

# Converting Colors

Hex(E16B52)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E16B52) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(E16B52)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E16B52
RGB	225, 107, 82
RGB Percent	88%, 42%, 32%
CMY	0.1176, 0.5804, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.64, 0.12
HSL	10°, 70%, 60%
HSV	10°, 64%, 88%
XYZ	37.8320, 27.1321, 11.2257
YIQ	139.4320, 78.3530, 17.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

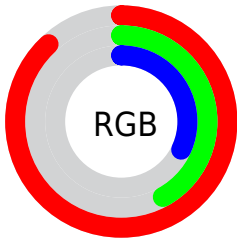
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">225, 112, 82</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14773074</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.10, 44.11, 35.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">59, 56.742, 38.983</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.1321, 0.4965, 0.3561</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292963154 (0xFFE16B52)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.4320, -28.3140, 75.0431</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.0885, 38.4901, 23.6843</a>

# Details

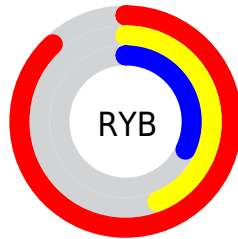
The Hex color **E16B52** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **52C8E1**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA184**, and **A43724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E1583C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E17E69**.

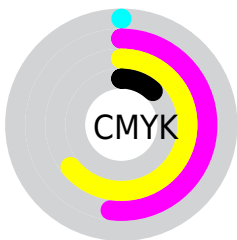
# Distribution



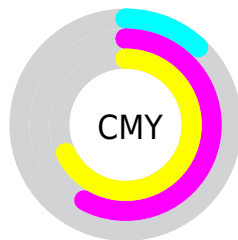
- Red (88%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E16B52 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 E16B52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E16B52

 E16B52

FFFFFF

 C2513A

 FFA184

 A43724

 FFBD9E

 861B0E

 FFD9B9

 690000

 FFF6D5

 4C0000


 FFFFF2

 320002

 000000

 E16B52

 E16B52

 E1583C

 E17E69

 E14625

 E1907F

 E1330E

 E1A395

 E12700

 E1B5AC

 E1C8C3

 E1DAD9

 E1EDF0

 E1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E95F81



E16B52



C57F2D

# Triad

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



E16B52



00A469



438FF1

# Complementary

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



E16B52



52C8E1

# 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.



009DEB



E16B52



00A69C

# Square

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



E16B52



659D3B



00A4CC



A47BDC

# Rectangle

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



E16B52



AA8B20



00A4CC



0094F2



# Sweetspot

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



E16B52



FFD7CF



E152C9



806762



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E16B52



FF5F3D



E1B152



706765



B01F00



300800



# Inverse Universe

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



52C8E1



3DDDFE



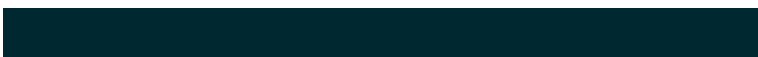
5282E1



656E70



0091B0

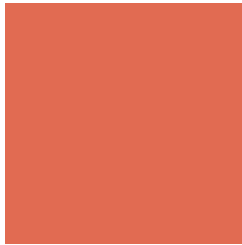


002830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E16B52 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

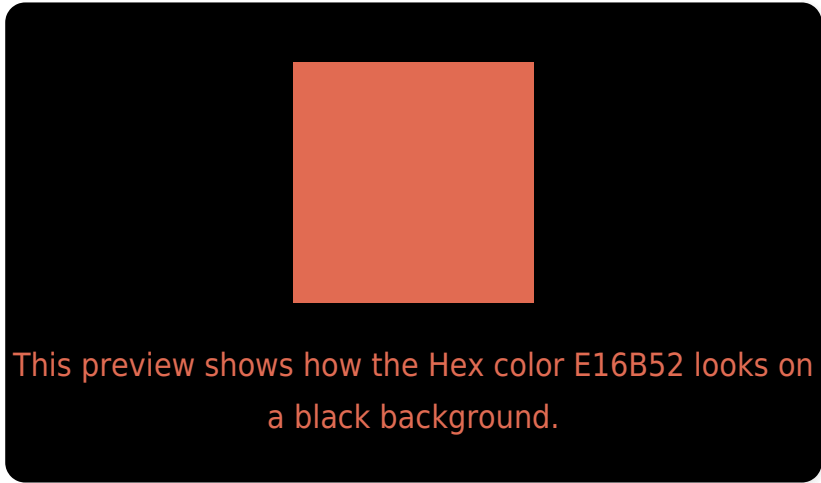
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

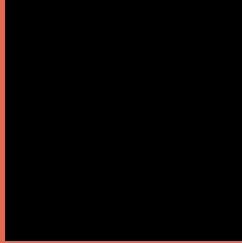
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E16B52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E16B52.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E16B52.

# 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](#).

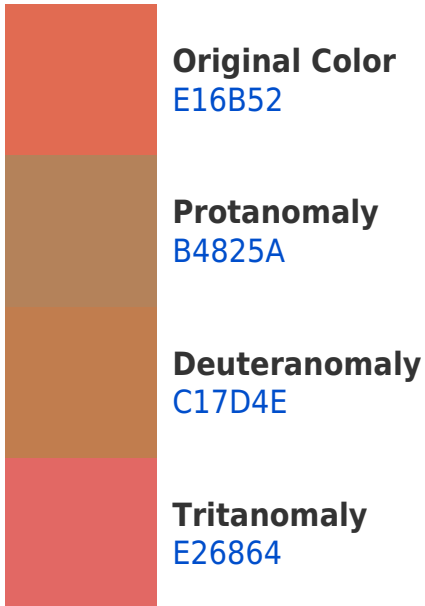
## Dichromacy



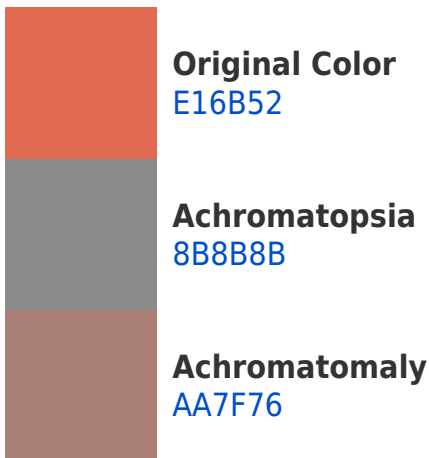


**Tritanopia**  
E3676E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E16B52 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 #E16B52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E16B52  
}
```

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 #E16B52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E16B52
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E16B52 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
#E16B52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E16B52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E16B52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E16B52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E16B52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E16B52 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E16B52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E16B52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E16B52 }
```

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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