

Converting Colors

Hex(A11942)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A11942) contains.

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Color

Hex(A11942)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A11942
RGB	161, 25, 66
RGB Percent	63%, 10%, 26%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9020, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.59, 0.37
HSL	342°, 73%, 36%
HSV	342°, 84%, 63%
XYZ	16.0289, 8.6657, 5.9821
YIQ	70.3380, 67.8950, 41.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

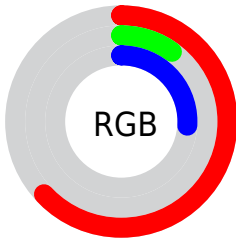
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 25, 66
Decimal	10557762
CIE Lab	35.33, 54.98, 12.47
CIE LCh	35, 56.380, 12.781
Yxy	8.6657, 0.5225, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288747842 (0xFFA11942)
YUV	70.3380, -2.1386, 79.5106
Hunter-Lab	29.4375, 45.6789, 8.5578

Details

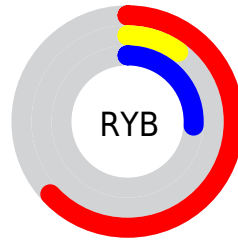
The Hex color **A11942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **19A178**, and the grayscale version is **464646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DD5672**, and **660018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A10937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1294D**.

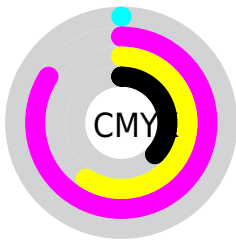
Distribution



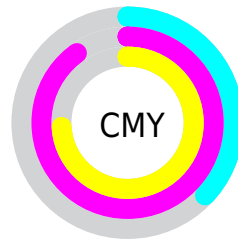
- Red (63%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A11942 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 A11942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A11942

 A11942

FFFFFF

 84002C

 DD5672

 660018

 FC728B

 4A0000

 FF8DA5

 2E0002

 FFA9C0

 000000

 FFC6DC

 FFE3F9

 A11942

 A11942

 A10937

 A1294D

 A10031

 A13958

 A14964

 A1596F

 A16A7A

 A17A85

 A18A91

 A19A9C

 A1AAA7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95226F



A11942



963016

Triad

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



A11942



1A6000



0060AA

Complementary

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



A11942



19A178

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.



006590



A11942



006537

Square

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



A11942



545700



006766



0052AC

Rectangle

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



A11942



854000



006766



0062A4

Sweetspot

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



A11942



D19DAD



7619A1



694953



E8E8E8



696969

Same Dimension

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



A11942



D1003F



A13219



52494C



91002C



120005

Inverse Universe

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



A11942



D1003F



1988A1



52494C



91002C



120005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A11942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

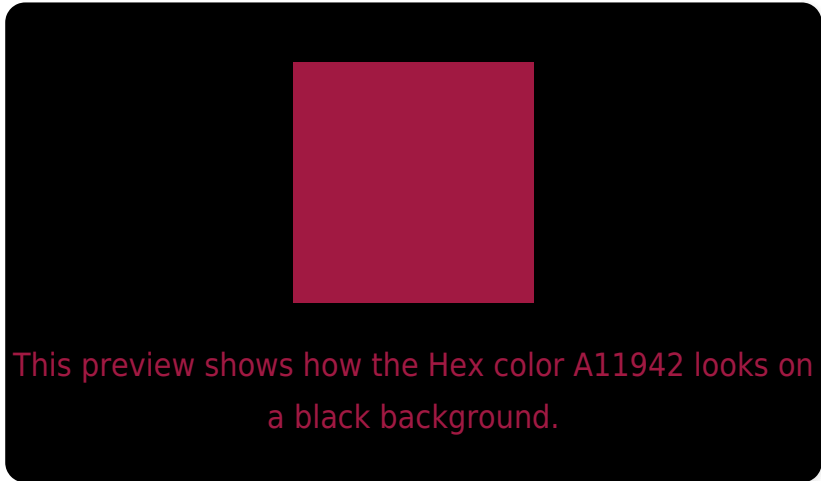
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A11942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A11942.

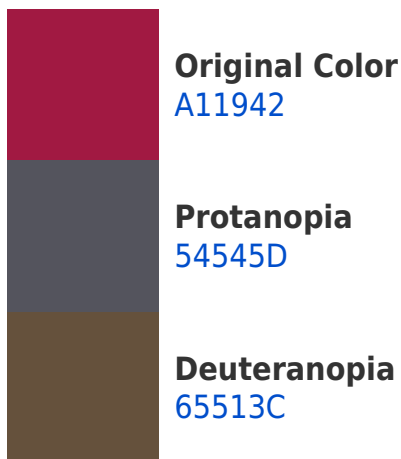


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A11942.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
A11942

Protanomaly
703F53

Deuteranomaly
7B3D3E

Tritanomaly
A01F2E

Monochromacy



Original Color
A11942

Achromatopsia
464646

Achromatomaly
673645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A11942 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 #A11942 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A11942  
}
```

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 #A11942 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A11942
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A11942 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

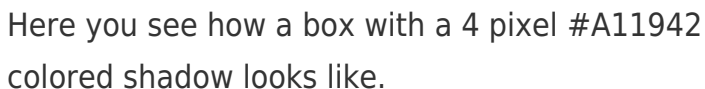
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A11942 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A11942 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A11942 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A11942; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A11942; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A11942 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A11942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A11942 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A11942 }
```

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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