

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F0D1C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F0D1C) contains.

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# Color

Hex(1F0D1C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0D1C
RGB	31, 13, 28
RGB Percent	12%, 5%, 11%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9490, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.10, 0.88
HSL	310°, 41%, 9%
HSV	310°, 58%, 12%
XYZ	0.9186, 0.6630, 1.1782
YIQ	20.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

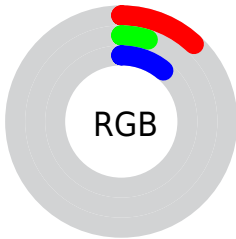
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 13, 28
Decimal	2034972
CIELab	5.99, 11.72, -6.32
CIELCh	6, 13.322, 331.657
Yxy	0.6630, 0.3329, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280225052 (0xFF1F0D1C)
YUV	20.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663
Hunter-Lab	8.1424, 5.8884, -2.8792

# Details

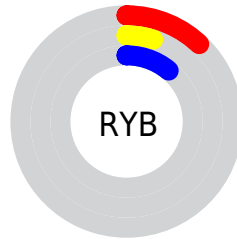
The Hex color **1F0D1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **0D1F10**, and the grayscale version is **141414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4B3847**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1F0A1B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1F101D**.

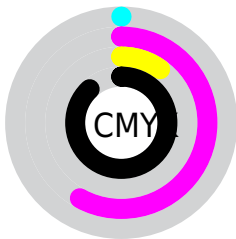
# Distribution



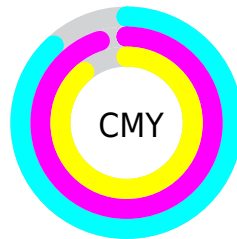
- Red (12%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F0D1C 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 1F0D1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1F0D1C

■ 1F0D1C

■ FFECFF

■ 000000

■ 4B3847

■ 634F5F

■ 7C6778

■ 968091

■ B19AAC

■ CCB5C7

■ E8D0E3

■ 1F0D1C

■ 1F0D1C

■ 1F0A1B

■ 1F101D

■ 1F071B

■ 1F131D

■ 1F041A

■ 1F161E

■ 1F011A

■ 1F191E

■ 1F001A

■ 1F1C1F

■ 1F201F

■ 1F2320

■ 1F2620

■ 1F2921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151022



1F0D1C



240B13

# Triad

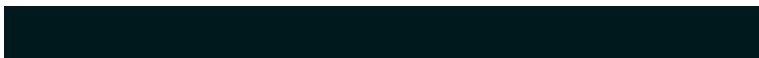
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



1F0D1C



191300



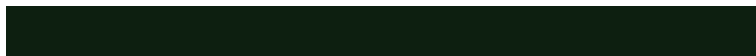
00191C

# Complementary

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



1F0D1C



0D1F10

# 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.



001913



1F0D1C



0F1600

# Square

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



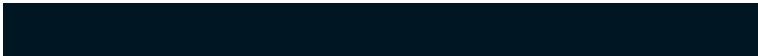
1F0D1C



210F00



001806



001723

# Rectangle

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



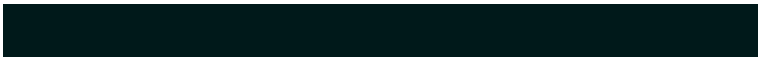
1F0D1C



250C0A



001806



00191A



# Sweetspot

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



1F0D1C



292228



100D1F



141014



949494



141414



# Same Dimension

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



1F0D1C



290C24



1F0D13



0F0E0F



4F0042



CF00AC



# Inverse Universe

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



1F0D1C



290C24



0D1F19



0F0E0F



4F0042

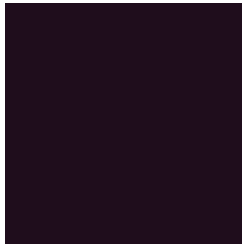


CF00AC



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F0D1C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

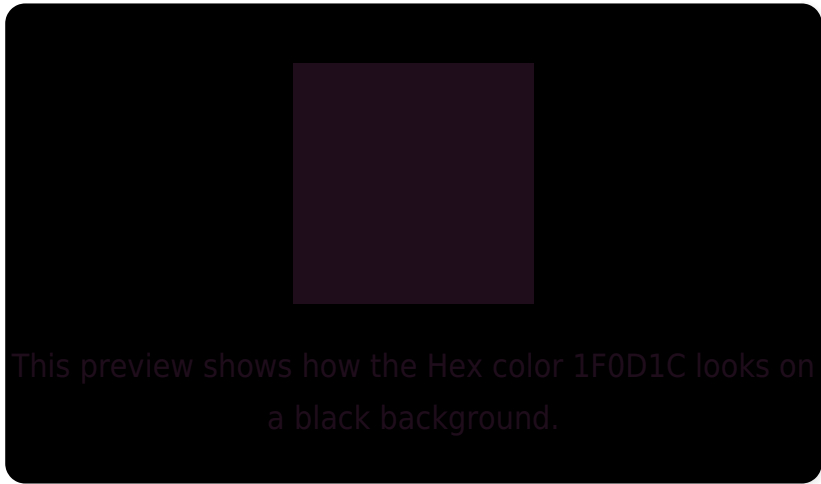
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

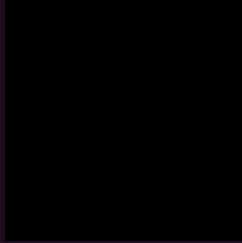
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1F0D1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F0D1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F0D1C.

# 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**  
1F0D1C

**Protanopia**  
0E1421

**Deuteranopia**  
12141B



**Tritanopia**  
1E1011

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1F0D1C

**Protanomaly**  
14111F

**Deuteranomaly**  
17111B

**Tritanomaly**  
1E0F15

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1F0D1C

**Achromatopsia**  
141414

**Achromatomaly**  
181117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F0D1C 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 #1F0D1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F0D1C  
}
```

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 #1F0D1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F0D1C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F0D1C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

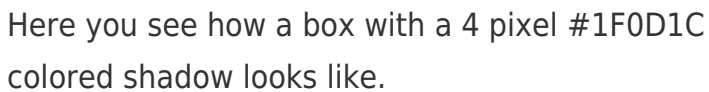
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1F0D1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F0D1C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F0D1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F0D1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F0D1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F0D1C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F0D1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F0D1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F0D1C }
```

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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