

# Converting Colors

Hex(D01F48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D01F48) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D01F48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D01F48
RGB	208, 31, 72
RGB Percent	82%, 12%, 28%
CMY	0.1843, 0.8784, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.65, 0.18
HSL	346°, 74%, 47%
HSV	346°, 85%, 82%
XYZ	27.6721, 14.8577, 7.5402
YIQ	88.5970, 92.3310, 50.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

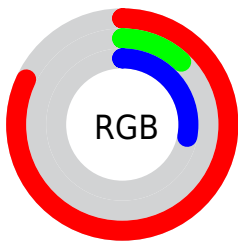
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 31, 72</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13639496</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.44, 66.57, 23.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">45, 70.693, 19.672</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.8577, 0.5527, 0.2967</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291829576 (0xFFD01F48)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">88.5970, -8.1823, 104.7164</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.5458, 60.6906, 15.3838</a>

# Details

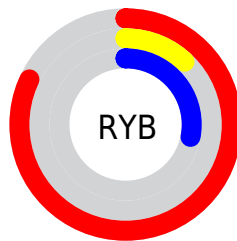
The Hex color **D01F48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1FD0A7**, and the grayscale version is **595959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6278**, and **92001D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D00A38**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D03458**.

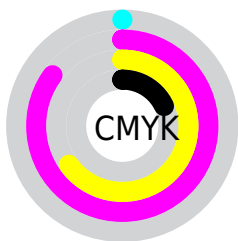
# Distribution



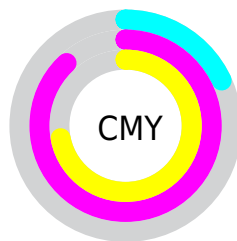
- Red (82%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D01F48 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 D01F48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D01F48

 D01F48

FFFFFF

 B10032

 FF6278

 92001D

 FF7F92

 730005

 FF9CAC

 550002

 FFB9C8

 370002

 FFD6E4

 0A0000

 FFF4FF

 000000

 D01F48

 D01F48

 D00A38

 D03458

 D00030

 D04968

 D05D78

 D07288

 D08798

 D09CA8

 D0B1B8

 D0C5C8

 D0DAD8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C81E83



D01F48



BC4509

# Triad

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



D01F48



007F10



0079E1

# Complementary

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



D01F48



1FD0A7

# 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.



0082C5



D01F48



008354

# Square

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



D01F48



5E7400



008592



2265DC

# Rectangle

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



D01F48



A35900



008592



007DDB



# Sweetspot

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



D01F48



FFBDCC



A71FD0



805861



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D01F48



FF003B



D04E1F



695E61



A80027



290009



# Inverse Universe

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



D01F48



FF003B



1FA1D0



695E61



A80027



290009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D01F48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

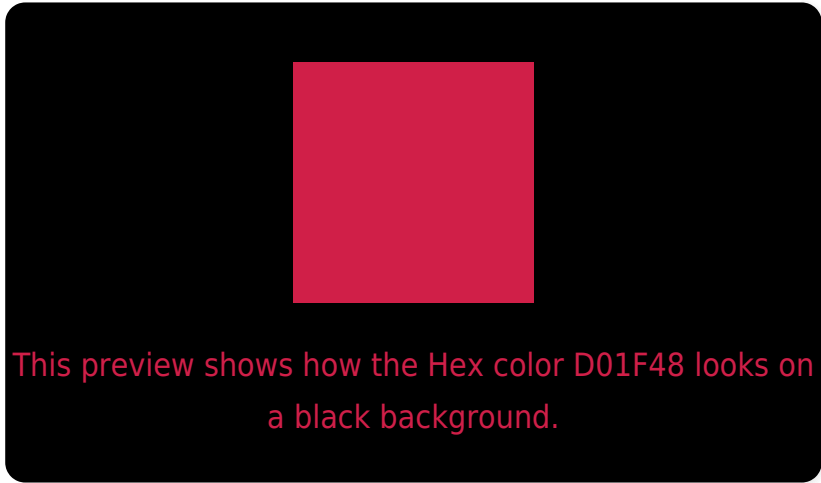
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D01F48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D01F48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D01F48.

# 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



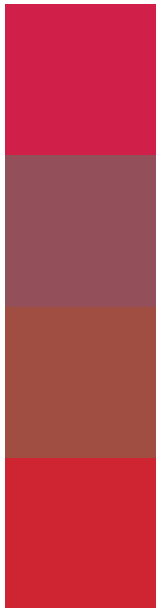
**Original Color**  
D01F48

**Protanopia**  
706C66

**Deuteranopia**  
84683F



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D01F48

**Protanomaly**  
93505B

**Deuteranomaly**  
A04D42

**Tritanomaly**  
CF2533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D01F48

**Achromatopsia**  
595959

**Achromatomaly**  
844453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D01F48 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 #D01F48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D01F48  
}
```

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 #D01F48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D01F48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D01F48 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
#D01F48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D01F48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D01F48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D01F48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D01F48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D01F48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D01F48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D01F48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D01F48 }
```

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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