

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF0C06)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF0C06) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0C06)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF0C06
RGB	255, 12, 6
RGB Percent	100%, 5%, 2%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9529, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 51%
HSV	1°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	41.4043, 21.5361, 2.1469
YIQ	83.9730, 146.7540, 49.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

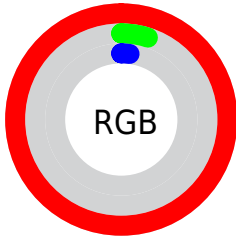
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 12, 6
Decimal	16714758
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.53, 79.33, 65.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 103.096, 39.697
Yxy	21.5361, 0.6361, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904838 (0xFFFF0C06)
YUV	83.9730, -38.4407, 149.9907
Hunter-Lab	46.4070, 78.0455, 29.7420

# Details

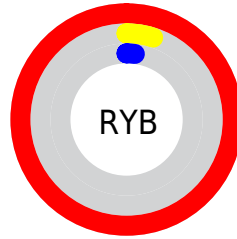
The Hex color **FF0C06** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **06F9FF**, and the grayscale version is **545454**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF633E**, and **BB0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF2520**.

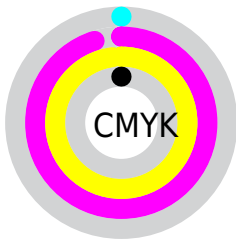
# Distribution



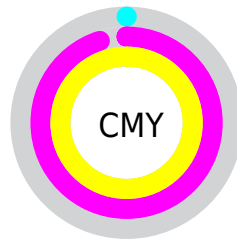
- Red (100%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF0C06 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 FF0C06 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF0C06

 FF0C06

FFFFFFC

 DD0000

 FF633E

 BB0000

 FF8258

 9A0000

 FFA172

 790001

 FFBF8C

 5A0003

 FFDDA7

 3A0002

 FFFCC3

 130000

 FFFFDF

 000000

 FF0C06

 FF0C06

 FF0600

 FF2520

 FF3E39

 FF5753

 FF706C

 FF8886

 FFA19F

 FFBAB9

 FFD3D2

 FFECEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0068



FF0C06



CB6300

# Triad

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



FF0C06



009F3C



0084FF

# Complementary

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



FF0C06



06F9FF

# 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



FF0C06



00A29C

# Square

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



FF0C06



009700



00A2F1



9D54FF

# Rectangle

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



FF0C06



9D7D00



00A2F1



008EFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF0C06



FFB7B5



FF06FB



805453



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF0C06



FF0600



FF8706



807373



BF0500



400200



# Inverse Universe

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



06F9FF



00F9FF



067EFF



737F80



00BBBF



003E40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF0C06 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

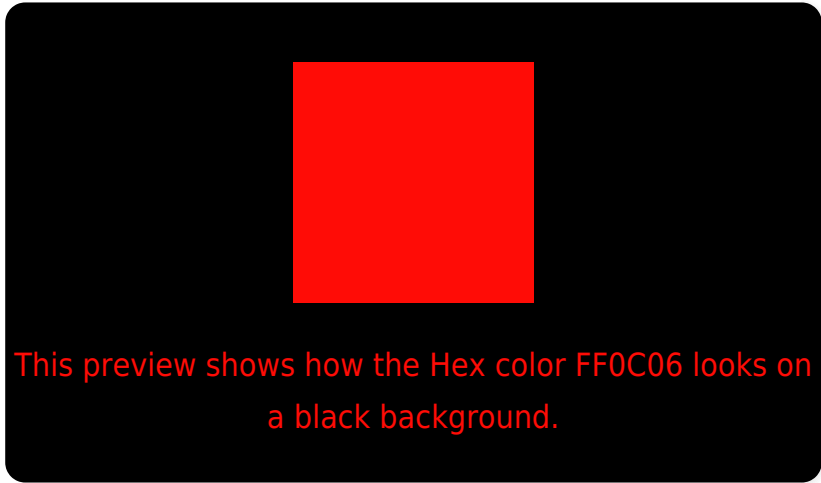
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF0C06 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0C06.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0C06.

# 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**  
FF0C06

**Protanopia**  
918122

**Deuteranopia**  
A27A00



**Tritanopia**  
FE1700

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0C06



**Protanomaly**  
B95618



**Deuteranomaly**  
C45202



**Tritanomaly**  
FE1302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0C06



**Achromatopsia**  
545454



**Achromatomaly**  
923A38

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF0C06 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 #FF0C06 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF0C06  
}
```

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 #FF0C06 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF0C06
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF0C06 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

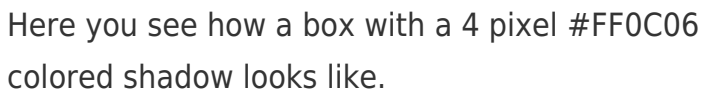
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF0C06 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF0C06 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF0C06 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0C06; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF0C06; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0C06 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF0C06 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF0C06 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF0C06 }
```

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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