

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB0F1B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB0F1B) contains.

<b>Hex(DB0F1B)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

**Color**

**Hex(DB0F1B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB0F1B
RGB	219, 15, 27
RGB Percent	86%, 6%, 11%
CMY	0.1412, 0.9412, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.88, 0.14
HSL	356°, 87%, 46%
HSV	356°, 93%, 86%
XYZ	29.5821, 15.4808, 2.4659
YIQ	77.3640, 117.7320, 46.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

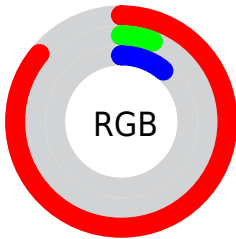
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 15, 27</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14356251</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.29, 70.37, 50.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 86.794, 35.828</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.4808, 0.6224, 0.3257</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292546331</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDB0F1B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">77.3640, -24.8295, 124.2148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.3457, 65.3502, 23.8262</a>

# Details

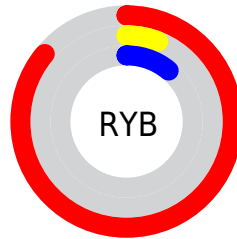
The Hex color **DB0F1B** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **0FDBCf**, and the grayscale version is **4E4E4E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF5C4A**, and **9A0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB000D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB2530**.

# Distribution



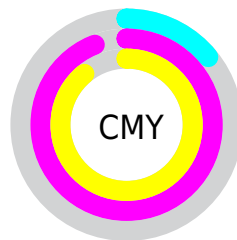
- Red (86%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB0F1B 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 DB0F1B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB0F1B

 DB0F1B

FFFFFF

 BA0003

 FF5C4A

 9A0000

 FF7A63

 7A0000

 FF987C

 5A0002

 FFB596

 3D0003

 FFD3B1

 180001

 FFF1CD

 000000

 FFFF E9

 DB0F1B

 DB0F1B

 DB000D

 DB2530

 DB3B44

 DB5159

 DB676D

 DB7D82

 DB9297

 DBA8AB

 DBBEC0

 DBD4D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E70063



DB0F1B



B45200

# Triad

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



DB0F1B



00872B



0074FF

# Complementary

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



DB0F1B



0FDBC F

# 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.



0085F4



DB0F1B



008A7B

# Square

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



DB0F1B



1E8000



008AC2



7751E6

# Rectangle

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



DB0F1B



8F6800



008AC2



007BFF



# Sweetspot

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



DB0F1B



FFB8BC



CD0FDB



805457



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB0F1B



FF000F



DB670F



6E6363



AD000A



2E0003



# Inverse Universe

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



DB0F1B



FF000F



0F83DB



6E6363



AD000A



2E0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB0F1B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

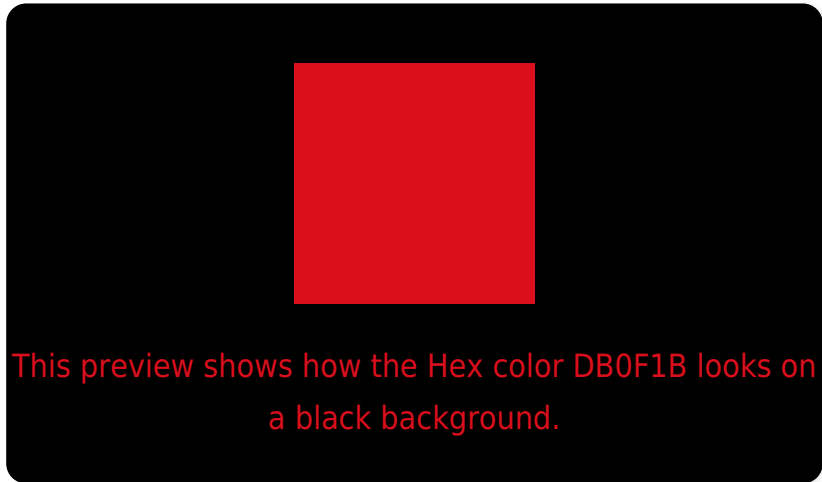
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB0F1B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB0F1B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB0F1B.

# 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**  
DB0F1B

**Protanopia**  
7C6F2E

**Deuteranopia**  
8C6900

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB0F1B

**Protanomaly**  
9F4C27

**Deuteranomaly**  
A9480A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB0F1B

**Achromatopsia**  
4D4D4D

**Achromatomaly**  
81363B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB0F1B 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 #DB0F1B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB0F1B  
}
```

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 #DB0F1B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB0F1B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB0F1B 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".

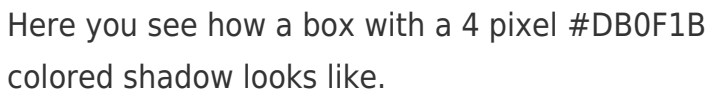
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DB0F1B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB0F1B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB0F1B colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB0F1B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB0F1B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB0F1B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB0F1B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB0F1B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB0F1B }
```

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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