percent	10%, 5%, 6%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9529, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.36, 0.90
HSL	342°, 35%, 7%
HSV	342°, 52%, 10%
XYZ	0.6259, 0.5070, 0.5551
YIQ	16.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

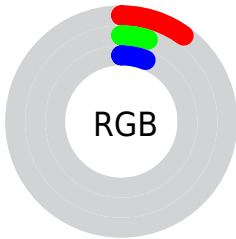
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">25, 12, 16</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1641488</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">4.58, 5.90, -0.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">5, 5.898, 359.580</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.5070, 0.3708, 0.3004</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279831568 (0xFF190C10)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">16.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">7.1206, 3.2292, 0.3624</a>

# Details

The Hex color **190C10** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **0C1915**, and the grayscale version is **101010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43373B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190A0E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190F12**.

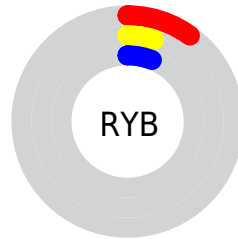
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (5%)

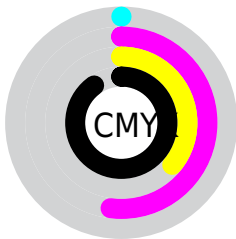
Blue (6%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (6%)

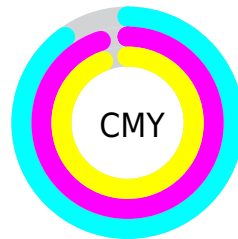


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 190C10 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 190C10 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 190C10

■ 190C10

■ FBECF0

■ 000000

■ 43373B

■ 5B4E52

■ 73666A

■ 8D7F83

■ A7999D

■ C3B4B8

■ DFCFD3

■ 190C10

■ 190C10

■ 190A0E

■ 190F12

■ 19070D

■ 191113

■ 19050B

■ 191415

■ 190209

■ 191617

■ 190008

■ 191919

■ 191B1A

■ 191E1C

■ 19201E

■ 192320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160D15



190C10



1A0C0A

# Triad

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



190C10



0E1104



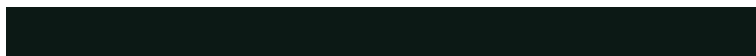
031217

# Complementary

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



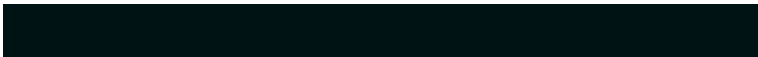
190C10



0C1915

# 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.



001314



190C10



071209

# Square

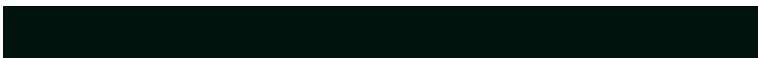
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



190C10



140F02



01130F



0A1019

# Rectangle

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



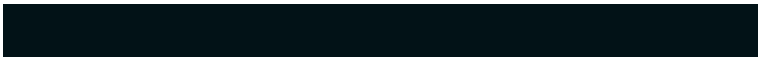
190C10



190D06



01130F



021217



# Sweetspot

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



190C10



211C1D



150C19



120E10



919191



121212



# Same Dimension

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



190C10



210D13



190E0C



0D0B0C



4D0018



CC003F



# Inverse Universe

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



190C10



210D13



0C1719



0D0B0C



4D0018

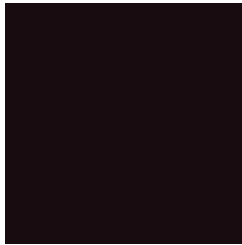


CC003F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 190C10 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

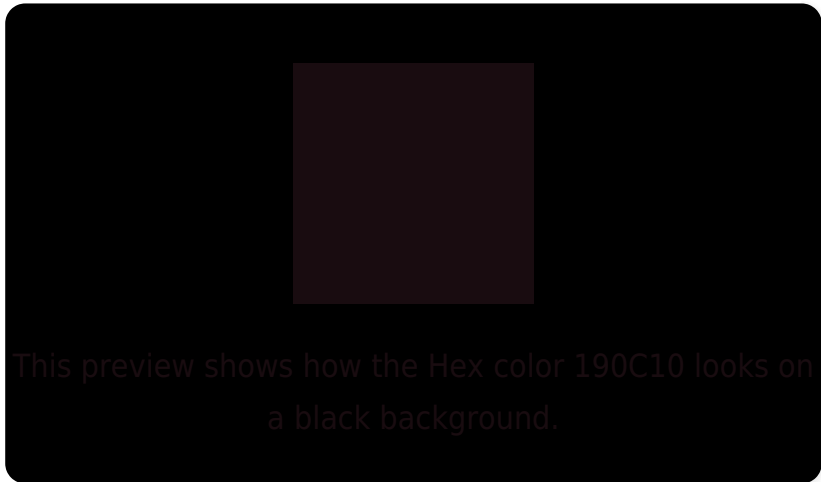
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

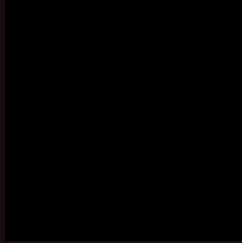
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 190C10 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 190C10.

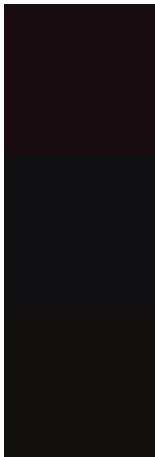


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 190C10.

# 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**  
190C10

**Protanopia**  
101012

**Deuteranopia**  
12100F



**Tritanopia**  
190C0D

# Trichromacy



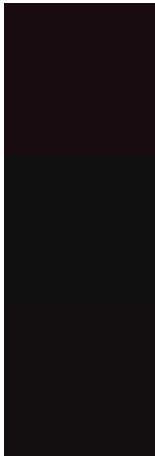
**Original Color**  
190C10

**Protanomaly**  
130F11

**Deuteranomaly**  
150F0F

**Tritanomaly**  
190C0E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
190C10

**Achromatopsia**  
101010

**Achromatomaly**  
130F10

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 190C10 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 #190C10 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#190C10  
}
```

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 #190C10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #190C10
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 190C10 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

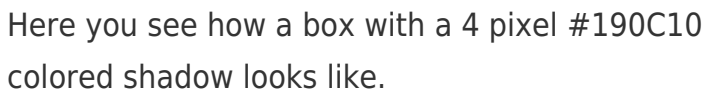
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#190C10 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#190C10 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #190C10 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #190C10; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #190C10; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #190C10 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 190C10 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#190C10 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#190C10 }
```

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