

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB1B31)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB1B31) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB1B31)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB1B31
RGB	219, 27, 49
RGB Percent	86%, 11%, 19%
CMY	0.1412, 0.8941, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.78, 0.14
HSL	353°, 78%, 48%
HSV	353°, 88%, 86%
XYZ	30.1597, 16.0657, 4.4171
YIQ	86.9160, 107.3700, 47.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

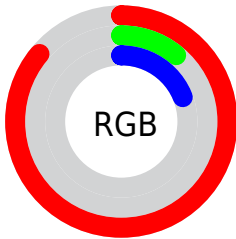
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	219, 27, 49
Decimal	14359345
CIELab	47.06, 69.22, 40.00
CIELCh	47, 79.951, 30.024
Yxy	16.0657, 0.5955, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292549425 (0xFFDB1B31)
YUV	86.9160, -18.6926, 115.8377
Hunter-Lab	40.0820, 64.1688, 21.5235

# Details

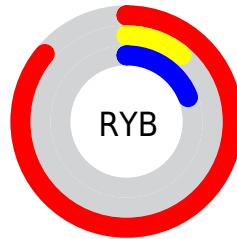
The Hex color **DB1B31** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1BDBC5**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6160**, and **9B0005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB051E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB3144**.

# Distribution



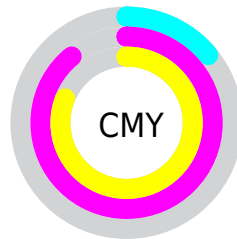
- Red (86%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB1B31 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 DB1B31 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB1B31

 DB1B31

FFFFFF

 BB001C

 FF6160

 9B0005

 FF7F79

 7B0000

 FF9C93

 5C0001

 FFB9AD

 3E0003

 FFD7C9

 1A0001

 FFF5E5

 000000

 DB1B31

 DB1B31

 DB051E

 DB3144

 DB0019

 DB4758

 DB5D6B

 DB737F

 DB8892

 DB9EA5

 DBB4B9

 DBCACC

 DBE0E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DF0073



DB1B31



BB4F00

# Triad

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



DB1B31



008724



0079F8

# Complementary

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



DB1B31



1BDBC5

# 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.



0087E5



DB1B31



008B6E

# Square

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



DB1B31



437E00



008BB2



605DE6

# Rectangle

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



DB1B31



9B6500



008BB2



007FF6



# Sweetspot

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



DB1B31



FFBDC4



C51BDB



80585D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB1B31



FF001D



DB651B



6E6364



AD0014



2E0005



# Inverse Universe

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



DB1B31



FF001D



1B91DB



6E6364



AD0014



2E0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB1B31 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

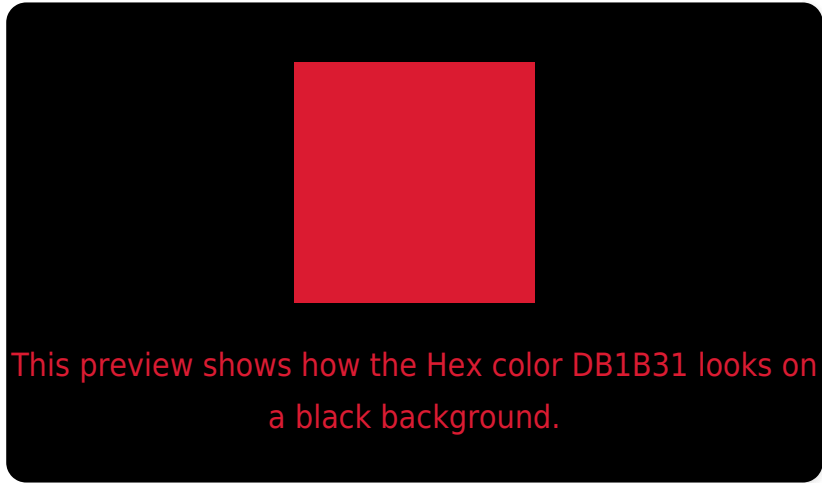
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB1B31 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB1B31.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB1B31.

# 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**  
DB1B31

**Protanopia**  
7A7149

**Deuteranopia**  
8D6B23



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB1B31

**Protanomaly**  
9D5240

**Deuteranomaly**  
A94E28

**Tritanomaly**  
DB1E24

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB1B31

**Achromatopsia**  
575757

**Achromatomaly**  
874149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB1B31 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 #DB1B31 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB1B31  
}
```

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 #DB1B31 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB1B31
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB1B31 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

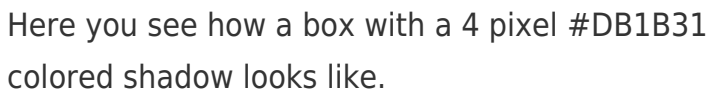
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DB1B31 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB1B31 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#DB1B31` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB1B31; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB1B31; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB1B31 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB1B31 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB1B31 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB1B31 }
```

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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