

# Converting Colors

Hex(D14558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D14558) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D14558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D14558
RGB	209, 69, 88
RGB Percent	82%, 27%, 35%
CMY	0.1804, 0.7294, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.58, 0.18
HSL	352°, 60%, 55%
HSV	352°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	30.1841, 18.5161, 11.2156
YIQ	113.0260, 77.3410, 35.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

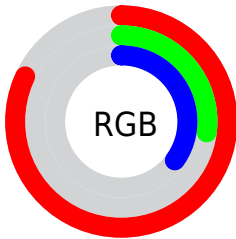
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 69, 88
Decimal	13714776
CIE Lab	50.12, 56.14, 20.24
CIE LCh	50, 59.681, 19.825
Yxy	18.5161, 0.5038, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291904856 (0xFFD14558)
YUV	113.0260, -12.3378, 84.1692
Hunter-Lab	43.0304, 49.9074, 14.6677

# Details

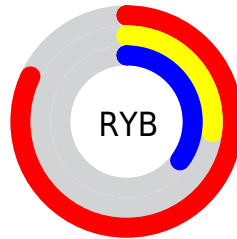
The Hex color **D14558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **45D1BE**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7D8A**, and **94002B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D13046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D15A6A**.

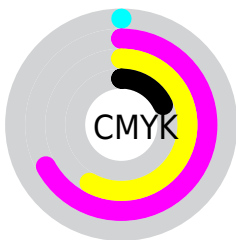
# Distribution



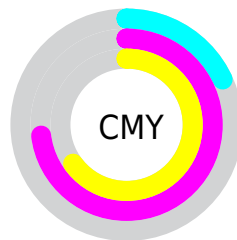
- Red (82%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D14558 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 D14558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D14558

 D14558

FFFFFF

 B22741

 FF7D8A

 94002B

 FF99A4

 760017

 FFB5BF

 590000

 FFD2DB

 3E0003

 FFEFF7

 1B0001

 000000

 D14558

 D14558

 D13046

 D15A6A

 D11B34

 D16F7C

 D10622

 D1848E

 D1001C

 D199A0

 D1AEB2

 D1C2C4

 D1D7D6

 D1ECE9

 D1FFFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9458B



D14558



C05929

# Triad

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



D14558



2B8930



0082DC

# Complementary

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



D14558



45D1BE

# 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.



008BC4



D14558



008D64

# Square

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



D14558



6F7F00



008F98



5171D7

# Rectangle

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



D14558



AB6808



008F98



0086D7



# Sweetspot

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



D14558



FFCCD3



BC45D1



806165



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D14558



FF334F



D17645



695E60



A80017



290006



# Inverse Universe

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



D14558



FF334F



45A0D1



695E60



A80017



290006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D14558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

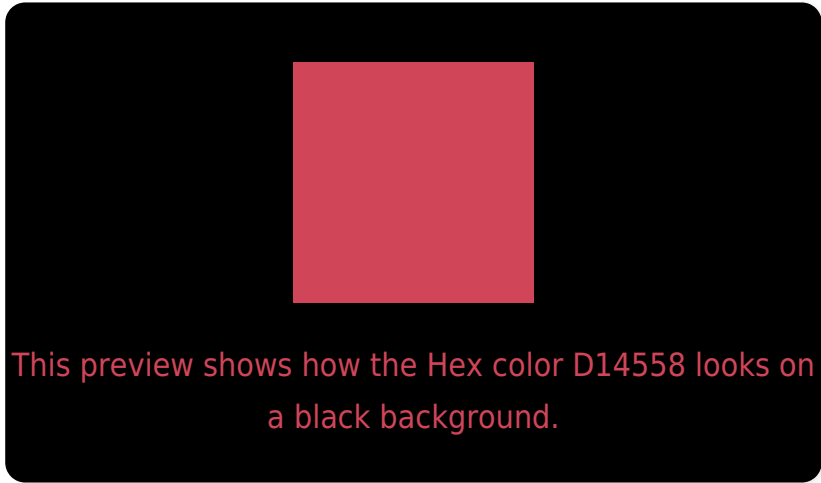
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D14558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D14558.

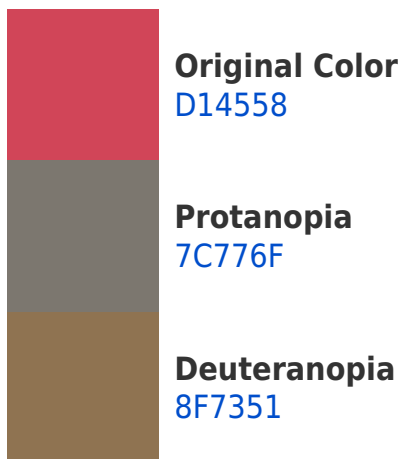


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D14558.

# 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](#).

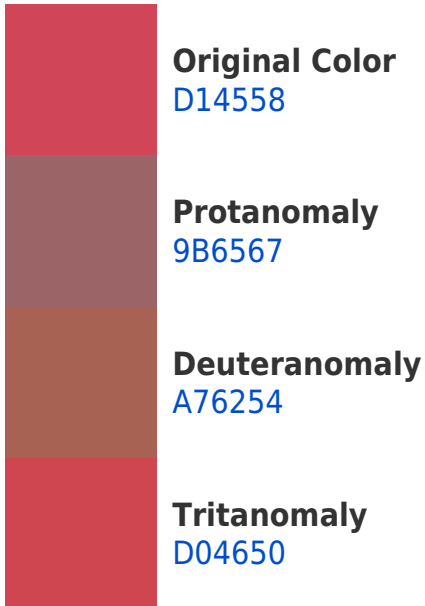
## Dichromacy



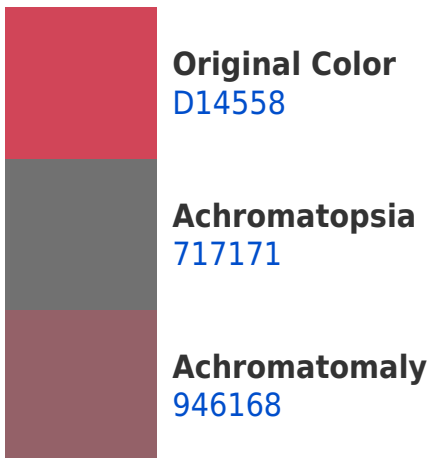


**Tritanopia**  
D0474B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D14558 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 #D14558 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D14558  
}
```

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 #D14558 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D14558
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D14558 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

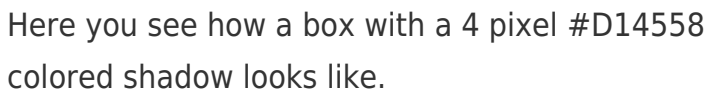
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D14558 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D14558 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D14558 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D14558; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D14558; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D14558 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D14558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D14558 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D14558 }
```

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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