

# Converting Colors

Hex(C14B48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C14B48) contains.

<b>Hex(C14B48)</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(C14B48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C14B48
RGB	193, 75, 72
RGB Percent	76%, 29%, 28%
CMY	0.2431, 0.7059, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.63, 0.24
HSL	1°, 49%, 52%
HSV	1°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	25.6781, 16.8375, 8.0275
YIQ	109.9400, 71.2910, 24.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

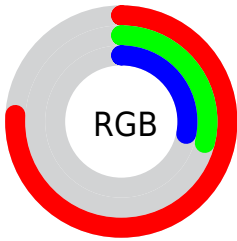
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 75, 72
Decimal	12667720
CIELab	48.05, 47.13, 26.58
CIELCh	48, 54.109, 29.417
Yxy	16.8375, 0.5080, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290857800 (0xFFC14B48)
YUV	109.9400, -18.7044, 72.8436
Hunter-Lab	41.0335, 39.8937, 17.1244

# Details

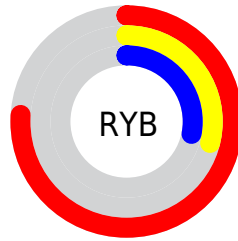
The Hex color **C14B48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **48BEC1**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FE8079**, and **85101C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C13835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C15E5B**.

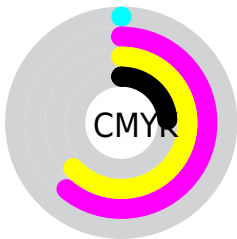
# Distribution



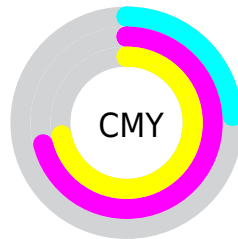
- Red (76%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C14B48 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 C14B48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C14B48

 C14B48

FFFFFF

 A33031

 FE8079

 85101C

 FF9C92

 680004

 FFB8AD

 4B0000

 FFD4C8

 310002

 FFF1E4

 000000

 C14B48

 C14B48

 C13835

 C15E5B


 C12521

 C1716F

 C1130E

 C18382

 C10500

 C19695

 C1A9A9

 C1BCBC

 C1CFCF

 C1E2E2

 C1F4F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C14475



C14B48



AC5E21

# Triad

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



C14B48



018441



0078CE

# Complementary

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



C14B48



48BEC1

# 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.



0082C0



C14B48



008770

# Square

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



C14B48



5C7C17



00879E



6F66C2

# Rectangle

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



C14B48



966A08



00879E



007CCC



# Sweetspot

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



C14B48



FACCCA



C148BF



7D6160



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C14B48



FA433E



C18748



615757



A10400



210100



# Inverse Universe

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



48BEC1



3EF5FA



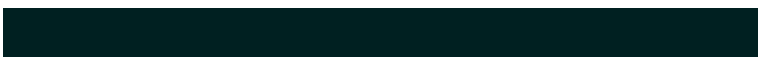
4882C1



576161



009DA1



002021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C14B48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

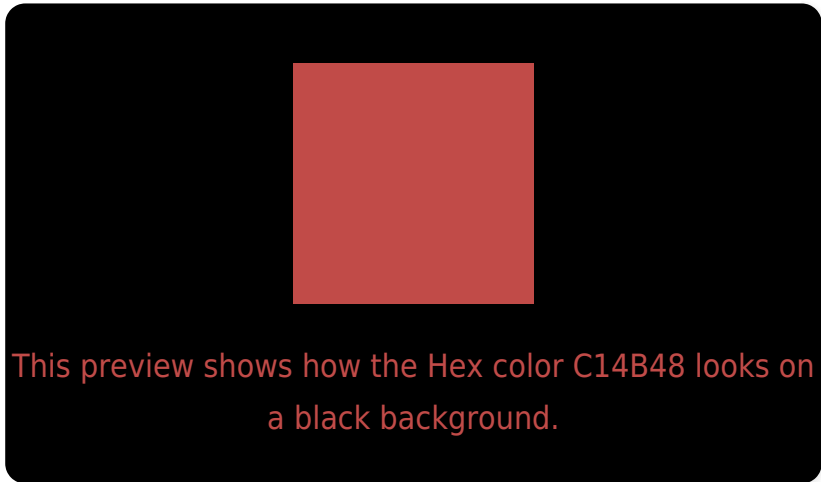
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C14B48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C14B48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C14B48.

# 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](#).

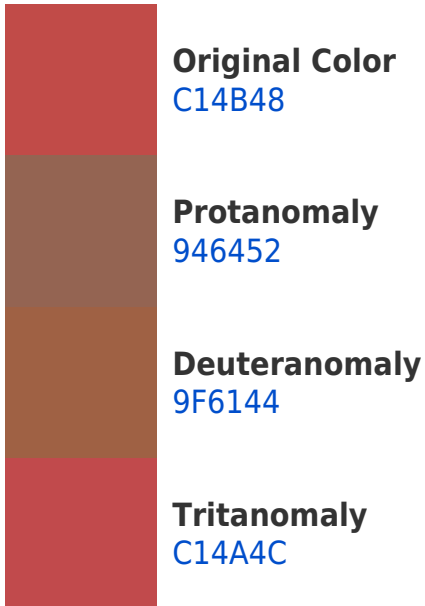
## Dichromacy



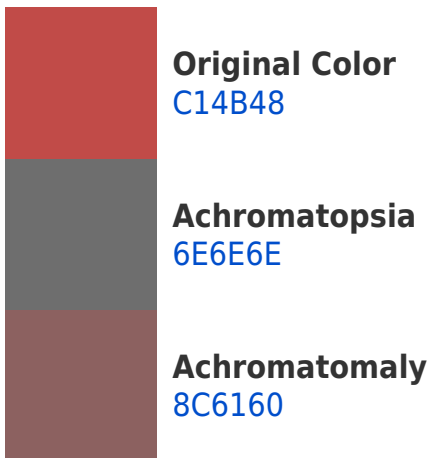


**Tritanopia**  
C14A4F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C14B48 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 #C14B48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C14B48  
}
```

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 #C14B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C14B48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C14B48 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
#C14B48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C14B48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C14B48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C14B48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C14B48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C14B48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C14B48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C14B48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C14B48 }
```

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