

Converting Colors

Hex(CC1F1C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CC1F1C) contains.

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Color

Hex(CC1F1C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC1F1C
RGB	204, 31, 28
RGB Percent	80%, 12%, 11%
CMY	0.2000, 0.8784, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.86, 0.20
HSL	1°, 76%, 45%
HSV	1°, 86%, 80%
XYZ	25.6014, 13.9012, 2.4325
YIQ	82.3850, 104.0710, 35.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

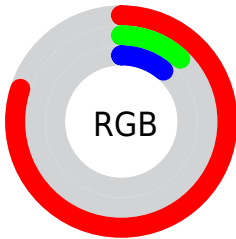
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 31, 28
Decimal	13377308
CIE _{Lab}	44.09, 63.90, 47.28
CIE _{LCh}	44, 79.484, 36.498
Yxy	13.9012, 0.6105, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291567388 (0xFFCC1F1C)
YUV	82.3850, -26.8118, 106.6564
Hunter-Lab	37.2843, 57.3203, 22.2309

Details

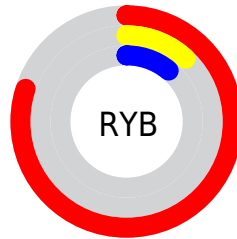
The Hex color **CC1F1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1CC9CC**, and the grayscale version is **535353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF604B**, and **8C0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC0B08**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CC3330**.

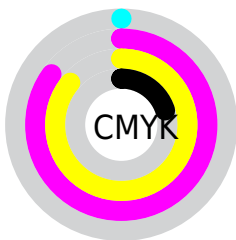
Distribution



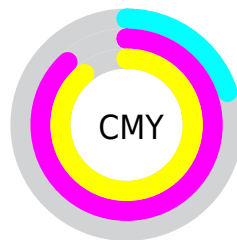
- Red (80%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC1F1C 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 CC1F1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CC1F1C

 CC1F1C

FFFFFF

 AC0004

 FF604B

 8C0000

 FF7D63

 6D0000

 FF997D

 4E0002

 FFB697

 310002

 FFD4B2

 000000

 FFF1CD

 FFFFEA

 CC1F1C

 CC1F1C

 CC0B08

 CC3330

 CC0300

 CC4745

 CC5B59

 CC6F6E

 CC8382

 CC9796

 CCABAB

 CCBFBF

 CCD3D4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D7005D



CC1F1C



A85000

Triad

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



CC1F1C



00802E



006DEE

Complementary

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



CC1F1C



1CC9CC

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.



007DE3



CC1F1C



008375

Square

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



CC1F1C



227900



0083B6



744ED4

Rectangle

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



CC1F1C



866300



0083B6



0074EF

Sweetspot

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



CC1F1C



FFBEBD



CC1CC9



805958



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CC1F1C



FF0400



CC771C



665C5C



A60300



260100

Inverse Universe

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



1CC9CC



00FBFF



1C71CC



5C6666



00A3A6



002626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC1F1C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

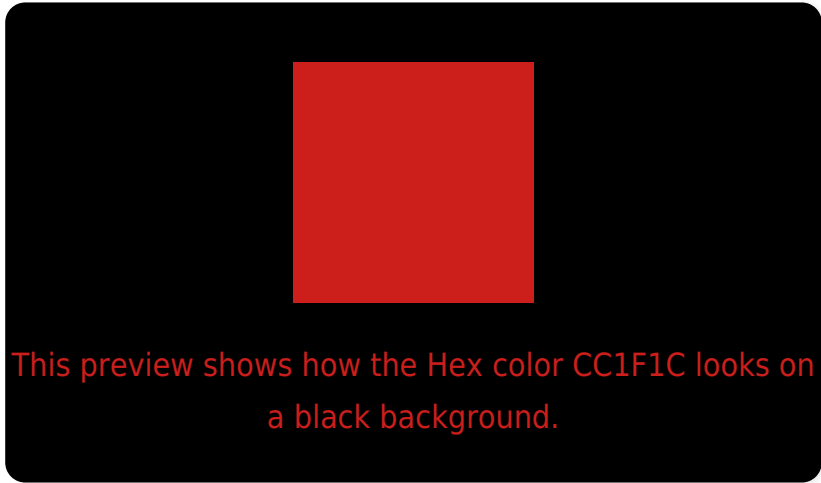
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CC1F1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC1F1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC1F1C.

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



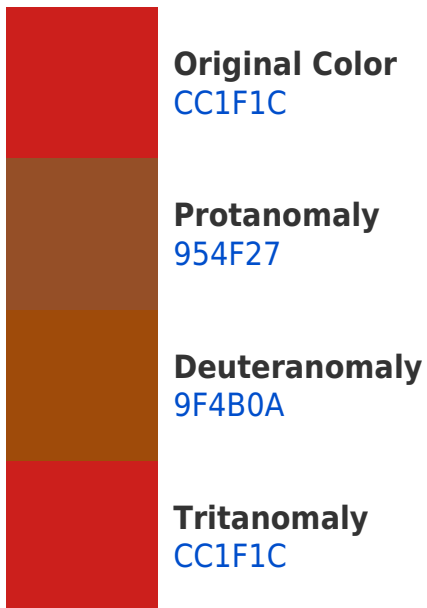
Original Color
CC1F1C

Protanopia
756A2D

Deuteranopia
856400



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC1F1C 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 #CC1F1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC1F1C  
}
```

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 #CC1F1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC1F1C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC1F1C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

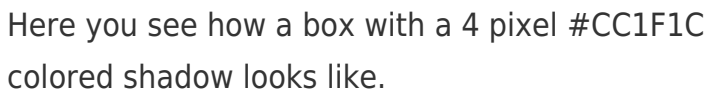
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CC1F1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC1F1C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CC1F1C` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC1F1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC1F1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC1F1C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC1F1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC1F1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC1F1C }
```

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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