

# Converting Colors

Hex(AF2A1C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AF2A1C) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AF2A1C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF2A1C
RGB	175, 42, 28
RGB Percent	69%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.3137, 0.8353, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.84, 0.31
HSL	6°, 72%, 40%
HSV	6°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	18.7168, 10.8537, 2.2071
YIQ	80.1710, 83.7620, 23.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

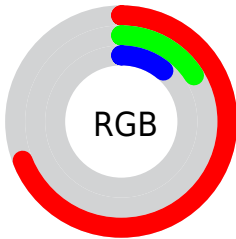
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	175, 43, 28
Decimal	11479580
CIELab	39.33, 52.39, 40.87
CIElCh	39, 66.445, 37.958
Yxy	10.8537, 0.5890, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289669660 (0xFFAF2A1C)
YUV	80.1710, -25.7203, 83.1650
Hunter-Lab	32.9450, 43.7559, 19.0894

# Details

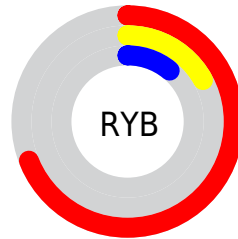
The Hex color **AF2A1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **1CA1AF**, and the grayscale version is **505050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EE624A**, and **720000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AF1A0B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF3A2E**.

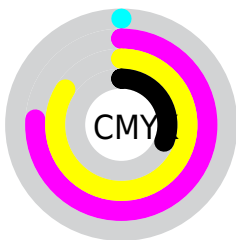
# Distribution



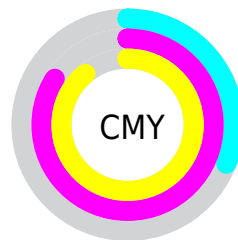
- Red (69%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AF2A1C 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 AF2A1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AF2A1C

 AF2A1C

FFFFFF

 900105

 EE624A

 720000

 FF7E62

 540000

 FF997C

 390002

 FFB596

 100000

 FFD2B1

 000000

 FFEFCC

 FFFF8

 AF2A1C

 AF2A1C

 AF1A0B

 AF3A2E

 AF1100

 AF4A3F

 AF5951

 AF6962

 AF7973

 AF8985

 AF9997

 AFA9A8

 AFB9BA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B90051



AF2A1C



914A00

# Triad

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



AF2A1C



007131



005FC9

# Complementary

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



AF2A1C



1CA1AF

# 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.



006DC2



AF2A1C



00736A

# Square

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



AF2A1C



246B00



00739F



6C46B3

# Rectangle

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



AF2A1C



755900



00739F



0065CA



# Sweetspot

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



AF2A1C



E3B0AA



AF1CA3



735450



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AF2A1C



E31600



AF721C



574F4E



960E00



170200

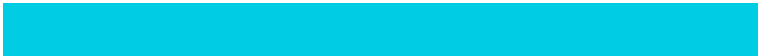


# Inverse Universe

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



1CA1AF



00CDE3



1C59AF



4E5657



008896



001517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AF2A1C 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 AF2A1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AF2A1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AF2A1C.

# 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



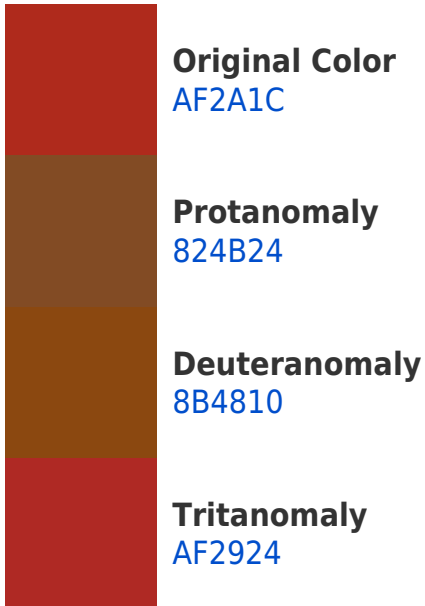
**Original Color**  
AF2A1C

**Protanopia**  
685E29

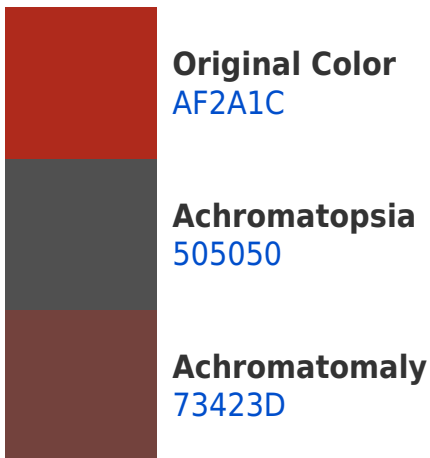
**Deuteranopia**  
775909



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AF2A1C 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 #AF2A1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AF2A1C  
}
```

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 #AF2A1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AF2A1C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AF2A1C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

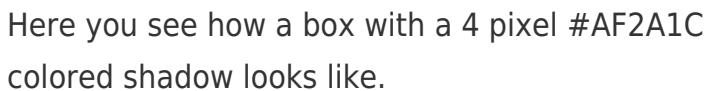
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AF2A1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AF2A1C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#AF2A1C` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF2A1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AF2A1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AF2A1C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AF2A1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AF2A1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AF2A1C }
```

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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