

# Converting Colors

Hex(F01F57)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F01F57) contains.

<b>Hex(F01F57)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(F01F57)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F01F57
RGB	240, 31, 87
RGB Percent	94%, 12%, 34%
CMY	0.0588, 0.8784, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.64, 0.06
HSL	344°, 87%, 53%
HSV	344°, 87%, 94%
XYZ	38.1455, 20.1934, 10.9040
YIQ	99.8750, 106.5880, 61.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

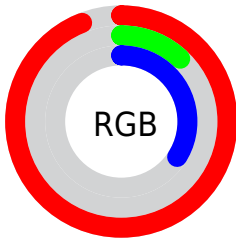
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 31, 87
Decimal	15736663
CIE Lab	52.06, 75.47, 24.46
CIE LCh	52, 79.336, 17.957
Yxy	20.1934, 0.5509, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293926743 (0xFFFF01F57)
YUV	99.8750, -6.3474, 122.8896
Hunter-Lab	44.9370, 72.8826, 17.0691

# Details

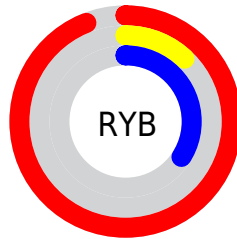
The Hex color **F01F57** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1FF0B8**, and the grayscale version is **646464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6888**, and **B0002B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F00745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F03769**.

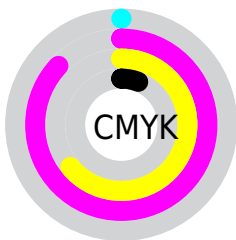
# Distribution



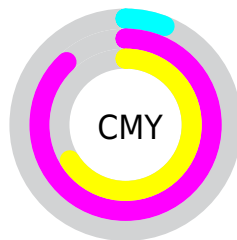
- Red (94%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F01F57 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 F01F57 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F01F57

 F01F57

FFFFFF

 D00040

 FF6888

 B0002B

 FF86A3

 900017

 FFA4BE

 710001

 FFC2D9

 520003

 FFE0F6

 330002

 000000

 F01F57

 F01F57

 F00745

 F03769

 F00040

 F04F7A

 F0678C

 F07F9D

 F097AF

 F0AFC0

 F0C7D2

 F0DFE4

 F0F7F5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5229B



F01F57



DA4D10

# Triad

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



F01F57



009208



008DFF

# Complementary

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



F01F57



1FF0B8

# 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.



0097E1



F01F57



00975D

# Square

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



F01F57



718500



0099A4



0076FF

# Rectangle

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



F01F57



BE6500



0099A4



0091FB



# Sweetspot

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



F01F57



FFBDCE



B51FF0



805863



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F01F57



FF0044



F04C1F



786C6F



B80031



38000F



# Inverse Universe

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



F01F57



FF0044



1FC3F0



786C6F



B80031



38000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F01F57 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

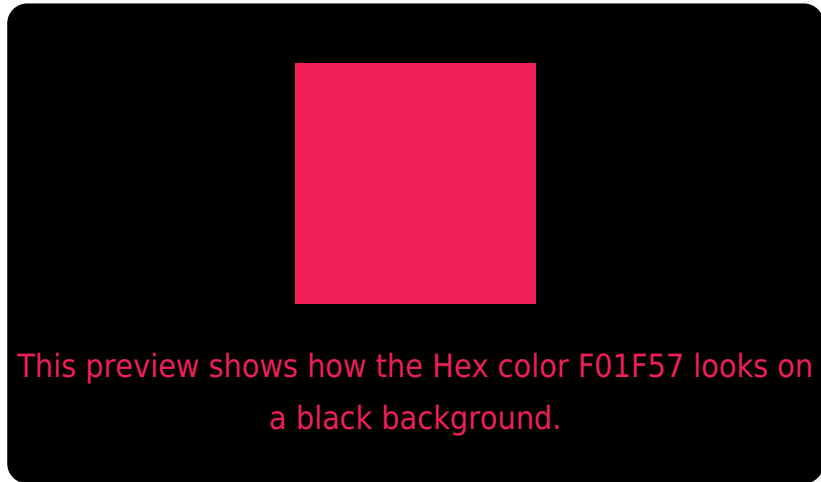
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F01F57 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F01F57.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F01F57.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F01F57



**Protanomaly**  
A85A6F



**Deuteranomaly**  
B75751



**Tritanomaly**  
EF273B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F01F57



**Achromatopsia**  
646464



**Achromatomaly**  
974B5F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F01F57 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 #F01F57 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F01F57  
}
```

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 #F01F57 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F01F57
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F01F57 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

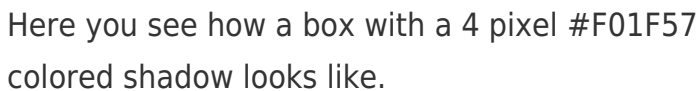
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F01F57 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F01F57 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#F01F57` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F01F57; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F01F57; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F01F57 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F01F57 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F01F57 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F01F57 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor