

# Converting Colors

Hex(FA1111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FA1111) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FA1111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA1111
RGB	250, 17, 17
RGB Percent	98%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.0196, 0.9333, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.93, 0.02
HSL	0°, 96%, 52%
HSV	0°, 93%, 98%
XYZ	39.7260, 20.7654, 2.4446
YIQ	86.6670, 138.8680, 49.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

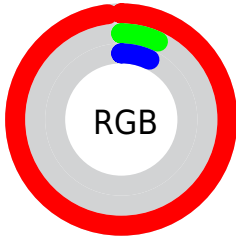
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 17, 17
Decimal	16388369
CIE Lab	52.69, 77.75, 62.01
CIE LCh	53, 99.453, 38.575
Yxy	20.7654, 0.6312, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294578449 (0xFFFA1111)
YUV	86.6670, -34.3458, 143.2430
Hunter-Lab	45.5690, 75.8662, 28.7176

# Details

The Hex color **FA1111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **11FAFA**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6344**, and **B70000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FA0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FA2A2A**.

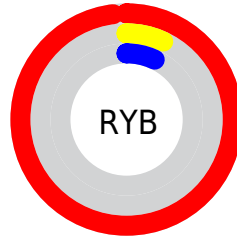
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (7%)

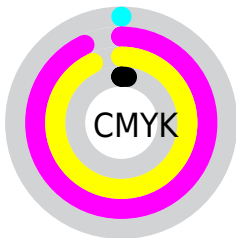
Blue (7%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

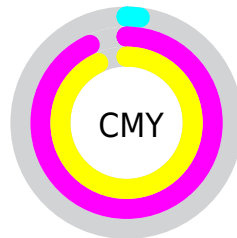


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FA1111 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 FA1111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FA1111

 FA1111

FFFFFF

 D80000

 FF6344

 B70000

 FF825D

 960000

 FFA077

 750001

 FFBE92

 560004

 FFDDAD

 370002

 FFFBC9

 080000

 FFFF E5

 000000

 FA1111

 FA1111

 FA0000

 FA2A2A

 FA4343

 FA5C5C

 FA7575

 FA8E8E

 FAA7A7

 FAC0C0

 FAD9D9

 FAF2F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF006A



FA1111



C96100

# Triad

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



FA1111



009C39



0083FF

# Complementary

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



FA1111



11FAFA

# 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.



0098FF



FA1111



009F95

# Square

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



FA1111



009400



009FE8



9556FF

# Rectangle

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



FA1111



9D7A00



009FE8



008CFF



# Sweetspot

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



FA1111



FFB8B8



FA11FA



805454



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FA1111



FF0000



FA8611



7D7070



BD0000



3D0000



# Inverse Universe

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



11FAFA



00FFFF



1186FA



707D7D



00BDBD



003D3D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FA1111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

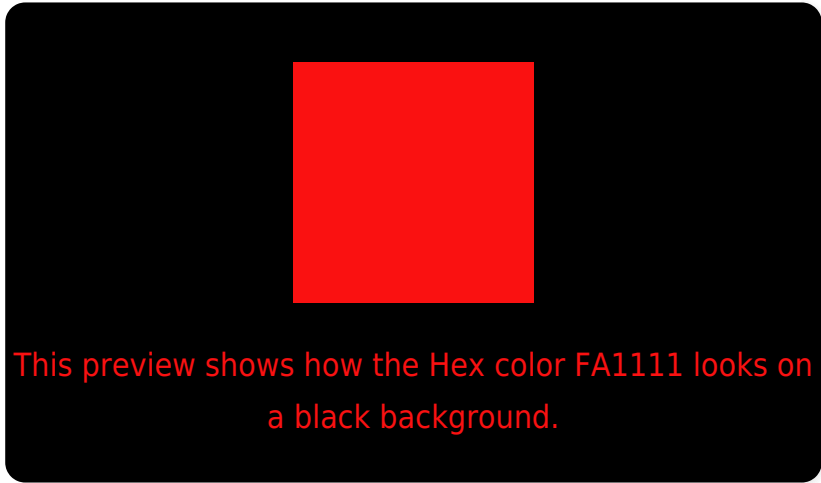
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FA1111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FA1111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FA1111.

# 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**  
FA1111

**Protanopia**  
8E7F27

**Deuteranopia**  
A07800



**Tritanopia**  
F91600

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FA1111



**Protanomaly**  
B5571F



**Deuteranomaly**  
C15306



**Tritanomaly**  
F91406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FA1111



**Achromatopsia**  
575757



**Achromatomaly**  
923E3E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FA1111 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 #FA1111 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FA1111  
}
```

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 #FA1111 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FA1111
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FA1111 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".

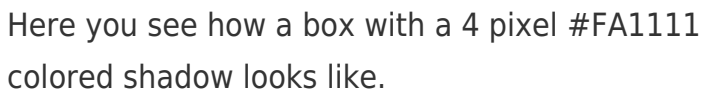
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FA1111 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FA1111 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FA1111 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 #FA1111 colored shadow looks like."

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA1111; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FA1111; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FA1111 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FA1111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FA1111 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FA1111 }
```

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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