

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB1C2A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB1C2A) contains.

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# Color

Hex(DB1C2A)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB1C2A
RGB	219, 28, 42
RGB Percent	86%, 11%, 16%
CMY	0.1412, 0.8902, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.81, 0.14
HSL	356°, 77%, 48%
HSV	356°, 87%, 86%
XYZ	30.0466, 16.0577, 3.7063
YIQ	86.7050, 109.3420, 44.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

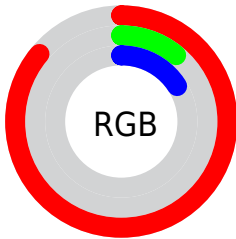
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 28, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14359594</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.05, 68.84, 43.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">47, 81.642, 32.520</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.0577, 0.6032, 0.3224</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292549674</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDB1C2A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">86.7050, -22.0396, 116.0227</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.0721, 63.7154, 22.5667</a>

# Details

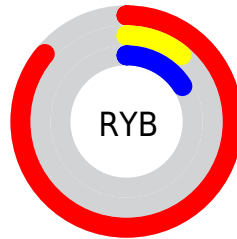
The Hex color **DB1C2A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1CDBCD**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6259**, and **9B0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB0616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB323E**.

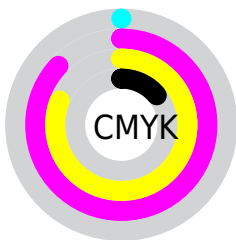
# Distribution



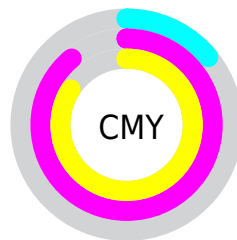
- Red (86%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB1C2A 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 DB1C2A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB1C2A

 DB1C2A

FFFFFF

 BB0014

 FF6259

 9B0000

 FF7F71

 7B0000

 FF9C8B

 5B0001

 FFBA06

 3E0003

 FFD7C1

 1A0001

 FFF5DD

 000000

 FFFFFA

 DB1C2A

 DB1C2A

 DB0616

 DB323E

 DB0010

 DB4853

 DB5E67

 DB747B

 DB8A8F

 DB9FA4

 DBB5B8

 DBCBCC

 DBE1E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2006D



DB1C2A



B85100

# Triad

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



DB1C2A



008829



0078FB

# Complementary

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



DB1C2A



1CDBCD

# 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.



0086EB



DB1C2A



008B74

# Square

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



DB1C2A



398000



008BB8



6B5AE5

# Rectangle

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



DB1C2A



976700



008BB8



007EFA



# Sweetspot

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



DB1C2A



FFBDC2



CB1CDB



80585B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB1C2A



FF0013



DB6C1C



6E6363



AD000D



2E0003



# Inverse Universe

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



DB1C2A



FF0013



1C8BDB



6E6363



AD000D



2E0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB1C2A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

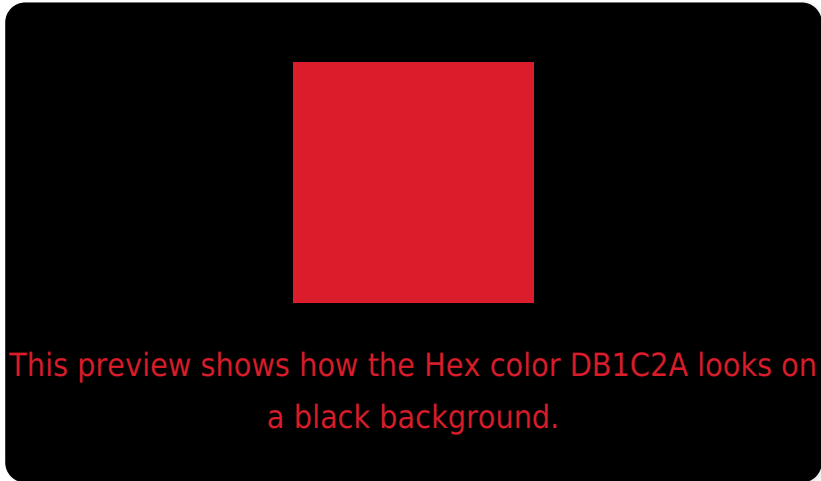
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB1C2A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB1C2A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB1C2A.

# 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**  
DB1C2A

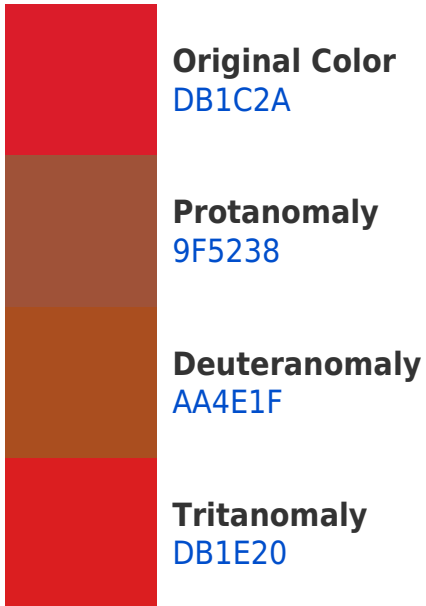
**Protanopia**  
7C7140

**Deuteranopia**  
8E6B19

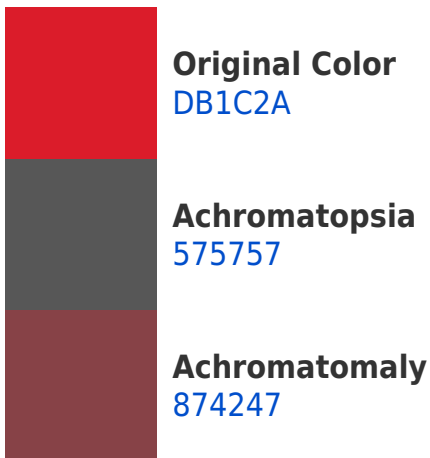


**Tritanopia**  
DB1F1B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB1C2A 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 #DB1C2A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB1C2A  
}
```

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 #DB1C2A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB1C2A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB1C2A 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".

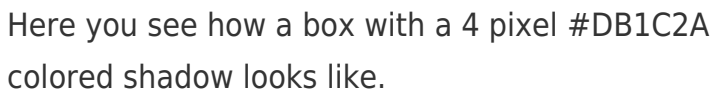
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DB1C2A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB1C2A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB1C2A colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB1C2A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB1C2A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB1C2A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB1C2A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB1C2A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB1C2A }
```

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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