

# Converting Colors

Hex(A10031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A10031) contains.

<b>Hex(A10031)</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(A10031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A10031
RGB	161, 0, 49
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.70, 0.37
HSL	342°, 100%, 32%
HSV	342°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	15.2523, 7.7988, 3.6072
YIQ	53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

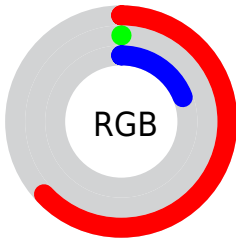
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 0, 49
Decimal	10551345
CIELab	33.56, 58.09, 21.21
CIELCh	34, 61.839, 20.064
Yxy	7.7988, 0.5721, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741425 (0xFFA10031)
YUV	53.7250, -2.3294, 94.0802
Hunter-Lab	27.9264, 48.6188, 11.8901

# Details

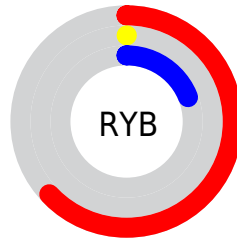
The Hex color **A10031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **00A170**, and the grayscale version is **363636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DE4C5F**, and **650003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A10031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1103C**.

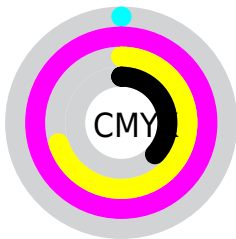
# Distribution



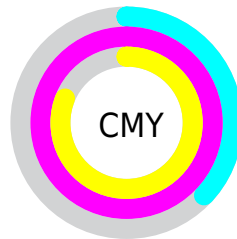
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A10031 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 A10031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A10031

 A10031

FFFFFF

 83001C

 DE4C5F

 650003

 FE6877

 480001

 FF8491

 2B0001

 FFA0AB

 000000

 FFBDC7

 FFDAE3

 FFF7FF

 A10031

 A1103C

 A12047

 A13053

 A1405E

 A15169

 A16174

 A1717F

 A1818B

 A19196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9B0061



A10031



902E00

# Triad

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



A10031



005E00



005AB1

# Complementary

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



A10031



00A170

# 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.



00619A



A10031



00623C

# Square

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



A10031



435600



00636F



004AAC

# Rectangle

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



A10031



7B4000



00636F



005DAC



# Sweetspot

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



A10031



D192A5



6E00A1



69434E



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A10031



D10040



A11E00



52494C



91002C



120005



# Inverse Universe

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



A10031



D10040



0083A1



52494C



91002C



120005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A10031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

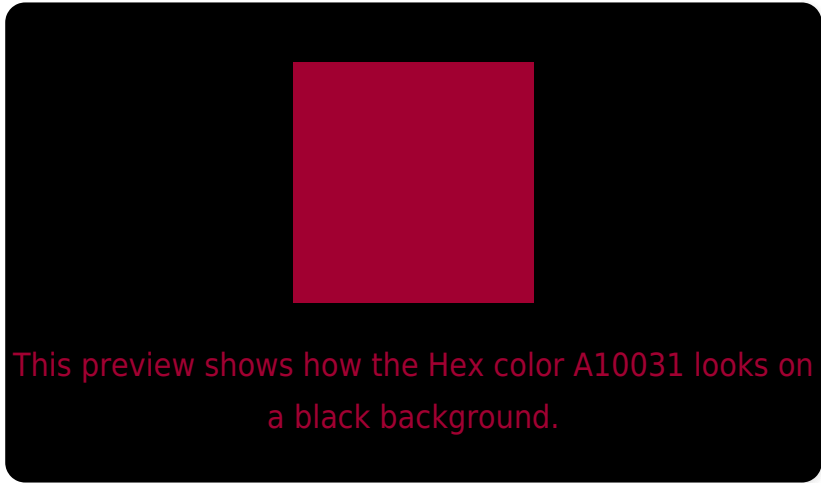
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A10031 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A10031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A10031.

# 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**  
A10031

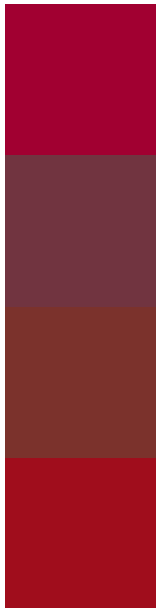
**Protanopia**  
565249

**Deuteranopia**  
654E29



**Tritanopia**  
A01410

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A10031

**Protanomaly**  
713440

**Deuteranomaly**  
7B322C

**Tritanomaly**  
A00D1C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A10031

**Achromatopsia**  
363636

**Achromatomaly**  
5D2234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A10031 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 #A10031 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A10031  
}
```

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 #A10031 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A10031
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A10031 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

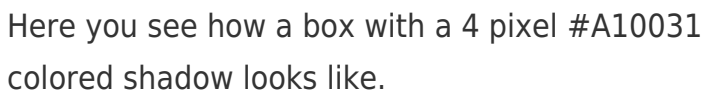
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A10031 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A10031 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A10031` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10031; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A10031; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10031 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A10031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A10031 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A10031 }
```

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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