

# Converting Colors

Hex(A10200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A10200) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A10200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A10200
RGB	161, 2, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	1°, 100%, 32%
HSV	1°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	14.7197, 7.6205, 0.6951
YIQ	49.3130, 95.4060, 33.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

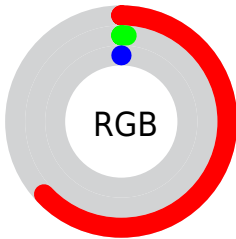
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 2, 0
Decimal	10551808
CIELab	33.18, 56.53, 47.26
CIElCh	33, 73.682, 39.901
Yxy	7.6205, 0.6390, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741888 (0xFFA10200)
YUV	49.3130, -24.3113, 97.9495
Hunter-Lab	27.6052, 46.8706, 17.8308

# Details

The Hex color **A10200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **009FA1**, and the grayscale version is **313131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E04B30**, and **630000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A10200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A11210**.

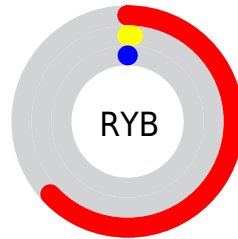
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (1%)

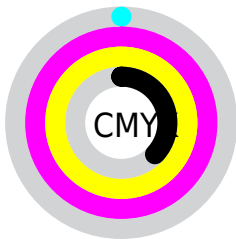
Blue (0%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

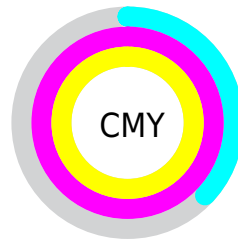


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A10200 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 A10200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A10200

 A10200

 FFFFE7

 820000

 E04B30

 630000

 FF6748

 460001

 FF8360

 280001

 FF9F7A

 000000

 FFBC94

 FFD9AF

 FFF6CA

 A10200

 A11210

 A12220

 A13230

 A14240

 A15251

 A16161

 A17171

 A18181

 A19191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AE003E



A10200



7F3C00

# Triad

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



A10200



006222



0051C4

# Complementary

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



A10200



009FA1

# 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.



005FBE



A10200



006461

# Square

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



A10200



005D00



006499



6131A9

# Rectangle

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



A10200



604C00



006499



0057C5



# Sweetspot

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



A10200



D19392



A100A1



694343



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A10200



D10300



A15100



524A49



910200



120000



# Inverse Universe

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



009FA1



00CFD1



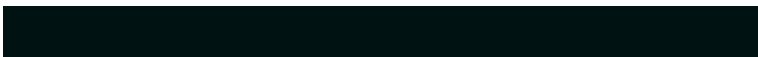
0051A1



495152



009091



001212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A10200 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 A10200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A10200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A10200.

# 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**  
A10200

**Protanopia**  
5B5115

**Tritanopia**  
A00F00

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A10200

**Protanomaly**  
74340D

**Tritanomaly**  
A00A00

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A10200

**Achromatopsia**  
313131

**Achromatomaly**  
5A201F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A10200 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 #A10200 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A10200  
}
```

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 #A10200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A10200
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A10200 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

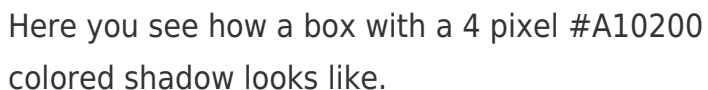
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A10200 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A10200 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A10200 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10200; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A10200; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10200 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A10200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A10200 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A10200 }
```

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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