

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF0B4B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF0B4B) contains.

<b>Hex(FF0B4B)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F0B4B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0B4B
RGB	255, 11, 75
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 29%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9569, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.71, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 52%
HSV	344°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	42.6297, 22.0073, 8.6576
YIQ	91.2520, 124.8800, 71.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

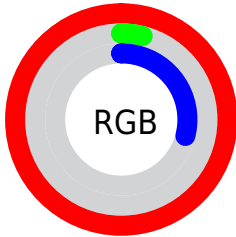
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 11, 75
Decimal	16714571
CIELab	54.03, 80.86, 34.75
CIELCh	54, 88.008, 23.255
Yxy	22.0073, 0.5816, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904651 (0xFFFF0B4B)
YUV	91.2520, -8.0122, 143.6070
Hunter-Lab	46.9120, 80.1098, 21.8964

# Details

The Hex color **FF0B4B** 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 **0BFFBF**, and the grayscale version is **5B5B5B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF647C**, and **BD0020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF245E**.

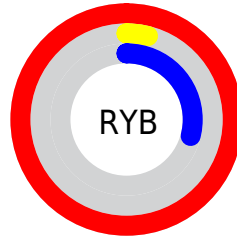
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (4%)

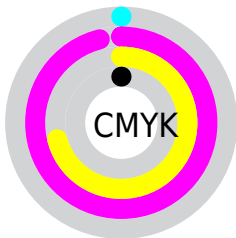
Blue (29%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (29%)

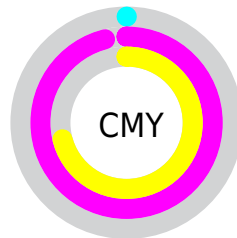


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF0B4B 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 FF0B4B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF0B4B

 FF0B4B

FFFFFF

 DE0035

 FF647C

 BD0020

 FF8395

 9D000B

 FFA2B0

 7C0001

 FFC0CB

 5D0004

 FFD7E7

 3D0003

FFFEFF

 190001

 000000

 FF0B4B

 FF0B4B

 FF0043

 FF245E

 FF3E71

 FF5883

 FF7196

 FF8BA9

 FFA4BC

 FFBECE

 FFD7E1

 FFF1F4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FB0096



FF0B4B



E15200

# Triad

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



FF0B4B



009A11



0091FF

# Complementary

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



FF0B4B



0BFFBF

# 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.



009DFB



FF0B4B



009F6D

# Square

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



FF0B4B



648F00



00A1BC



3C75FF

# Rectangle

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



FF0B4B



BF6E00



00A1BC



0096FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF0B4B



FFB5C8



BE0BFF



80535F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF0B4B



FF0043



FF440B



807376



BF0032



400011



# Inverse Universe

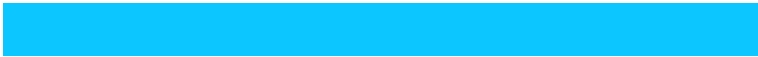
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF0B4B



FF0043



0BC6FF



807376



BF0032



400011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF0B4B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

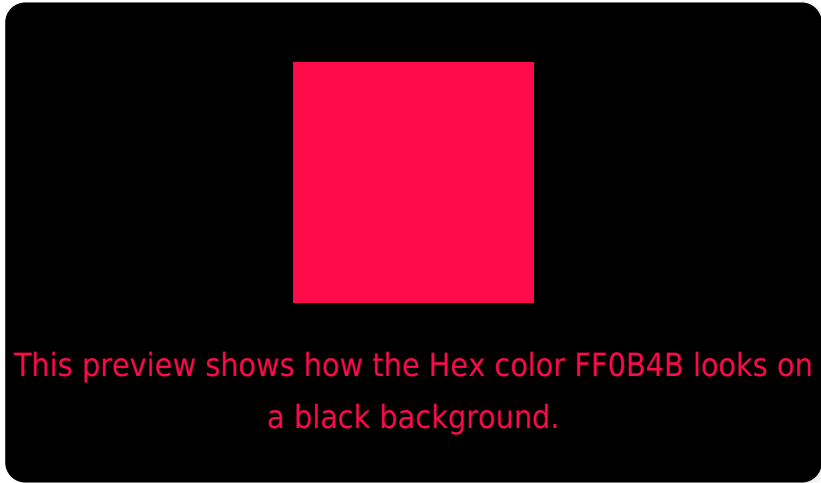
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF0B4B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0B4B.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0B4B.

# 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**  
FF0B4B

**Protanopia**  
89826F

**Deuteranopia**  
A07C3E



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0B4B



**Protanomaly**  
B45762



**Deuteranomaly**  
C35343

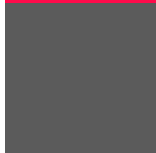


**Tritanomaly**  
FE182C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0B4B



**Achromatopsia**  
5B5B5B



**Achromatomaly**  
973E55

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF0B4B 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 #FF0B4B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF0B4B  
}
```

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 #FF0B4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF0B4B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF0B4B 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
#FF0B4B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF0B4B }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF0B4B colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0B4B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF0B4B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0B4B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF0B4B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF0B4B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF0B4B }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**