

# Converting Colors

Hex(CF504D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CF504D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CF504D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF504D
RGB	207, 80, 77
RGB Percent	81%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.1882, 0.6863, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.63, 0.19
HSL	1°, 58%, 56%
HSV	1°, 63%, 81%
XYZ	29.9403, 19.5385, 9.2145
YIQ	117.6310, 76.6550, 25.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

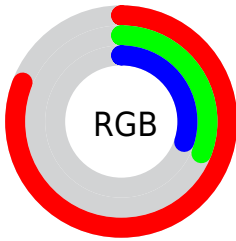
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 80, 77
Decimal	13586509
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.31, 50.07, 28.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 57.489, 29.428
Yxy	19.5385, 0.5101, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291776589 (0xFFCF504D)
YUV	117.6310, -20.0311, 78.3766
Hunter-Lab	44.2024, 43.5521, 18.5821

# Details

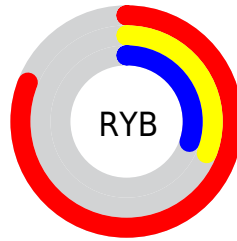
The Hex color **CF504D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4DCCCF**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF867E**, and **921521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF3C38**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF6462**.

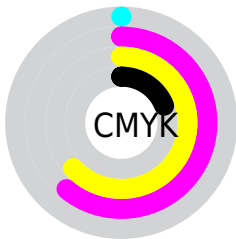
# Distribution



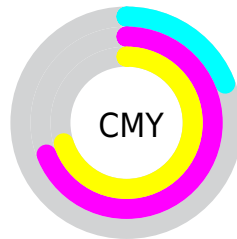
- Red (81%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF504D 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 CF504D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CF504D

 CF504D

FFFFFF

 B13536

 FF867E

 921521

 FFA298

 75000B

 FFBEB3

 570000

 FFDBCE

 3C0002

 FFF8EB

 190001

 000000

 CF504D

 CF504D

 CF3C38

 CF6462

 CF2824

 CF7876

 CF130F

 CF8D8B

 CF0500

 CFA1A0

 CFB5B5

 CFC9C9

 CFDEDE

 CFF2F3

 CFFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CF497D



CF504D



B96422

# Triad

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



CF504D



008D45



0080DD

# Complementary

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



CF504D



4DCCCF

# 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.



008CCE



CF504D



009178

# Square

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



CF504D



628518



0091A9



776ED0

# Rectangle

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



CF504D



A17207



0091A9



0085DB



# Sweetspot

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



CF504D



FFD0CF



CF4DCD



806362



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CF504D



FF4440



CF904D



695E5E



A80400



290100



# Inverse Universe

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



4DCCCF



40FBFF



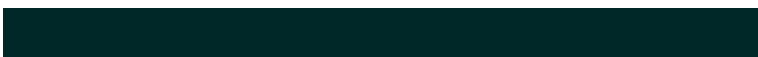
4D8CCF



5E6869



00A4A8



002829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF504D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

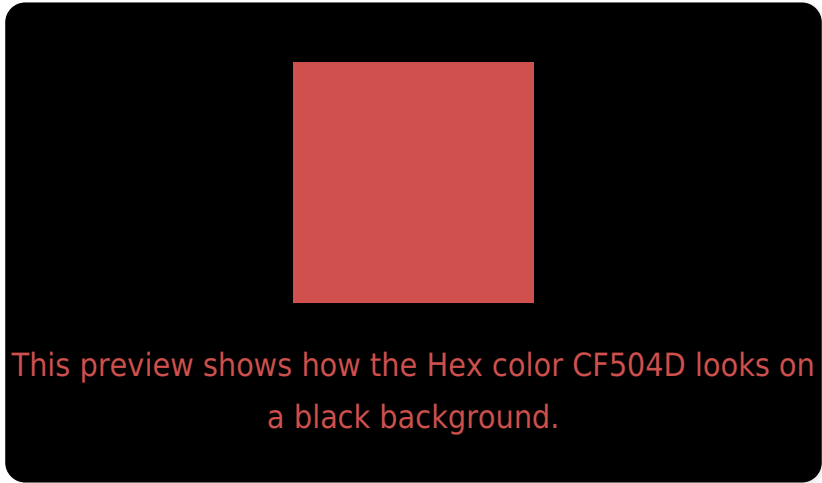
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CF504D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF504D.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF504D.

# 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](#).

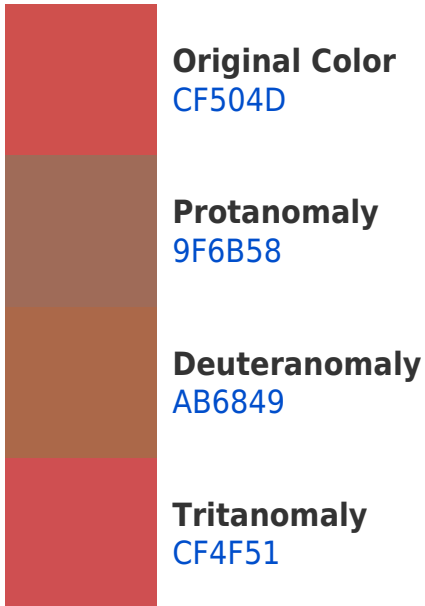
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CF4F54

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF504D 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 #CF504D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF504D  
}
```

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 #CF504D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF504D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF504D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

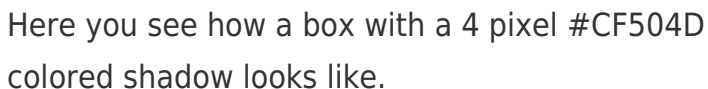
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CF504D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF504D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CF504D` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF504D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF504D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF504D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF504D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF504D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF504D }
```

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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