

# Converting Colors

Hex(F23F32)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F23F32) contains.

<b>Hex(F23F32)</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(F23F32)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F23F32
RGB	242, 63, 50
RGB Percent	95%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.0510, 0.7529, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.79, 0.05
HSL	4°, 88%, 57%
HSV	4°, 79%, 95%
XYZ	38.9712, 22.6625, 5.3379
YIQ	115.0390, 110.8570, 33.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

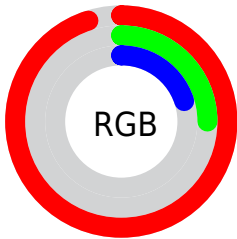
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 64, 50
Decimal	15875890
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.72, 66.61, 48.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 82.539, 36.191
Yxy	22.6625, 0.5819, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294065970 (0xFFFF23F32)
YUV	115.0390, -32.0642, 111.3448
Hunter-Lab	47.6052, 62.8169, 26.6755

# Details

The Hex color **F23F32** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **32E5F2**, and the grayscale version is **737373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7B62**, and **B10003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F2281A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F2564A**.

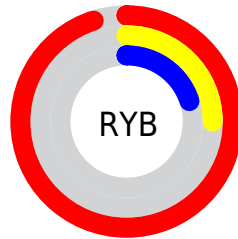
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (25%)

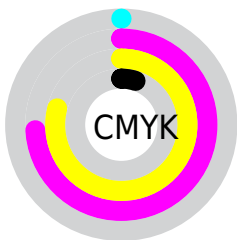
Blue (20%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (20%)

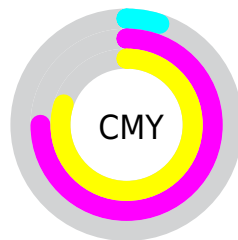


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F23F32 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 F23F32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F23F32

 F23F32

FFFFFF

 D1181B

 FF7B62

 B10003

 FF987C

 910000

 FFB596

 710000

 FFD2B1

 520002

 FFF0CC

 350002

 FFFFE9

 020000

 000000

 F23F32

 F23F32

 F2281A

 F2564A

 F21202

 F26C62

 F21000

 F2837B

 F29993

 F2B0AB

 F2C6C3

 F2DDDB

 F2F3F4

 F2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FD1377



F23F32



CB6900

# Triad

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



F2F32



009E45



0088FF

# Complementary

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



F23F32



32E5F2

# 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.



009AFF



F23F32



00A190

# Square

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



F23F32



429500



00A0D6



9268F8

# Rectangle

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



F23F32



A67D00



00A0D6



008FFF



# Sweetspot

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



F23F32



FFC6C2



F232E5



805D5B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



F23F32



FF1D0D



F29F32



786D6C



B80C00



380400



# Inverse Universe

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



32E5F2



0DEFFF



3285F2



6C7778



00ABB8



003438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F23F32 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

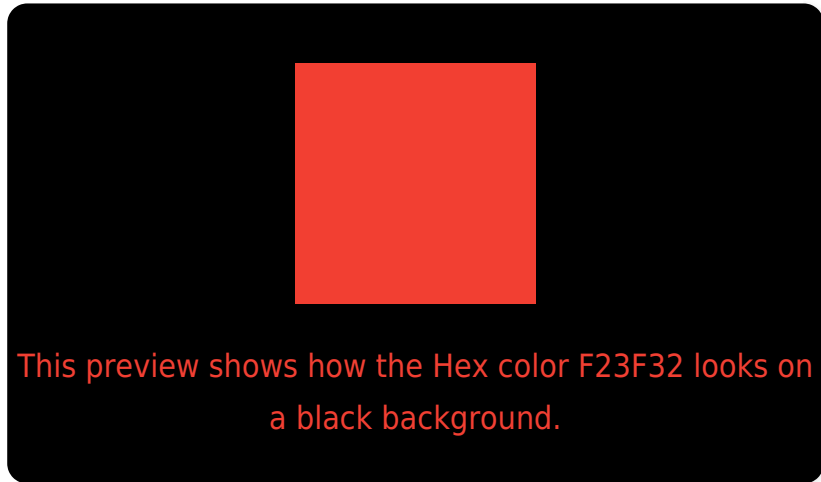
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 F23F32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F23F32.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F23F32.

# 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**  
F23F32

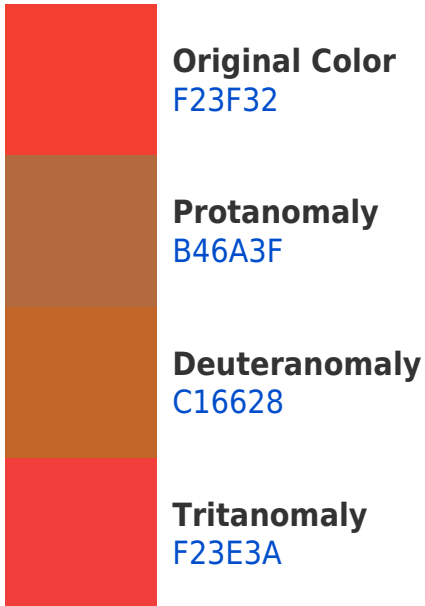
**Protanopia**  
918346

**Deuteranopia**  
A57D23



**Tritanopia**  
F23D3F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F23F32 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 #F23F32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F23F32  
}
```

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 #F23F32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F23F32
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F23F32 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

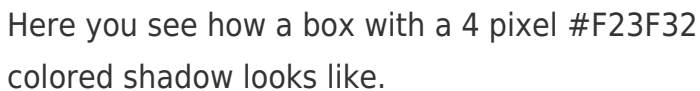
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F23F32 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#F23F32 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F23F32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F23F32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F23F32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F23F32 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F23F32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F23F32 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#F23F32 }
```

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