

# Converting Colors

Hex(D55858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D55858) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D55858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D55858
RGB	213, 88, 88
RGB Percent	84%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.1647, 0.6549, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.59, 0.16
HSL	0°, 60%, 59%
HSV	0°, 59%, 84%
XYZ	32.6917, 21.8302, 11.7231
YIQ	125.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

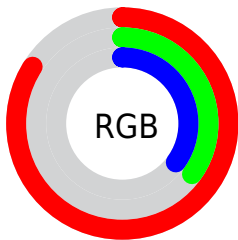
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 88, 88
Decimal	13981784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.85, 49.26, 25.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 55.369, 27.164
Yxy	21.8302, 0.4935, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292171864 (0xFFD55858)
YUV	125.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471
Hunter-Lab	46.7228, 43.1310, 17.8296

# Details

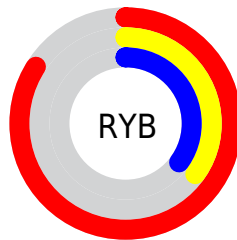
The Hex color **D55858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **58D5D5**, and the grayscale version is **7E7E7E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8E8A**, and **99202B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D54343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D56D6D**.

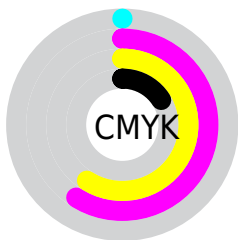
# Distribution



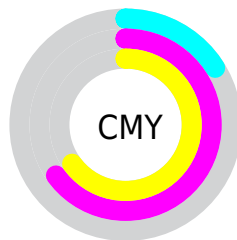
- Red (84%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D55858 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 D55858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D55858

 D55858

FFFFFF

 B73D41

 FF8E8A

 99202B

 FFAAA4

 7B0016

 FFC6BF

 5E0000

 FFE3DB

 420001

 FFFFF8

 240001

 000000

 D55858

 D55858

 D54343

 D56D6D

 D52D2D

 D58383

 D51818

 D59898

 D50303

 D5ADAD

 D50000

 D5C3C3

 D5D8D8

 D5EDED

 D5FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D35387



D55858



C16A2F

# Triad

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



D55858



27934A



0088E0

# Complementary

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



D55858



58D5D5

# 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.



0092D0



D55858



00977A

# Square

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



D55858



6E8B22



0097AB



7876D6

# Rectangle

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



D55858



AA771B



0097AB



008CDE



# Sweetspot

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



D55858



FFD1D1



D558D5



806363



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D55858



FF4D4D



D59758



6B6060



AB0000



2B0000



# Inverse Universe

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



58D5D5



4DFFFF



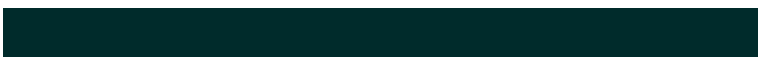
5897D5



606B6B



00ABAB



002B2B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D55858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

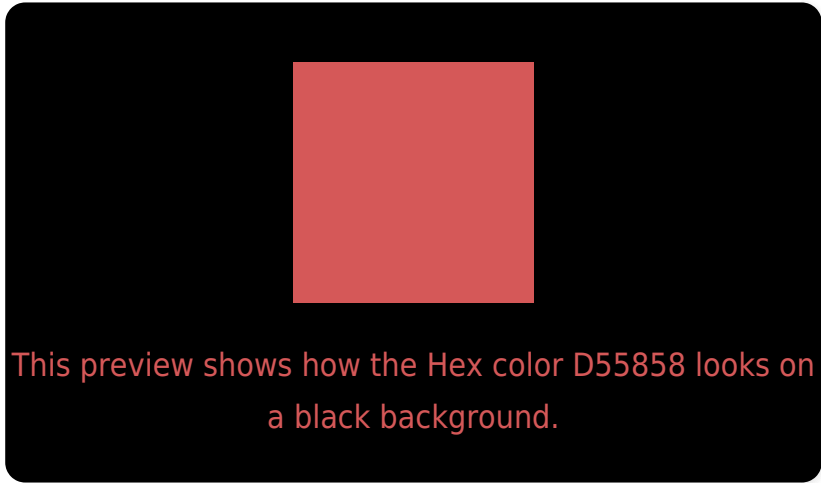
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D55858 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D55858.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D55858.

# 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](#).

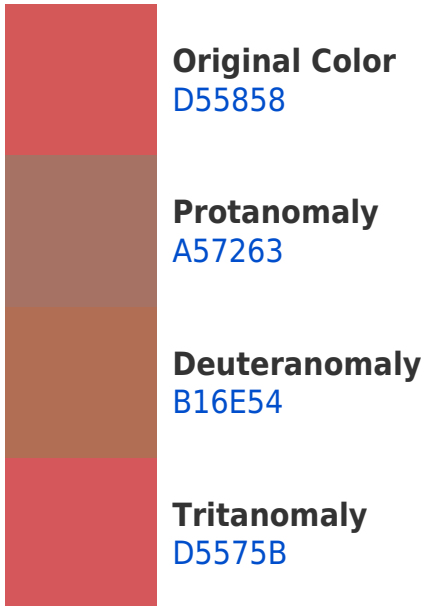
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D5575D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D55858 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 #D55858 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D55858  
}
```

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 #D55858 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D55858  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D55858 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".

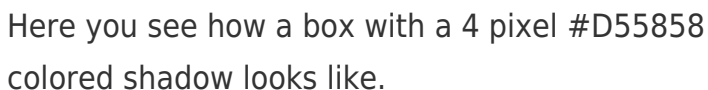
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#D55858 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D55858 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D55858 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D55858; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D55858; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D55858 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D55858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D55858 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D55858 }
```

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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