

# Converting Colors

Hex(300F01)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(300F01) contains.

<b>Hex(300F01)</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(300F01)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	300F01
RGB	48, 15, 1
RGB Percent	19%, 6%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.9412, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.98, 0.81
HSL	18°, 96%, 10%
HSV	18°, 98%, 19%
XYZ	1.3952, 0.9722, 0.1428
YIQ	23.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

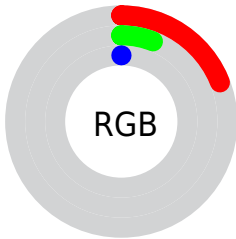
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">48, 21, 1</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3149569</a>
CIE Lab	<a href="#">8.76, 15.71, 13.06</a>
CIE LCh	<a href="#">9, 20.428, 39.729</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.9722, 0.5558, 0.3873</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281339649 (0xFF300F01)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">23.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.8601, 8.0029, 6.0432</a>

# Details

The Hex color **300F01** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **012230**, and the grayscale version is **171717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **603A30**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **300E00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **301206**.

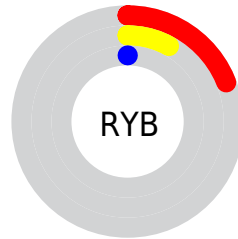
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (6%)

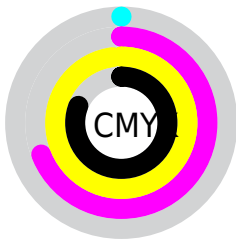
Blue (0%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (0%)

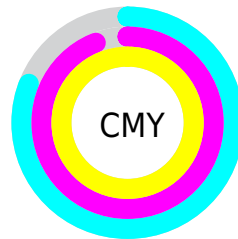


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 300F01 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 300F01 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 300F01

 300F01

 FFF0E3

 160000

 603A30

 000000

 7A5147

 956A5F

 B08377

 CC9D91

 E9B8AB

 FFD4C7

 300F01

 300F01

■ 300E00

■ 301206

■ 30160B

■ 30190F

■ 301C14

■ 302019

■ 30231E

■ 302723

■ 302A27

■ 302D2C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



310C15



300F01



281500

# Triad

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



300F01



00200D



041934

# Complementary

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



300F01



012230

# 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.



001D32



300F01



00201D

# Square

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



300F01



0F1D00



001F2A



1F132E

# Rectangle

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



300F01



211800



001F2A



001B34



# Sweetspot

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



300F01



3D312B



300123



1F1714



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



300F01



3D1200



302601



171515



571A00



D64000



# Inverse Universe

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



012230



002B3D



010B30



151617



003D57

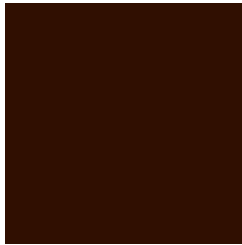


0096D6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 300F01 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

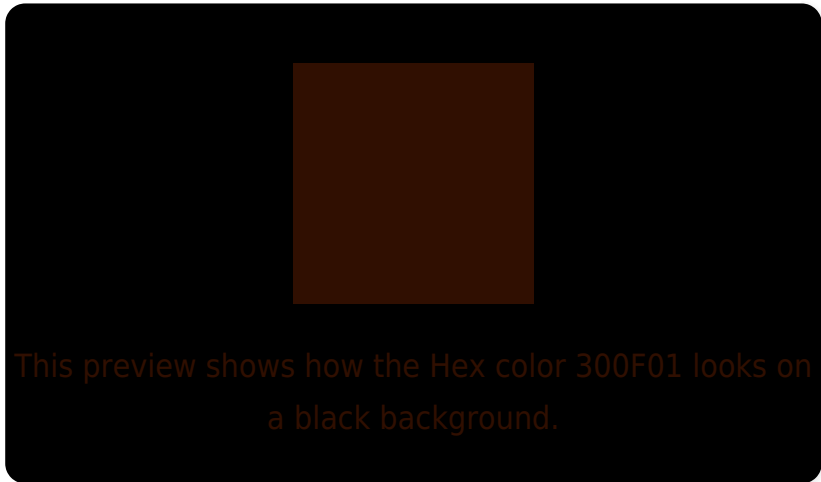
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

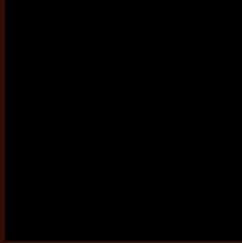
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 300F01 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 300F01.

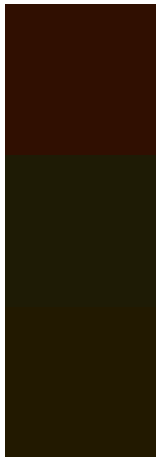


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 300F01.

# 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



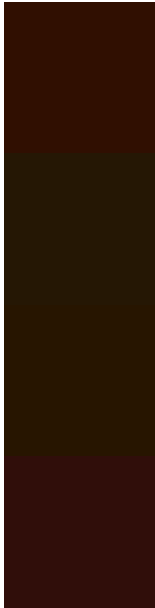
**Original Color**  
300F01

**Protanopia**  
1E1B05

**Deuteranopia**  
221900



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
300F01

**Protanomaly**  
251704

**Deuteranomaly**  
271500

**Tritanomaly**  
300E0A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
300F01

**Achromatopsia**  
171717

**Achromatomaly**  
20140F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 300F01 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 #300F01 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#300F01  
}
```

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 #300F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #300F01
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 300F01 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

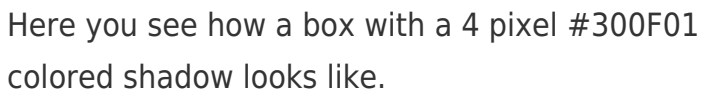
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#300F01 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#300F01 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #300F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #300F01; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #300F01; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #300F01 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 300F01 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#300F01 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#300F01 }
```

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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