

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF1D1E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF1D1E) contains.

<b>Hex(AF1D1E)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(AF1D1E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF1D1E
RGB	175, 29, 30
RGB Percent	69%, 11%, 12%
CMY	0.3137, 0.8863, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.83, 0.31
HSL	360°, 72%, 40%
HSV	360°, 83%, 69%
XYZ	18.3529, 10.0864, 2.2079
YIQ	72.7680, 86.6950, 31.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

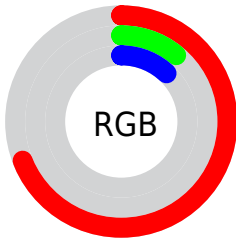
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 29, 30
Decimal	11476254
CIE Lab	38.00, 56.25, 38.56
CIE LCh	38, 68.198, 34.431
Yxy	10.0864, 0.5988, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289666334 (0xFFAF1D1E)
YUV	72.7680, -21.0846, 89.6575
Hunter-Lab	31.7591, 47.5727, 18.1096

# Details

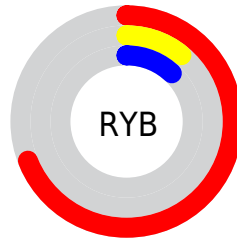
The Hex color **AF1D1E** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **1DAFAE**, and the grayscale version is **494949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EE5A4B**, and **720000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF0C0D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF2F2F**.

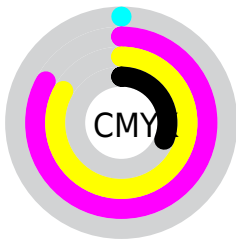
# Distribution



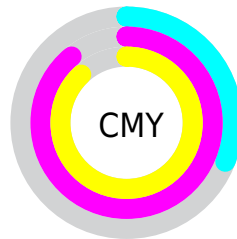
- Red (69%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF1D1E 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 AF1D1E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF1D1E

 AF1D1E

FFFFFF

 900008

 EE5A4B

 720000

 FF7664

 530000

 FF917D

 380002

 FFAE97

 0C0000

 FFCAB2

 000000

 FFE7CD

 FFFFEA

 AF1D1E

 AF1D1E

 AF0C0D

 AF2F2F

 AF0001

 AF4041

 AF5252

 AF6364

 AF7575

 AF8686

 AF9898

 AFA9A9

 AFB8B8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B60054



AF1D1E



924300

# Triad

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



AF1D1E



006D25



005FC9

# Complementary

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



AF1D1E



1DAFAE

# 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.



006BBE



AF1D1E



007060

# Square

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



AF1D1E



296700



007097



5E46B6

# Rectangle

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



AF1D1E



775400



007097



0064C9



# Sweetspot

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



AF1D1E



E3AAAB



AD1DAF



735051



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF1D1E



E30002



AF641D



574E4E



960001



170000



# Inverse Universe

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



AF1D1E



E30002



1D68AF



574E4E



960001



170000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF1D1E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

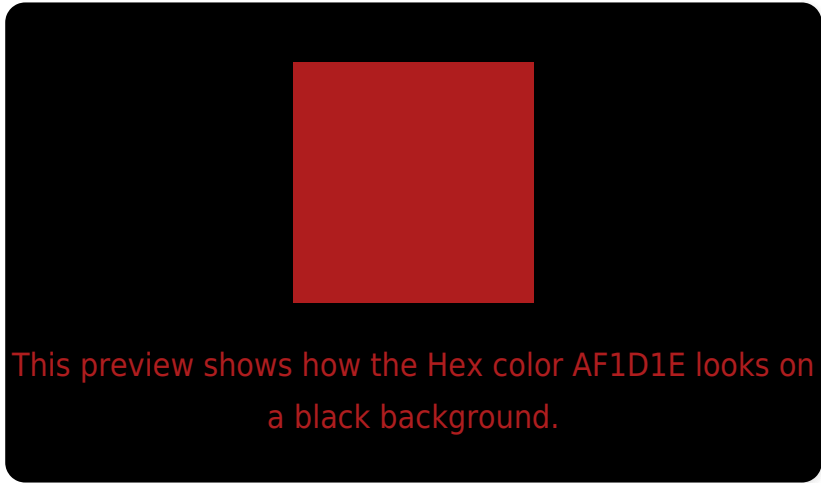
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AF1D1E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF1D1E.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF1D1E.

# 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**  
AF1D1E

**Protanopia**  
655B2E

**Deuteranopia**  
73560D



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF1D1E 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 #AF1D1E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF1D1E  
}
```

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 #AF1D1E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF1D1E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF1D1E is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

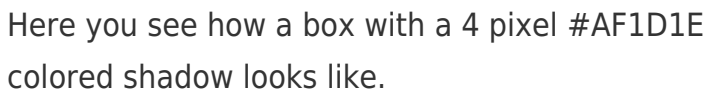
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF1D1E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF1D1E }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AF1D1E` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF1D1E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF1D1E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF1D1E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF1D1E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF1D1E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF1D1E }
```

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