

# Converting Colors

Hex(FD2002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FD2002) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FD2002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FD2002
RGB	253, 32, 2
RGB Percent	99%, 13%, 1%
CMY	0.0078, 0.8745, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.99, 0.01
HSL	7°, 98%, 50%
HSV	7°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	41.0355, 21.9201, 2.1256
YIQ	94.6590, 141.3460, 37.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

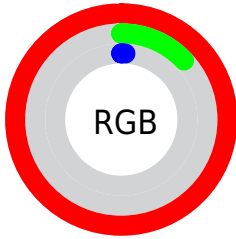
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 36, 2</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16588802</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.94, 76.43, 66.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">54, 101.463, 41.129</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.9201, 0.6305, 0.3368</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294778882 (0xFFFD2002)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">94.6590, -45.6809, 138.8651</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.8189, 74.5175, 30.0814</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FD2002** 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 **02DFFD**, and the grayscale version is **5F5F5F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF693D**, and **BA0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FD1E00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FD361B**.

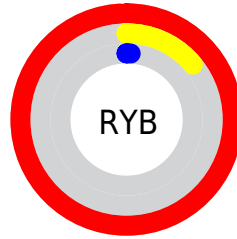
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (13%)

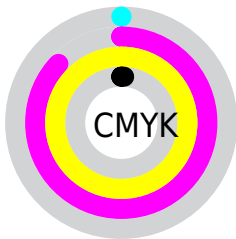
Blue (1%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (1%)

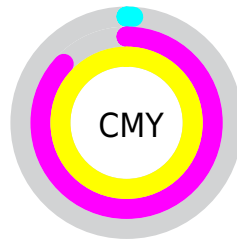


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FD2002 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 FD2002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FD2002

 FD2002

FFFFFFC

 DB0000

 FF693D

 BA0000

 FF8856

 980000

 FFA670

 780001


 FFC48B

 590003

 FFE2A6

 3A0002

 FFFF C2

 110000

 FFFF DE

 000000

 FD2002

 FD2002

■ FD1E00

■ FD361B

■ FD4D35

■ FD634E

■ FD7967

■ FD8F81

■ FDA69A

■ FDBCB3

■ FDD2CC

■ FDE8E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0065



FD2002



C96700

# Triad

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



FD2002



00A043



0083FF

# Complementary

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



FD2002



02DFFD

# 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



FD2002



00A3A1

# Square

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



FD2002



009900



00A3F4



A553FF

# Rectangle

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



FD2002



9A7F00



00A3F4



008DFF



# Sweetspot

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



FD2002



FFBCB3



FD02E0



805752



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FD2002



FF1E00



FD9D02



807473



BF1700

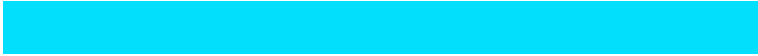


400800



# Inverse Universe

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



02DFFD



00E1FF



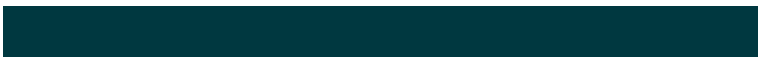
0262FD



737E80



00A8BF



003840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FD2002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

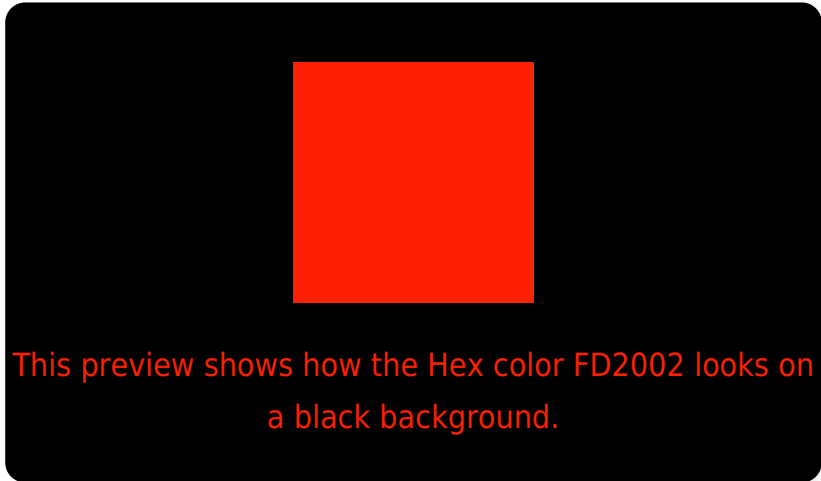
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FD2002 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FD2002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FD2002.

# 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**  
FD2002

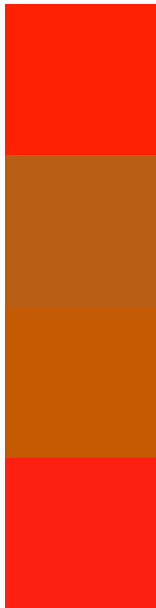
**Protanopia**  
928220

**Deuteranopia**  
A37B00



**Tritanopia**  
FD1F19

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FD2002

**Protanomaly**  
B95E15

**Deuteranomaly**  
C45A01

**Tritanomaly**  
FD1F11

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FD2002

**Achromatopsia**  
5F5F5F

**Achromatomaly**  
98483D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FD2002 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 #FD2002 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FD2002  
}
```

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 #FD2002 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FD2002
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FD2002 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

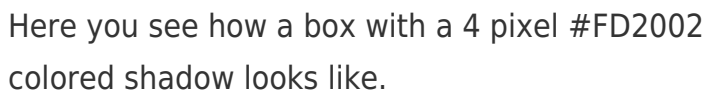
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FD2002 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FD2002 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FD2002` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD2002; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FD2002; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FD2002 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FD2002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FD2002 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FD2002 }
```

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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