

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD1A1C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD1A1C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FD1A1C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FD1A1C
RGB	253, 26, 28
RGB Percent	99%, 10%, 11%
CMY	0.0078, 0.8980, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.89, 0.01
HSL	359°, 98%, 55%
HSV	359°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	41.0870, 21.7053, 3.1226
YIQ	94.1010, 134.6500, 48.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

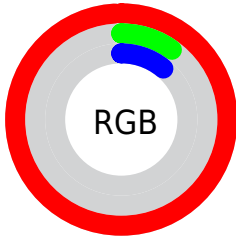
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 26, 28</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16587292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.71, 77.57, 58.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">54, 97.445, 37.245</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.7053, 0.6233, 0.3293</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294777372 (0xFFFD1A1C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">94.1010, -32.5878, 139.3544</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.5889, 75.8895, 28.6383</a>

# Details

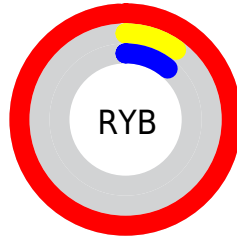
The Hex color **FD1A1C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1AFDFB**, and the grayscale version is **5E5E5E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF674D**, and **BA0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD0103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD3335**.

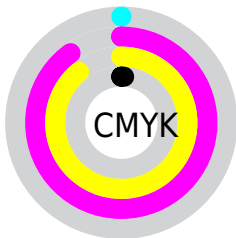
# Distribution



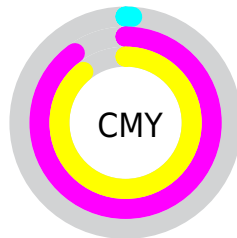
- Red (99%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD1A1C 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 FD1A1C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD1A1C

 FD1A1C

FFFFFF

 DB0001

 FF674D

 BA0000

 FF8666

 990000

 FFA480

 780001

 FFC29A

 590003

 FFE0B6

 3A0002

 FFFFD2

 120000

 FFFFEE

 000000

 FD1A1C

 FD1A1C

■ FD0103

■ FD3335

■ FD0002

■ FD4D4E

■ FD6667

■ FD7F80

■ FD9999

■ FDB2B2

■ FDCBCC

■ FDE4E5

■ FDFEFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0070



FD1A1C



CE6200

# Triad

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



FD1A1C



009E39



0086FF

# Complementary

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



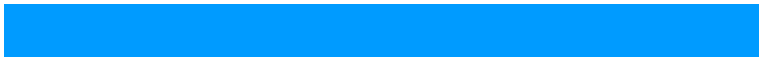
FD1A1C



1AFDFB

# 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.



009BFF



FD1A1C



00A193

# Square

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



FD1A1C



169600



00A1E6



925DFF

# Rectangle

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



FD1A1C



A37B00



00A1E6



008FFF



# Sweetspot

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



FD1A1C



FFBABB



F91AFD



805757



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD1A1C



FF0002



FD881A



807373



BF0002



400001



# Inverse Universe

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



FD1A1C



FF0002



1A8FFD



807373



BF0002



400001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD1A1C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

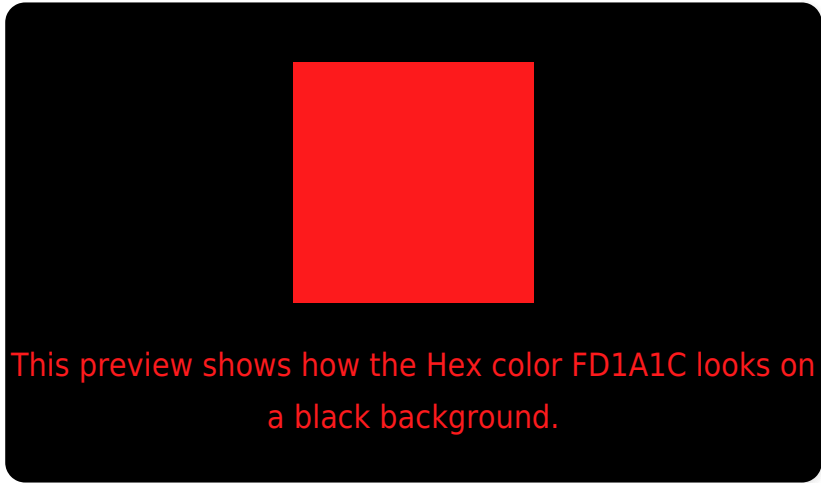
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FD1A1C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD1A1C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD1A1C.

# 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**  
FD1A1C

**Protanopia**  
908132

**Deuteranopia**  
A37A00



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD1A1C

**Protanomaly**  
B85C2A

**Deuteranomaly**  
C4570A

**Tritanomaly**  
FD1B16

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD1A1C

**Achromatopsia**  
5E5E5E

**Achromatomaly**  
984546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD1A1C 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 #FD1A1C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FD1A1C  
}
```

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 #FD1A1C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD1A1C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD1A1C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

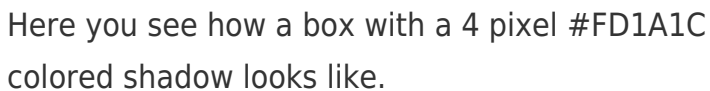
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FD1A1C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD1A1C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FD1A1C` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD1A1C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD1A1C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD1A1C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD1A1C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD1A1C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD1A1C }
```

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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