

# Converting Colors

Hex(281414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(281414) contains.

<b>Hex(281414)</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(281414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281414
RGB	40, 20, 20
RGB Percent	16%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9216, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.50, 0.84
HSL	0°, 33%, 12%
HSV	0°, 50%, 16%
XYZ	1.2515, 1.0019, 0.7893
YIQ	25.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

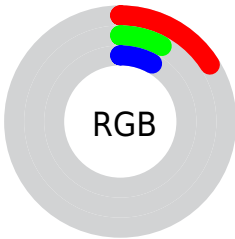
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 20, 20
Decimal	2626580
CIE Lab	9.01, 10.28, 4.24
CIE LCh	9, 11.118, 22.425
Yxy	1.0019, 0.4113, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280816660 (0xFF281414)
YUV	25.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	10.0097, 4.8007, 2.3318

# Details

The Hex color **281414** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **142828**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **563F3E**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **281010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **281818**.

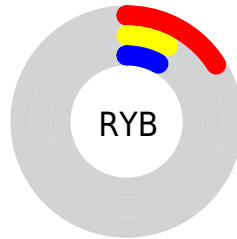
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (8%)

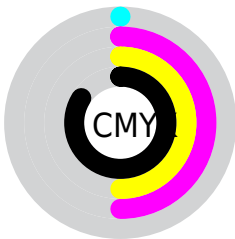
Blue (8%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

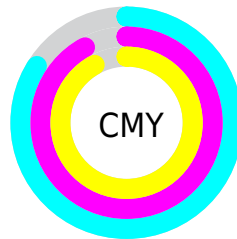


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 281414 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 281414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





281414



281414



FFF5F4



0F0000



563F3E



000000



6F5655



896E6E



A38887



BEA2A1



DABDBC



F7D9D8



281414



281414

■ 281010

■ 281818

■ 280C0C

■ 281C1C

■ 280808

■ 282020

■ 280404

■ 282424

■ 280000

■ 282828

■ 282C2C

■ 283030

■ 283434

■ 283838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27141C



281414



26160C

# Triad

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



281414



101D0F



0B1B28

# Complementary

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



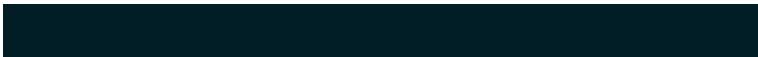
281414



142828

# 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.



011D25



281414



061D17

# Square

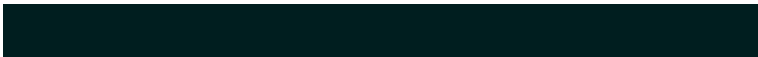
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



281414



1A1B08



001E1F



181827

# Rectangle

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



281414



231707



001E1F



071B27



# Sweetspot

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



281414



332B2B



281428



1A1515



999999



1A1A1A



# Same Dimension

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



281414



331414



281E14



141212



540000



D40000



# Inverse Universe

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



142828



143333



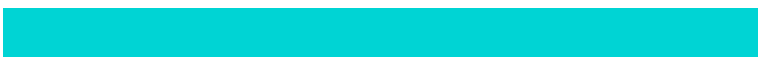
141E28



121414



005454

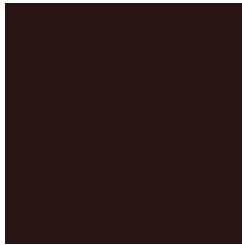


00D4D4



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 281414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

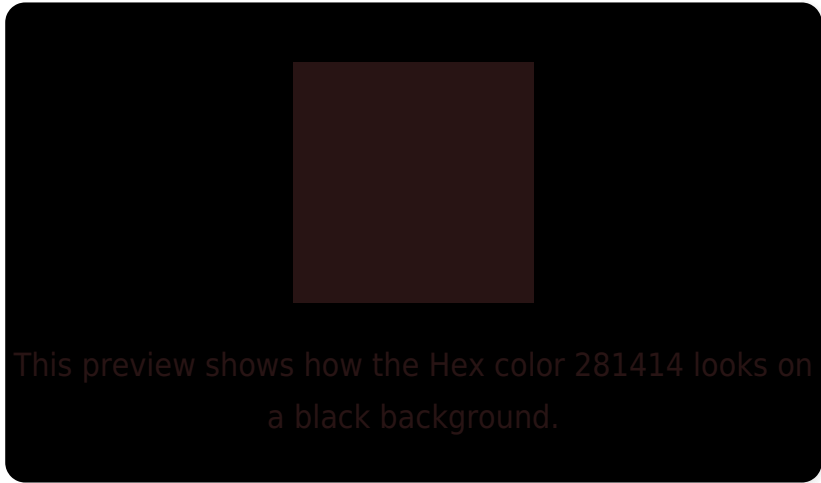
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 281414 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 281414.

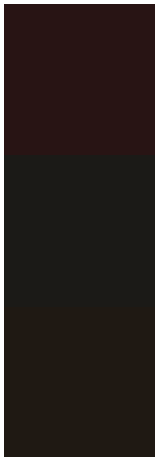


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 281414.

# 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](#).

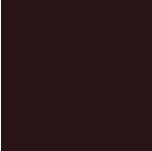
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
281414

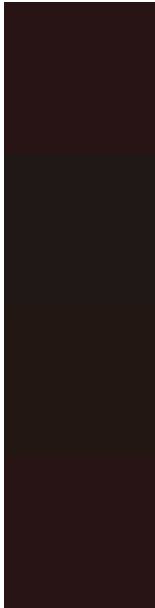
**Protanopia**  
1B1A17

**Deuteranopia**  
1F1913



**Tritanopia**  
281415

# Trichromacy



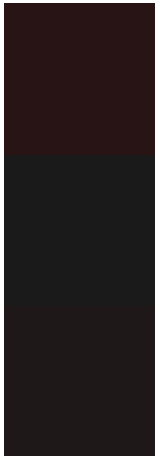
**Original Color**  
281414

**Protanomaly**  
201816

**Deuteranomaly**  
221713

**Tritanomaly**  
281415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
281414

**Achromatopsia**  
1A1A1A

**Achromatomaly**  
1F1818

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 281414 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 #281414 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#281414  
}
```

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 #281414 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #281414
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 281414 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

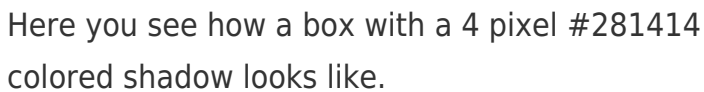
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#281414 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#281414 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #281414 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #281414; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #281414; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #281414 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 281414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#281414 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#281414 }
```

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