

Converting Colors

Hex(A80300)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A80300) contains.

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Color

Hex(A80300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80300
RGB	168, 3, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	1°, 100%, 33%
HSV	1°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.1810, 8.3900, 0.7666
YIQ	51.9930, 99.3030, 34.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

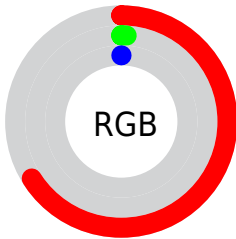
Format	Color
RYB	168, 3, 0
Decimal	11010816
CIELab	34.78, 58.23, 49.00
CIElCh	35, 76.103, 40.085
Yxy	8.3900, 0.6386, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200896 (0xFFA80300)
YUV	51.9930, -25.6325, 101.7381
Hunter-Lab	28.9654, 49.0263, 18.7066

Details

The Hex color **A80300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **00A5A8**, and the grayscale version is **343434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E84D30**, and **6A0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A80300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A81411**.

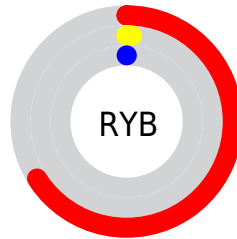
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (1%)

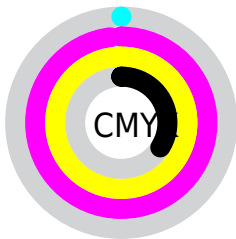
Blue (0%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

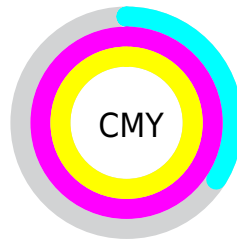


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A80300 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 A80300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A80300

 A80300

 FFFFE8

 890000

 E84D30

 6A0000

 FF6A48

 4C0001

 FF8661

 2F0002

 FFA27A

 000000

 FFBE95

 FFDBB0

 FFF9CB

 A80300

 A81411

 A82422

 A83532

 A84543

 A85554

 A86665

 A87676

 A88786

 A89797

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B60041



A80300



843F00

Triad

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



A80300



006724



0054CC

Complementary

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



A80300



00A5A8

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.



0064C6



A80300



006966

Square

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



A80300



006200



0069A0



6733B0

Rectangle

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



A80300



655000



0069A0



005BCE

Sweetspot

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



A80300



DB9B9A



A800A5



6E4746



EDEDED



6E6E6E

Same Dimension

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



A80300



DB0400



A85700



544C4C



940300



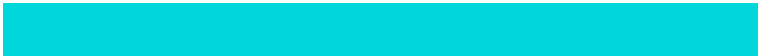
140000

Inverse Universe

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



00A5A8



00D7DB



0051A8



4C5454



009194



001414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A80300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

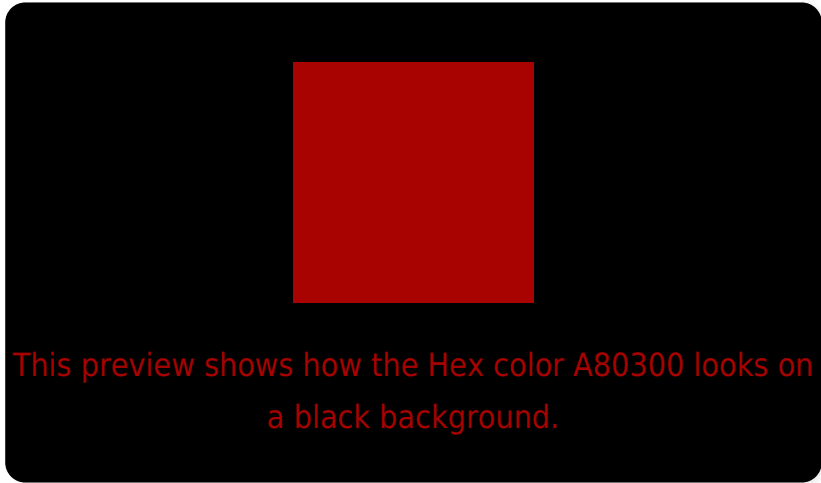
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A80300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A80300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A80300.

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
A80300

Protanopia
5F5516

Trichromacy



Original Color
A80300

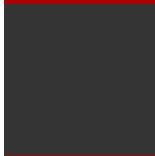


Protanomaly
7A370E

Monochromacy



Original Color
A80300



Achromatopsia
343434



Achromatomaly
5E2221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A80300 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 #A80300 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A80300  
}
```

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 #A80300 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A80300
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A80300 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".

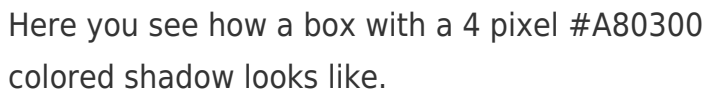
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A80300 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A80300 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A80300 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A80300; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A80300; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A80300 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A80300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A80300 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A80300 }
```

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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