

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF0128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF0128) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0128
RGB	255, 1, 40
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 16%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9961, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 50%
HSV	351°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.6339, 21.4349, 3.9505
YIQ	81.3920, 138.8650, 65.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

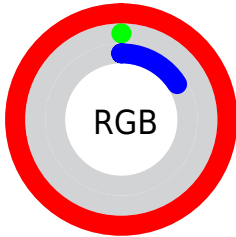
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 1, 40
Decimal	16711976
CIELab	53.42, 80.49, 53.48
CIELCh	53, 96.643, 33.601
Yxy	21.4349, 0.6212, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294902056 (0xFFFF0128)
YUV	81.3920, -20.4063, 152.2542
Hunter-Lab	46.2979, 79.4969, 27.3494

# Details

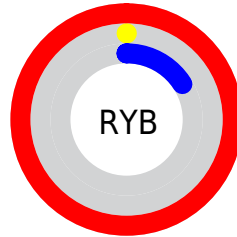
The Hex color **FF0128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **01FFD8**, and the grayscale version is **515151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6157**, and **BC0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF1A3E**.

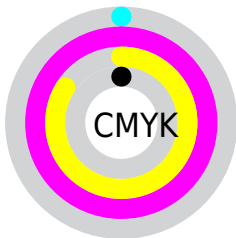
# Distribution



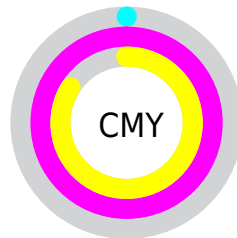
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF0128 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 FF0128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF0128

 FF0128

FFFFFF

 DD0011

 FF6157

 BC0000

 FF8170

 9B0000

 FF9F8A

 7A0001

 FFBEA5

 5A0004

 FFDCC0

 3B0002

 FFFBDC

 140000

 FFFFF9

 000000

 FF0128

 FF0128

 FF0027

 FF1A3E

 FF3453

 FF4E69

 FF677E

 FF8194

 FF9AAA

 FFB3BF

 FFCDD5

 FFE7EA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF007A



FF0128



D45C00

# Triad

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



FF0128



009C2C



0089FF

# Complementary

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



FF0128



01FFD8

# 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



FF0128



00A088

# Square

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



FF0128



329300



00A1DB



7E63FF

# Rectangle

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



FF0128



AB7600



00A1DB



0091FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF0128



FFB3BE



D501FF



805259



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF0128



FF0027



FF5601



807375



BF001D



40000A



# Inverse Universe

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



FF0128



FF0027



01AAFF



807375



BF001D



40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF0128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

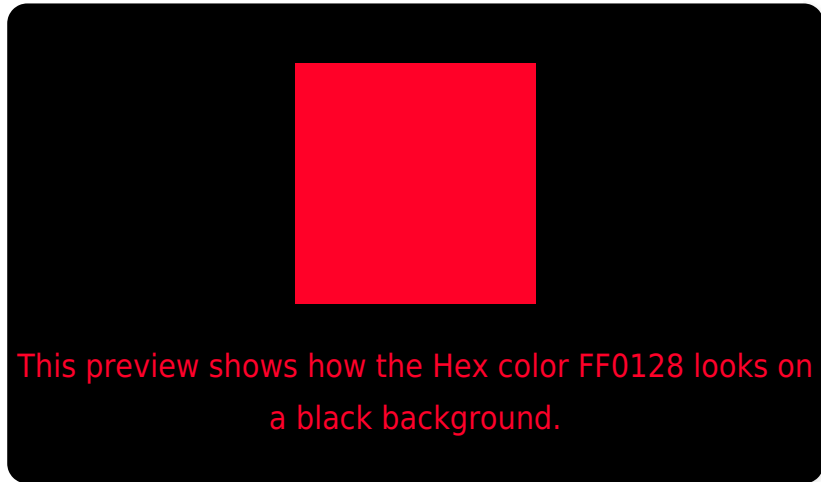
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF0128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0128.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
FE1700

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0128



**Protanomaly**  
B75238



**Deuteranomaly**  
C44E0F



**Tritanomaly**  
FE0F0F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0128



**Achromatopsia**  
515151



**Achromatomaly**  
903442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF0128 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 #FF0128 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF0128  
}
```

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 #FF0128 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF0128
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF0128 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

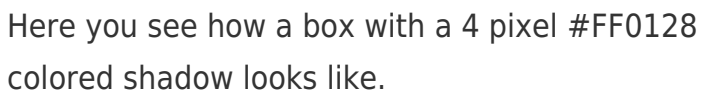
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF0128 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF0128 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF0128 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0128; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF0128; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0128 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF0128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF0128 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF0128 }
```

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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