

# Converting Colors

Hex(DB321D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DB321D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(DB321D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB321D
RGB	219, 50, 29
RGB Percent	86%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.1412, 0.8039, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.87, 0.14
HSL	7°, 77%, 49%
HSV	7°, 87%, 86%
XYZ	30.5758, 17.4300, 2.9152
YIQ	98.1370, 107.4650, 29.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

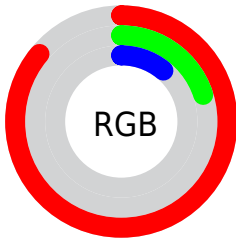
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">219, 53, 29</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14365213</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">48.80, 63.30, 51.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">49, 81.847, 39.343</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.4300, 0.6005, 0.3423</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292555293</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDB321D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">98.1370, -34.0845, 105.9969</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">41.7492, 57.6665, 25.0845</a>

# Details

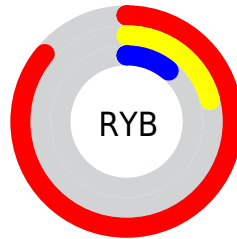
The Hex color **DB321D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1DC6DB**, and the grayscale version is **626262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6E4D**, and **9B0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DB1F07**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DB4533**.

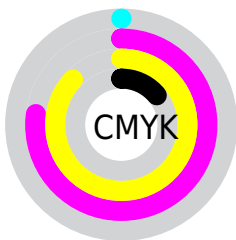
# Distribution



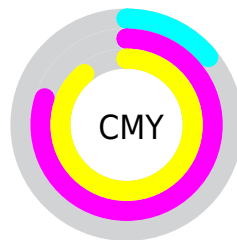
- Red (86%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DB321D 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 DB321D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DB321D

 DB321D

FFFFFF

 BB0103

 FF6E4D

 9B0000

 FF8B66

 7B0000

 FFA780

 5C0000

 FFC49A

 400003

 FFE2B5

 1C0001

 FFFFD1

 000000

 FFFFEE

 DB321D

 DB321D

 DB1F07

 DB4533

 DB1800

 DB5949

 DB6C5F

 DB8075

 DB938B

 DBA7A0

 DBBAB6

 DBCECC

 DBE1E2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E90062



DB321D



B35E00

# Triad

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



DB321D



008E3F



0076FF

# Complementary

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



DB321D



1DC6DB

# 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.



0089F7



DB321D



009089

# Square

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



DB321D



208700



0090CB



8C54E1

# Rectangle

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



DB321D



8F7100



0090CB



007EFF



# Sweetspot

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



DB321D



FFC4BD



DB1DC8



805C58



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DB321D



FF1C00



DB8F1D



6E6463



AD1300



2E0500



# Inverse Universe

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



1DC6DB



00E3FF



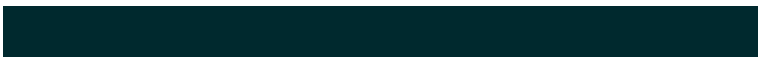
1D69DB



636C6E



009AAD



00292E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DB321D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

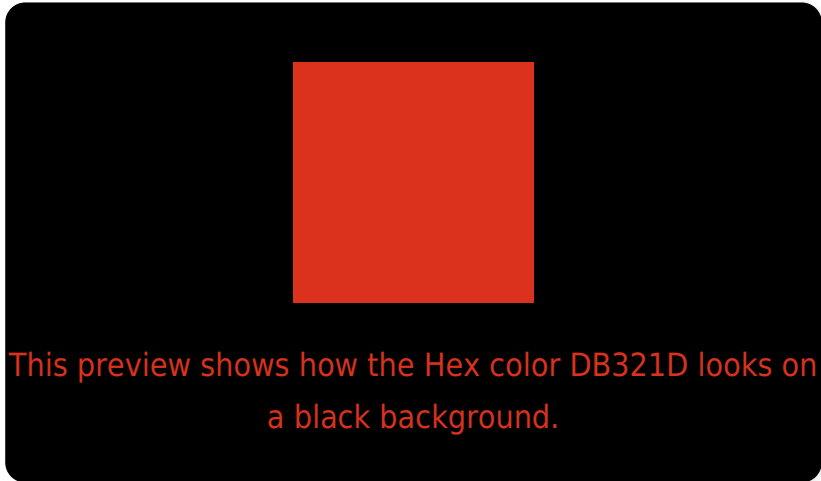
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 DB321D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DB321D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DB321D.

# 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**  
DB321D

**Protanopia**  
82752D

**Deuteranopia**  
936F00



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
DB321D

**Protanomaly**  
A25D27

**Deuteranomaly**  
AD590B

**Tritanomaly**  
DB3129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DB321D

**Achromatopsia**  
626262

**Achromatomaly**  
8E5149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DB321D 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 #DB321D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DB321D  
}
```

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 #DB321D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DB321D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DB321D 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".

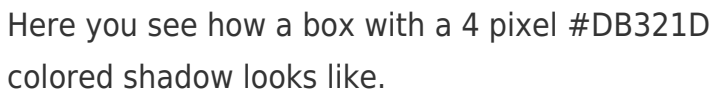
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DB321D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DB321D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB321D colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick red border and a red shadow. The shadow is cast to the right and bottom of the box, creating a 3D effect. The text inside the box is black and reads: "Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DB321D colored shadow looks like."

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB321D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DB321D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DB321D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DB321D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DB321D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DB321D }
```

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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