

# Converting Colors

Hex(9B1A23)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9B1A23) contains.

<b>Hex(9B1A23)</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(9B1A23)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B1A23
RGB	155, 26, 35
RGB Percent	61%, 10%, 14%
CMY	0.3922, 0.8980, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.77, 0.39
HSL	356°, 71%, 35%
HSV	356°, 83%, 61%
XYZ	14.1903, 7.8287, 2.3533
YIQ	65.5970, 73.9950, 30.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

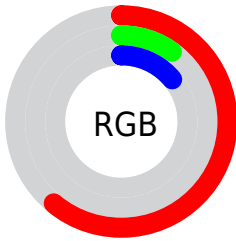
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 26, 35
Decimal	10164771
CIE Lab	33.62, 51.35, 29.85
CIE LCh	34, 59.399, 30.165
Yxy	7.8287, 0.5822, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288354851 (0xFF9B1A23)
YUV	65.5970, -15.0843, 78.4064
Hunter-Lab	27.9798, 41.5640, 14.5992

# Details

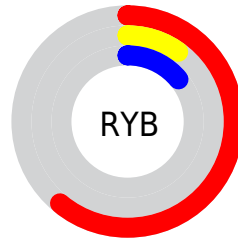
The Hex color **9B1A23** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **1A9B92**, and the grayscale version is **424242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D85550**, and **600000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9B0A15**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9B2931**.

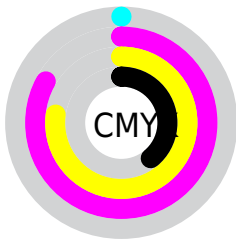
# Distribution



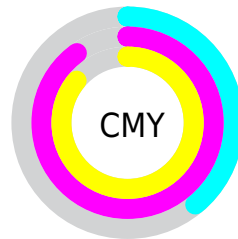
- Red (61%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9B1A23 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 9B1A23 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9B1A23

 9B1A23

FFFFFF

 7D000E

 D85550

 600000

 F77068

 430001

 FF8B81

 250001

 FFA79B

 000000

 FFC3B6

 FFE0D2

 FFFDEE

 9B1A23

 9B1A23

■ 9B0A15

■ 9B2931

■ 9B000B

■ 9B3940

■ 9B484E

■ 9B585D

■ 9B676B

■ 9B777A

■ 9B8688

■ 9B9696

■ 9BA5A5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9E0051



9B1A23



853900

# Triad

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



9B1A23



00601B



0055AF

# Complementary

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



9B1A23



1A9B92

# 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.



005FA1



9B1A23



00624E

# Square

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



9B1A23



315A00



00637E



4742A2

# Rectangle

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



9B1A23



6E4800



00637E



005AAD



# Sweetspot

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



9B1A23



C9979B



901A9B



66474A



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



9B1A23



C9000E



9B501A



4D4545



8C000A



0D0001



# Inverse Universe

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



9B1A23



C9000E



1A659B



4D4545



8C000A



0D0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9B1A23 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

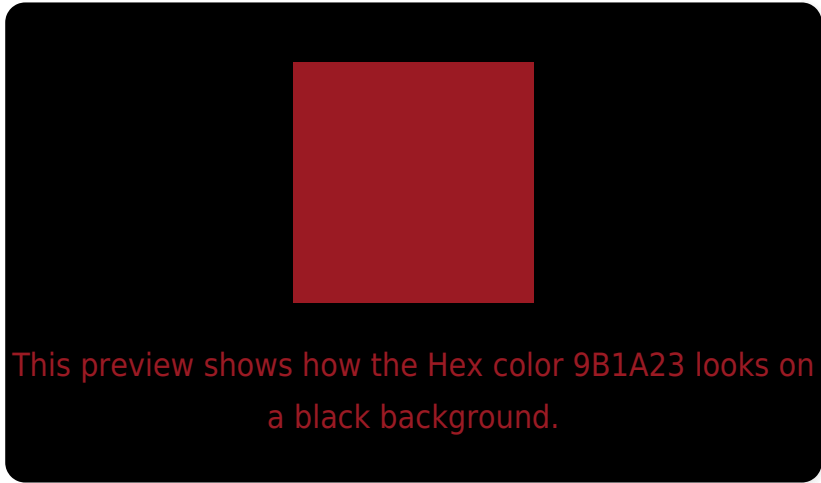
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9B1A23 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9B1A23.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9B1A23.

# 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**  
9B1A23

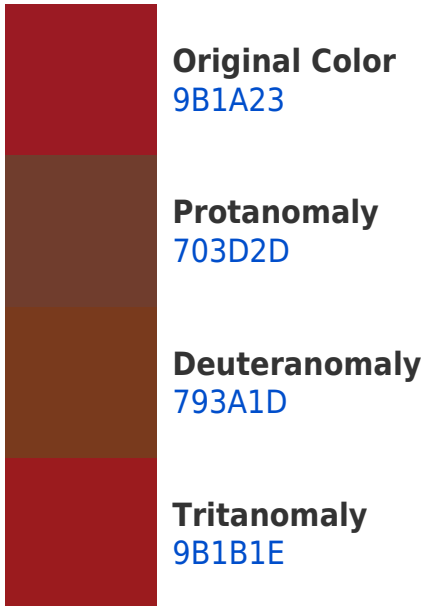
**Protanopia**  
585133

**Deuteranopia**  
654D1A

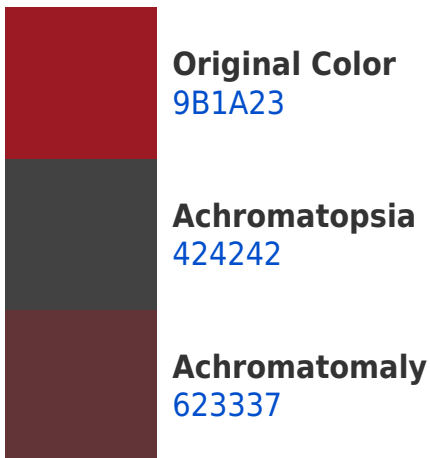


**Tritanopia**  
9B1B1B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9B1A23 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 #9B1A23 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9B1A23  
}
```

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 #9B1A23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9B1A23
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9B1A23 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

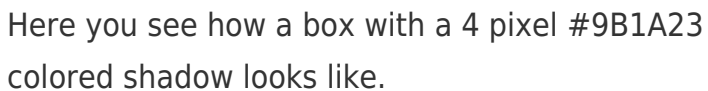
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9B1A23 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9B1A23 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9B1A23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9B1A23; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9B1A23; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9B1A23 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9B1A23 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9B1A23 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9B1A23 }
```

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