

# Converting Colors

Hex(F10011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F10011) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F10011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F10011
RGB	241, 0, 17
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.0549, 1.0000, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.93, 0.05
HSL	356°, 100%, 47%
HSV	356°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	36.3768, 18.7412, 2.2305
YIQ	73.9970, 138.1790, 56.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

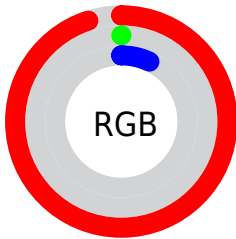
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	241, 0, 17
Decimal	15794193
CIE Lab	50.38, 76.89, 59.73
CIE LCh	50, 97.362, 37.842
Yxy	18.7412, 0.6343, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984273 (0xFFFF10011)
YUV	73.9970, -28.0995, 146.4616
Hunter-Lab	43.2912, 74.2309, 27.2490

# Details

The Hex color **F10011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **00F1E0**, and the grayscale version is **4A4A4A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF5E43**, and **AE0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F10011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F11827**.

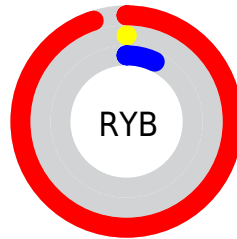
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (0%)

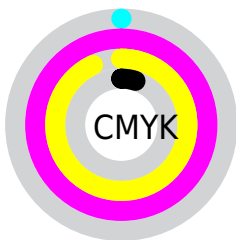
Blue (7%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

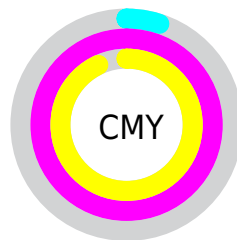


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F10011 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 F10011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F10011

 F10011

FFFFFF

 CF0000

 FF5E43

 AE0000

 FF7D5C

 8D0000

 FF9B76

 6D0002

 FFB990

 4F0004

 FFD7AB

 2F0002

 FFF5C7

 000000

 FFFF E3

 F10011

 F11827

 F1303E

 F14854

 F1606B

 F17881

 F19197

 F1A9AE

 F1C1C4

 F1D9DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0067



F10011



C25B00

# Triad

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



F10011



009533



007DFF

# Complementary

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



F10011



00F1E0

# 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.



0092FF



F10011



00988D

# Square

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



F10011



008D00



0098DD



8A53FE

# Rectangle

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



F10011



977300



0098DD



0086FF



# Sweetspot

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



F10011



FFB3B8



DD00F1



805255



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F10011



FF0012



F16400



786C6D



B8000D



380004



# Inverse Universe

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



F10011



FF0012



008DF1



786C6D



B8000D



380004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F10011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

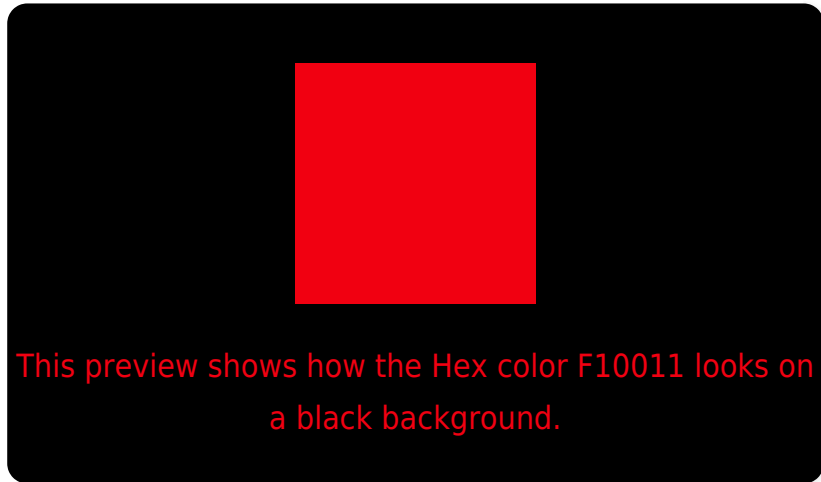
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F10011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F10011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F10011.

# 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**  
F10011

**Protanopia**  
887A27

**Deuteranopia**  
997400



**Tritanopia**  
EF1600

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
F10011



**Protanomaly**  
AE4E1F



**Deuteranomaly**  
B94A06



**Tritanomaly**  
F00E06

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F10011



**Achromatopsia**  
4A4A4A



**Achromatomaly**  
872F35

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F10011 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 #F10011 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F10011  
}
```

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 #F10011 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F10011
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F10011 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".

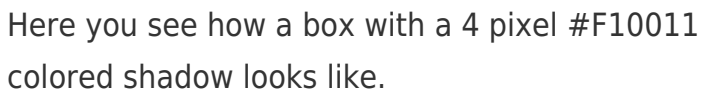
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F10011 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F10011 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F10011 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F10011; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F10011; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F10011 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F10011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F10011 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F10011 }
```

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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