

# Converting Colors

Hex(FE1F36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FE1F36) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(FE1F36)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE1F36
RGB	254, 31, 54
RGB Percent	100%, 12%, 21%
CMY	0.0039, 0.8784, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	354°, 99%, 56%
HSV	354°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	42.0289, 22.3171, 5.5825
YIQ	100.2990, 125.5250, 54.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

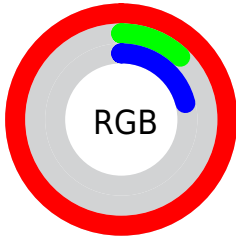
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 31, 54</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16654134</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.36, 77.64, 47.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">54, 90.766, 31.196</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.3171, 0.6010, 0.3191</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294844214 (0xFFFE1F36)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">100.2990, -22.8254, 134.7958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.2410, 76.1342, 26.0624</a>

# Details

The Hex color **FE1F36** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1FFEE7**, and the grayscale version is **646464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6A66**, and **BC000A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FE061F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FE384D**.

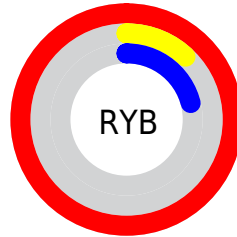
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (12%)

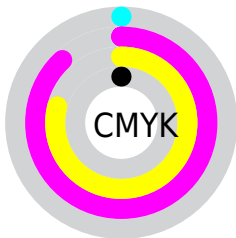
Blue (21%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (21%)

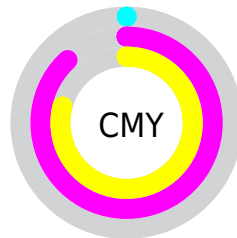


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FE1F36 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 FE1F36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FE1F36

 FE1F36

FFFFFF

 DD0020

 FF6A66

 BC000A

 FF887F

 9B0000

 FFA699

 7A0001

 FFC5B4

 5B0003

 FFE3D0

 3C0003

 FFFFEC

 160000

 000000

 FE1F36

 FE1F36

 FE061F

 FE384D

 FE001A

 FE5264

 FE6B7A

 FE8591

 FE9EA8

 FEB7BF

 FED1D5

 FEEAEC

FEFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0083



FE1F36



D75E00

# Triad

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



FE1F36



009D2D



008CFF

# Complementary

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



FE1F36



1FFEE7

# 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.



009DFF



FE1F36



00A183

# Square

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



FE1F36



499400



00A2D2



766BFF

# Rectangle

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



FE1F36



B17700



00A2D2



0093FF



# Sweetspot

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



FE1F36



FFBDC4



E41FFE



80585C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FE1F36



FF001A



FE741F



807374



BF0014



400007



# Inverse Universe

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



FE1F36



FF001A



1FA9FE



807374



BF0014



400007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FE1F36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

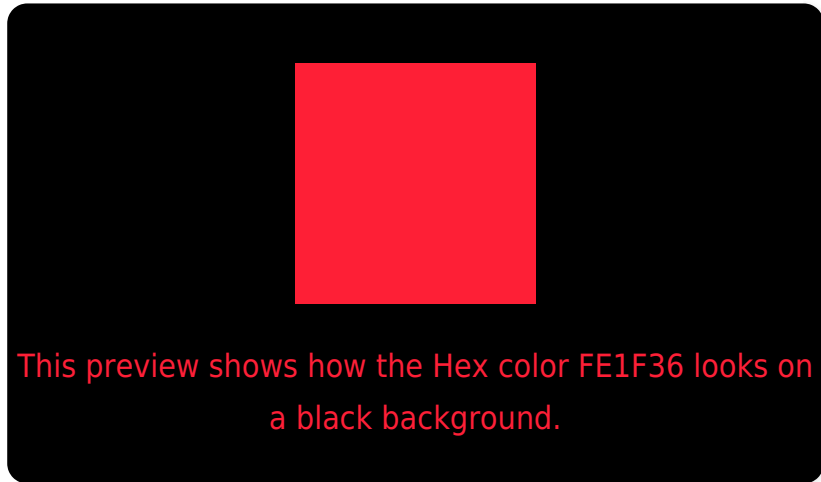
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FE1F36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FE1F36.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FE1F36.

# 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**  
FE1F36

**Protanopia**  
8E8351

**Deuteranopia**  
A47C25



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FE1F36



**Protanomaly**  
B75F47



**Deuteranomaly**  
C55A2B



**Tritanomaly**  
FE2228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FE1F36



**Achromatopsia**  
646464



**Achromatomaly**  
9C4B53

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FE1F36 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 #FE1F36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FE1F36  
}
```

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 #FE1F36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FE1F36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FE1F36 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".

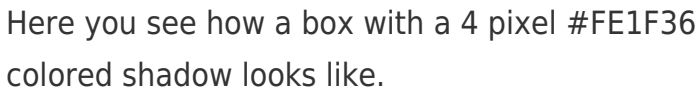
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FE1F36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FE1F36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FE1F36 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FE1F36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FE1F36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FE1F36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FE1F36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FE1F36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FE1F36 }
```

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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