

Converting Colors

Hex(A10029)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A10029) contains.

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Color

Hex(A10029)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10029
RGB	161, 0, 41
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.75, 0.37
HSL	345°, 100%, 32%
HSV	345°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.0982, 7.7372, 2.7955
YIQ	52.8130, 82.7950, 46.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

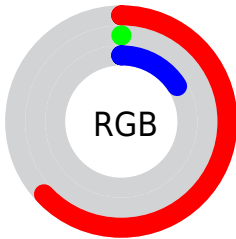
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 41
Decimal	10551337
CIELab	33.43, 57.73, 26.22
CIElCh	33, 63.408, 24.427
Yxy	7.7372, 0.5891, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741417 (0xFFA10029)
YUV	52.8130, -5.8238, 94.8800
Hunter-Lab	27.8158, 48.2109, 13.5124

Details

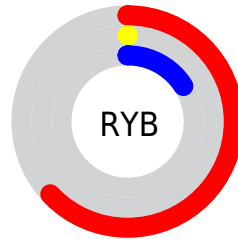
The Hex color **A10029** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **00A178**, and the grayscale version is **353535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DF4C56**, and **650000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A10029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A11035**.

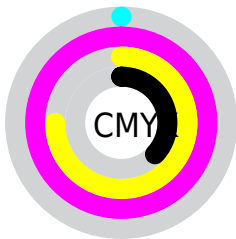
Distribution



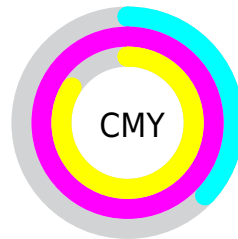
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A10029 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 A10029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A10029

 A10029

FFFFFF

 830015

 DF4C56

 650000

 FE686E

 480001

 FF8488

 2A0001

 FFA0A2

 000000

 FFBCBD

 FFD9D9

 FFF7F5

 A10029

 A11035

 A12041

 A1304D

 A14059

 A15165

 A16171

 A1717D

 A18189

 A19195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9F005A



A10029



8C3100

Triad

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



A10029



005F07



0058B4

Complementary

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



A10029



00A178

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.



0061A1



A10029



006243

Square

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



A10029



3A5800



006377



2746AC

Rectangle

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



A10029



764300



006377



005CB1

Sweetspot

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



A10029



D192A2



7600A1



69434C



E8E8E8



696969

Same Dimension

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



A10029



D10035



A12600



52494C



910025



120005

Inverse Universe

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



A10029



D10035



007BA1



52494C



910025



120005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A10029 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

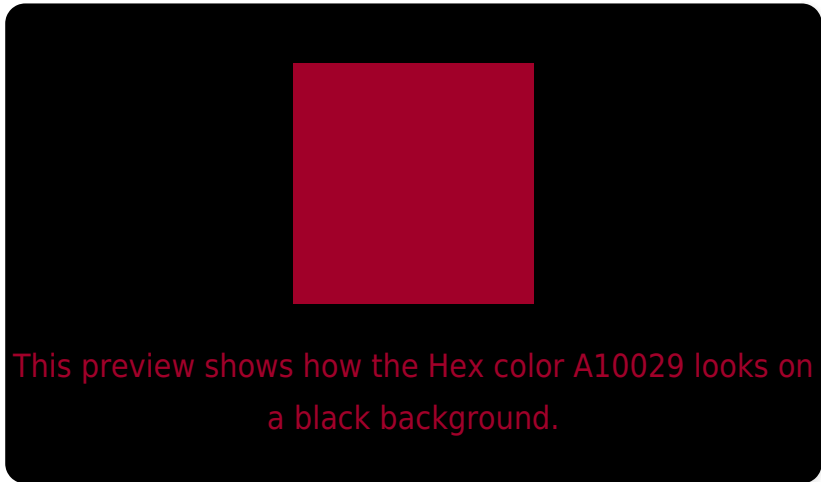
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A10029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A10029.

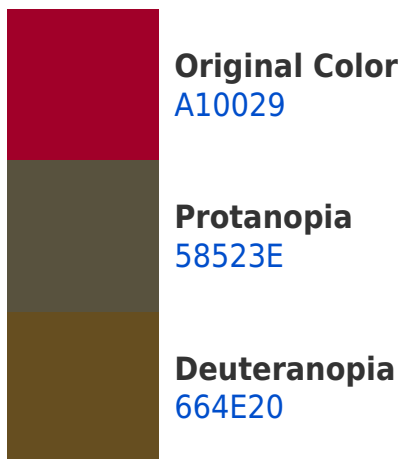


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A10029.

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





Tritanopia
A0110B

Trichromacy



Original Color
A10029

Protanomaly
733436

Deuteranomaly
7B3223

Tritanomaly
A00B16

Monochromacy



Original Color
A10029

Achromatopsia
353535

Achromatomaly
5C2231

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A10029 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 #A10029 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A10029  
}
```

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 #A10029 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A10029
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A10029 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".

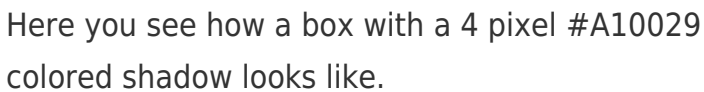
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A10029 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A10029 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A10029 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10029; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A10029; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10029 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A10029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A10029 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A10029 }
```

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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