

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD1A16)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD1A16) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CD1A16)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD1A16
RGB	205, 26, 22
RGB Percent	80%, 10%, 9%
CMY	0.1961, 0.8980, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.89, 0.20
HSL	1°, 81%, 45%
HSV	1°, 89%, 80%
XYZ	25.6911, 13.7759, 2.0640
YIQ	79.0650, 107.9680, 36.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

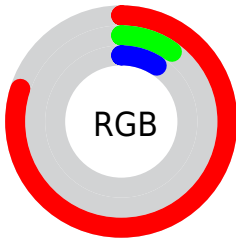
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 26, 22</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13441558</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">43.91, 65.05, 49.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">44, 82.027, 37.527</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.7759, 0.6186, 0.3317</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291631638</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCD1A16</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">79.0650, -28.1330, 110.4450</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">37.1158, 58.6024, 22.6840</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CD1A16** 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 **16C9CD**, and the grayscale version is **4F4F4F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF5E45**, and **8D0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD0602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD2E2B**.

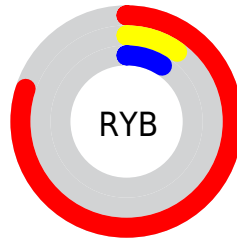
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (10%)

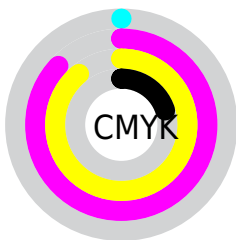
Blue (9%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (9%)

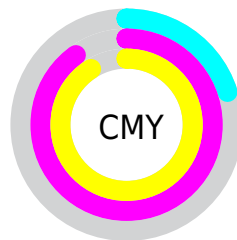


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD1A16 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 CD1A16 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD1A16

 CD1A16

FFFFFF

 AD0000

 FF5E45

 8D0000

 FF7B5E

 6D0000

 FF9777

 4F0002

 FFB491

 310002

 FFD2AC

 000000

 FFEFC8

 FFFFE4

 CD1A16

 CD1A16

 CD0602

 CD2E2B

 CD0400

 CD423F

 CD5654

 CD6A68

 CD7E7D

 CD9291

 CDA6A6

 CDBABA

 CDCECF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DA005A



CD1A16



A75000

# Triad

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



CD1A16



00802F



006CF2

# Complementary

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



CD1A16



16C9CD

# 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.



007DE8



CD1A16



008378

# Square

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



CD1A16



147900



0083BA



774BD6

# Rectangle

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



CD1A16



846400



0083BA



0073F3



# Sweetspot

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



CD1A16



FFBCBA



CD16CA



805857



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD1A16



FF0600



CD7516



665C5C



A60400



260100



# Inverse Universe

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



16C9CD



00F9FF



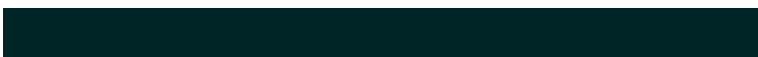
166ECD



5C6666



00A2A6



002526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD1A16 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

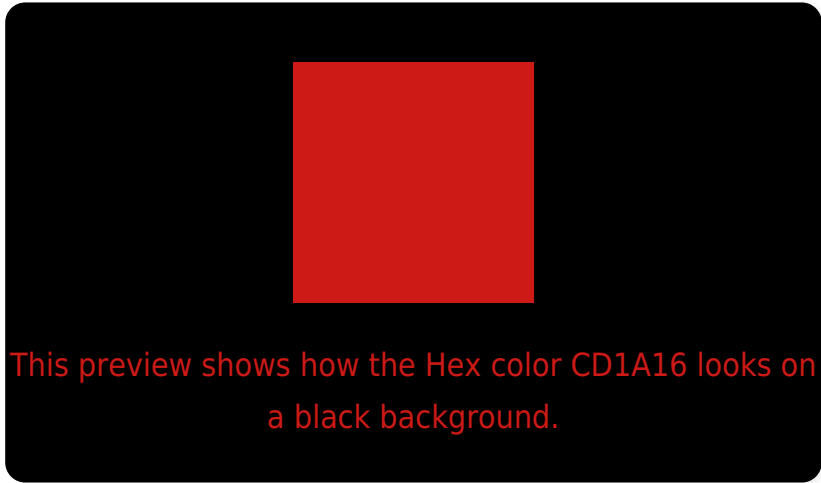
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CD1A16 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD1A16.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD1A16.

# 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**  
CD1A16

**Protanopia**  
756927

**Deuteranopia**  
856400



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CD1A16

**Protanomaly**  
954C21

**Deuteranomaly**  
9F4908

**Tritanomaly**  
CD1A16

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CD1A16

**Achromatopsia**  
4F4F4F

**Achromatomaly**  
7D3C3A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD1A16 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 #CD1A16 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD1A16  
}
```

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 #CD1A16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD1A16
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD1A16 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
#CD1A16 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD1A16 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD1A16 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD1A16; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD1A16; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD1A16 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD1A16 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD1A16 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD1A16 }
```

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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