

# Converting Colors

Hex(AE2F23)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AE2F23) contains.

<b>Hex(AE2F23)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(AE2F23)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE2F23
RGB	174, 47, 35
RGB Percent	68%, 18%, 14%
CMY	0.3176, 0.8157, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.80, 0.32
HSL	5°, 67%, 41%
HSV	5°, 80%, 68%
XYZ	18.7754, 11.1531, 2.7533
YIQ	83.6050, 79.5440, 23.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

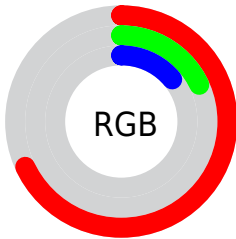
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 48, 35
Decimal	11415331
CIE Lab	39.84, 50.52, 37.57
CIE LCh	40, 62.957, 36.635
Yxy	11.1531, 0.5745, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289605411 (0xFFAE2F23)
YUV	83.6050, -23.9623, 79.2764
Hunter-Lab	33.3962, 41.9100, 18.4893

# Details

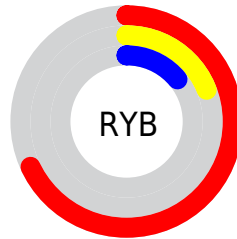
The Hex color **AE2F23** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **23A2AE**, and the grayscale version is **545454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EC6651**, and **720000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AE1F12**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AE3F34**.

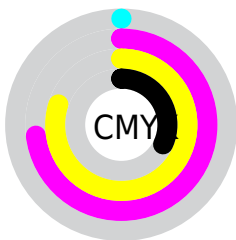
# Distribution



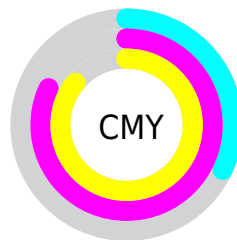
- Red (68%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AE2F23 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 AE2F23 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AE2F23

 AE2F23

FFFFFF

 8F0C0D

 EC6651

 720000

 FF8169

 530000

 FF9D83

 390002

 FFB99D

 100000

 FFD5B8

 000000

 FFF2D4

 FFFFF0

 AE2F23

 AE2F23

■ AE1F12

■ AE3F34

■ AE0F00

■ AE4F46

■ AE5F57

■ AE6F69

■ AE7E7A

■ AE8E8B

■ AE9E9D

■ AEAEAE

■ AEBEC0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B61655



AE2F23



924C00

# Triad

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



AE2F23



007132



0061C5

# Complementary

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



AE2F23



23A2AE

# 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.



006EBD



AE2F23



007468

# Square

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



AE2F23



2F6B00



00739A



6A4AB1

# Rectangle

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



AE2F23



775A00



00739A



0066C6



# Sweetspot

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



AE2F23



E3B1AC



AE23A2



735451



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AE2F23



E31C09



AE7423



574F4E



960D00



170200



# Inverse Universe

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



23A2AE



09D0E3



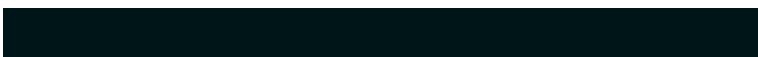
235DAE



4E5657



008996



001517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AE2F23 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

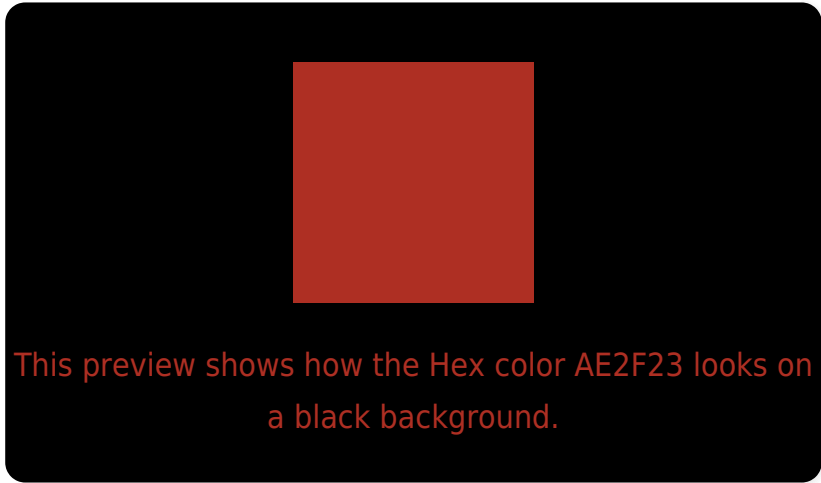
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AE2F23 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AE2F23.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AE2F23.

# 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**  
AE2F23

**Protanopia**  
695F31

**Deuteranopia**  
775A18



# Trichromacy



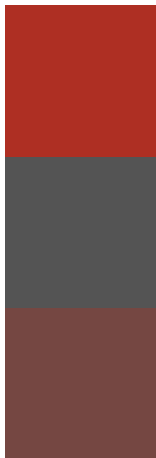
**Original Color**  
AE2F23

**Protanomaly**  
824E2C

**Deuteranomaly**  
8B4A1C

**Tritanomaly**  
AE2E2B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AE2F23

**Achromatopsia**  
545454

**Achromatomaly**  
754742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AE2F23 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 #AE2F23 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AE2F23  
}
```

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 #AE2F23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AE2F23 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AE2F23 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

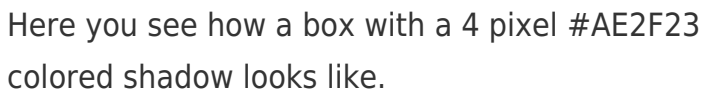
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #AE2F23 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AE2F23 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AE2F23` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AE2F23; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AE2F23; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AE2F23 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AE2F23 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AE2F23 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AE2F23 }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor