

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF1C32)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF1C32) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AF1C32)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF1C32
RGB	175, 28, 50
RGB Percent	69%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.3137, 0.8902, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.71, 0.31
HSL	351°, 72%, 40%
HSV	351°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	18.6702, 10.1748, 3.9975
YIQ	74.4610, 80.5500, 38.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

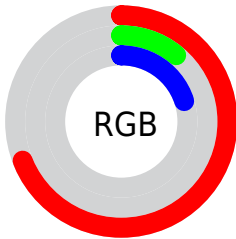
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 28, 50
Decimal	11476018
CIE Lab	38.15, 57.23, 26.90
CIE LCh	38, 63.234, 25.173
Yxy	10.1748, 0.5685, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289666098 (0xFFAF1C32)
YUV	74.4610, -12.0593, 88.1727
Hunter-Lab	31.8979, 48.6566, 14.8982

# Details

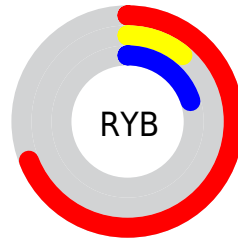
The Hex color **AF1C32** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **1CAF99**, and the grayscale version is **4B4B4B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ED5A60**, and **720005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF0B23**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF2E41**.

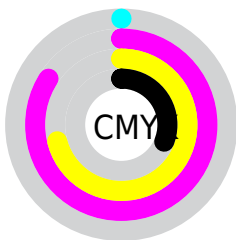
# Distribution



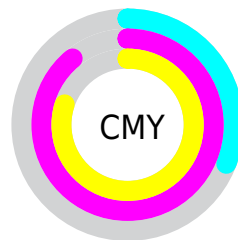
- Red (69%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF1C32 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 AF1C32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF1C32

 AF1C32

FFFFFF

 90001D

 ED5A60

 720005

 FF7679

 540000

 FF9293

 390002

 FFAEAD

 0F0000

 FFCBC9

 000000

 FFE8E5

 AF1C32

 AF1C32

 AF0B23

 AF2E41

 AF001A

 AF3F50

 AF515F

 AF626E

 AF737C

 AF858B

 AF979A

 AFA8A9

 AFBAB8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AD0E64



AF1C32



9A3D00

# Triad

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



AF1C32



006B17



0063C1

# Complementary

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



AF1C32



1CAF99

# 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.



006DAE



AF1C32



006F50

# Square

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



AF1C32



446400



006F84



3D50B8

# Rectangle

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



AF1C32



834E00



006F84



0067BE



# Sweetspot

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



AF1C32



E3AAB3



991CAF



735055



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF1C32



E30022



AF4F1C



574E4F



960017



170003



# Inverse Universe

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



AF1C32



E30022



1C7CAF



574E4F



960017



170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF1C32 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

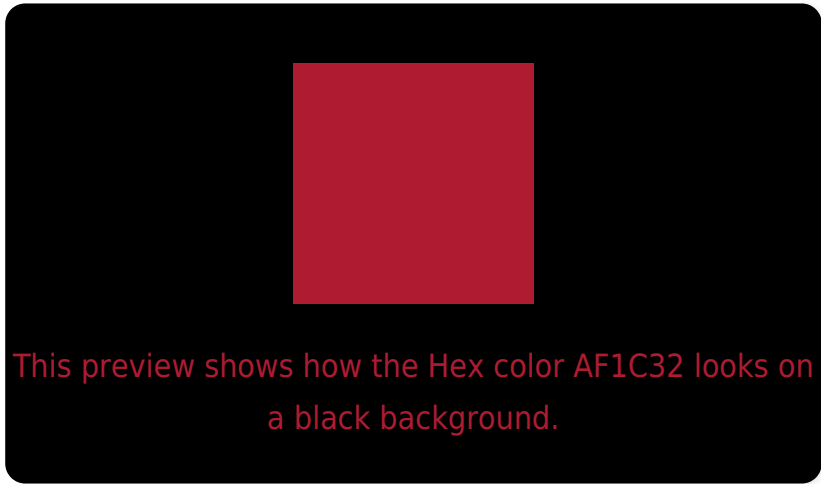
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF1C32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF1C32.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF1C32.

# 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**  
AF1C32

**Protanopia**  
615B48

**Deuteranopia**  
71572A



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AF1C32

**Protanomaly**  
7D4440

**Deuteranomaly**  
88422D

**Tritanomaly**  
AE1F26

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AF1C32

**Achromatopsia**  
4A4A4A

**Achromatomaly**  
6F3941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF1C32 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 #AF1C32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF1C32  
}
```

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 #AF1C32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF1C32
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF1C32 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".

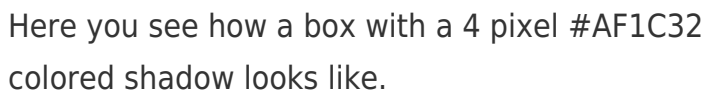
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF1C32 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF1C32 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AF1C32 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF1C32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF1C32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF1C32 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF1C32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF1C32 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF1C32 }
```

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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