

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA1B40)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA1B40) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA1B40)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA1B40
RGB	170, 27, 64
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 25%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8941, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.62, 0.33
HSL	344°, 73%, 39%
HSV	344°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	17.8949, 9.7001, 5.7796
YIQ	73.9750, 73.3510, 41.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

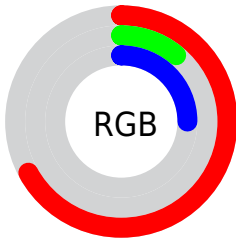
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 27, 64</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11148096</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">37.30, 56.84, 16.73</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">37, 59.248, 16.402</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">9.7001, 0.5362, 0.2906</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289338176</a> (0xFFAA1B40)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">73.9750, -4.9177, 84.2139</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">31.1449, 48.0568, 10.7989</a>

# Details

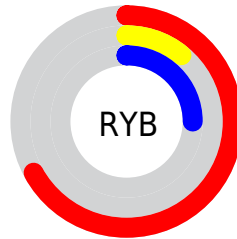
The Hex color **AA1B40** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **1BAA85**, and the grayscale version is **4A4A4A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7596F**, and **6E0016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA0A33**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA2C4D**.

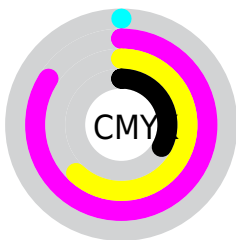
# Distribution



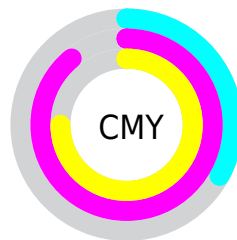
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA1B40 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 AA1B40 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA1B40

■ AA1B40

FFFFFF

■ 8C002A

■ E7596F

■ 6E0016

■ FF7489

■ 520000

■ FF90A3

■ 360002

■ FFADBE

■ 050000

■ FFC9DA

■ 000000

■ FFE6F6

■ AA1B40

■ AA1B40

■ AA0A33

■ AA2C4D

■ AA002C

■ AA3D59

■ AA4E66

■ AA5F72

■ AA707F

■ AA818C

■ AA9298

■ AAA3A5

■ AAB4B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A11F70



AA1B40



9C3611

# Triad

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



AA1B40



086707



0064B6

# Complementary

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



AA1B40



1BAA85

# 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.



006B9D



AA1B40



006B40

# Square

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



AA1B40



535E00



006C72



0055B5

# Rectangle

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



AA1B40



894700



006C72



0067B0



# Sweetspot

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



AA1B40



DEA6B5



841BAA



704F57



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA1B40



DE0039



AA3C1B



544C4E



940026



140005



# Inverse Universe

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



AA1B40



DE0039



1B89AA



544C4E



940026



140005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA1B40 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

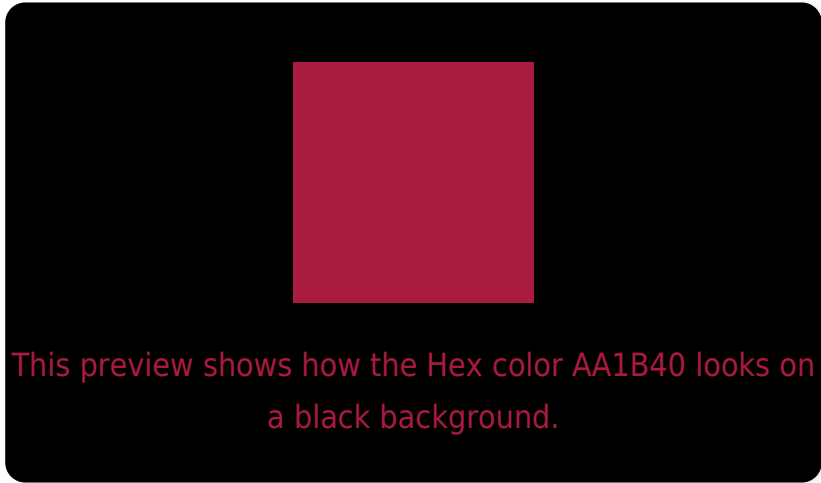
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AA1B40 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA1B40.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA1B40.

# 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**  
AA1B40

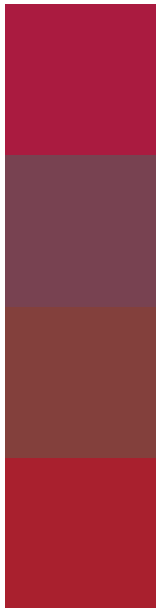
**Protanopia**  
5B595A

**Deuteranopia**  
6C5539



**Tritanopia**  
A92323

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AA1B40

**Protanomaly**  
784251

**Deuteranomaly**  
83403C

**Tritanomaly**  
A9202E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AA1B40

**Achromatopsia**  
4A4A4A

**Achromatomaly**  
6D3946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA1B40 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 #AA1B40 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA1B40  
}
```

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 #AA1B40 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA1B40
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA1B40 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

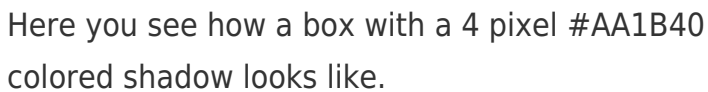
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AA1B40 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA1B40 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AA1B40` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA1B40; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA1B40; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA1B40 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA1B40 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA1B40 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA1B40 }
```

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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