

# Converting Colors

Hex(8F1620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8F1620) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8F1620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F1620
RGB	143, 22, 32
RGB Percent	56%, 9%, 13%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9137, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.78, 0.44
HSL	355°, 73%, 32%
HSV	355°, 85%, 56%
XYZ	11.8753, 6.5177, 1.9987
YIQ	59.3190, 68.9060, 28.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

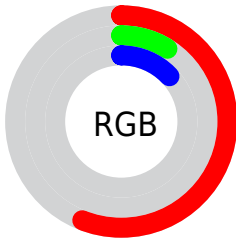
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 22, 32
Decimal	9377312
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.68, 48.74, 27.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 56.078, 29.636
Yxy	6.5177, 0.5824, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287567392 (0xFF8F1620)
YUV	59.3190, -13.4683, 73.3882
Hunter-Lab	25.5299, 38.3527, 13.2293

# Details

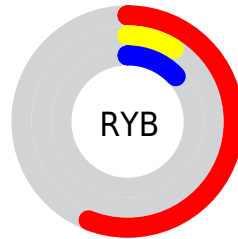
The Hex color **8F1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **168F85**, and the grayscale version is **3B3B3B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CB504C**, and **540000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8F0813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8F242D**.

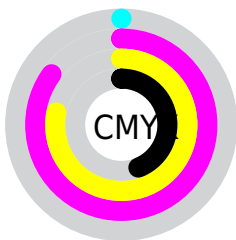
# Distribution



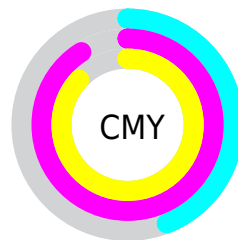
- Red (56%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8F1620 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 8F1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8F1620

 8F1620

FFFFFF

 72000A

 CB504C

 540000

 EA6B64

 3A0002

 FF867D

 140000

 FFA197

 000000

 FFBDB2

 FFDACE

 FFF7EA

 8F1620

 8F1620

■ 8F0813

■ 8F242D

■ 8F000C

■ 8F333A

■ 8F4147

■ 8F4F54

■ 8F5E62

■ 8F6C6F

■ 8F7A7C

■ 8F8889

■ 8F9796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91004B



8F1620



7B3300

# Triad

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



8F1620



005817



004EA1

# Complementary

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



8F1620



168F85

# 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.



005794



8F1620



005A46

# Square

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



8F1620



2E5200



005A73



3F3D95

# Rectangle

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



8F1620



664100



005A73



00529F



# Sweetspot

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



8F1620



BA8C8F



85168F



5E4244



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



8F1620



BA000F



8F4816



474041



87000B



080001



# Inverse Universe

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



8F1620



BA000F



165D8F



474041



87000B



080001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8F1620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

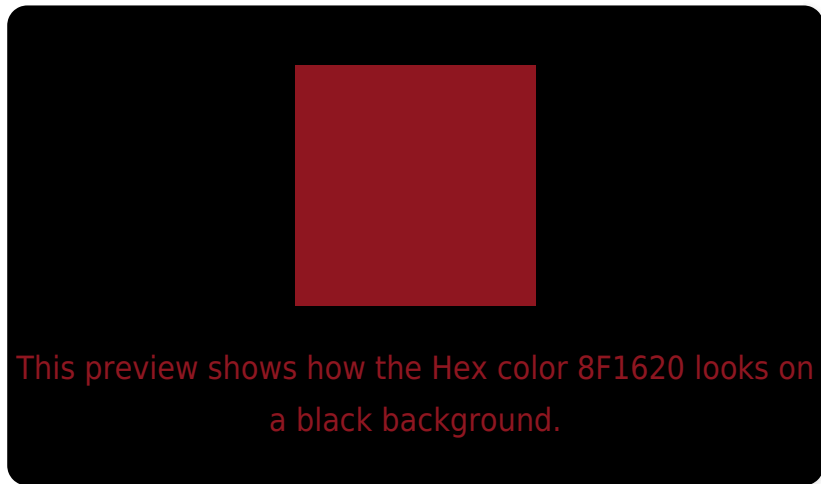
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8F1620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F1620.

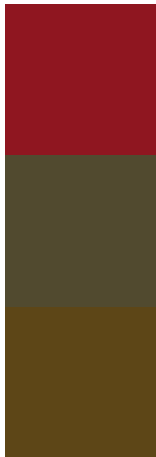


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F1620.

# 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**  
8F1620

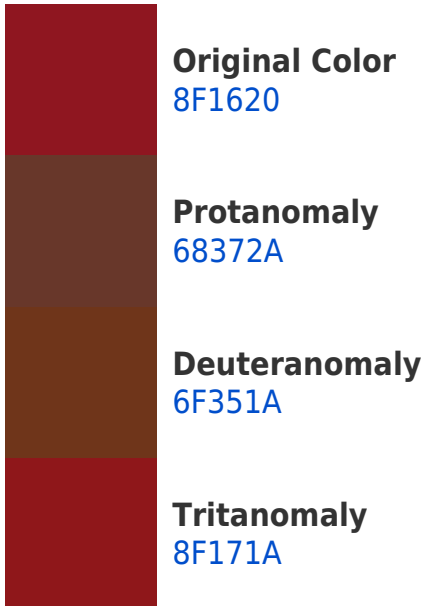
**Protanopia**  
514A2F

**Deuteranopia**  
5D4617



**Tritanopia**  
8F1817

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8F1620 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 #8F1620 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8F1620  
}
```

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 #8F1620 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8F1620
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8F1620 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
#8F1620 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8F1620 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8F1620 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F1620; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8F1620; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F1620 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8F1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8F1620 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8F1620 }
```

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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