

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF0F58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF0F58) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F0F58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0F58
RGB	255, 15, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 6%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9412, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 53%
HSV	342°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	43.1723, 22.3062, 11.2626
YIQ	95.0820, 119.6070, 73.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

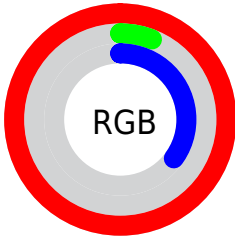
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 15, 88
Decimal	16715608
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.35, 81.11, 27.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 85.620, 18.671
Yxy	22.3062, 0.5626, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294905688 (0xFFFF0F58)
YUV	95.0820, -3.4914, 140.2481
Hunter-Lab	47.2295, 80.5146, 18.9220

# Details

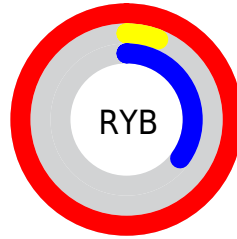
The Hex color **FF0F58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **0FFFB6**, and the grayscale version is **5F5F5F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6589**, and **BE002C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF004E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF296A**.

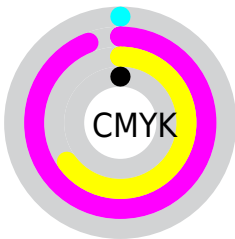
# Distribution



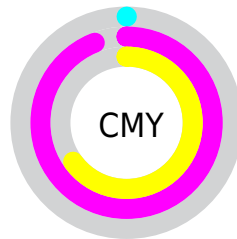
- Red (100%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF0F58 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 FF0F58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF0F58

 FF0F58

FFFFFF

 DE0041

 FF6589

 BE002C

 FF85A4

 9D0018

 FFA3BF

 7E0001

 FFC2DA

 5E0003

 FFE0F7

 3F0003

 1B0001

 000000

 FF0F58

 FF0F58

 FF004E

 FF296A

 FF427B

 FF5C8D

 FF759F

 FF8FB1

 FFA8C2

 FFC2D4

 FFDBE6

 FFF5F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F411A1



FF0F58



E64E03

# Triad

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



FF0F58



009900



0094FF

# Complementary

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



FF0F58



0FFFB6

# 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.



009EF1



FF0F58



009F62

# Square

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



FF0F58



728C00



00A1B0



007BFF

# Rectangle

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



FF0F58



C76A00



00A1B0



0098FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF0F58



FFB8CD



B30FFF



805461



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF0F58



FF004E



FF3B0F



807377



BF003A



400013



# Inverse Universe

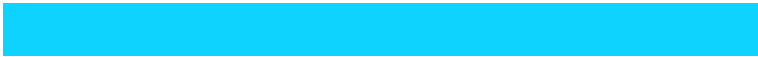
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF0F58



FF004E



0FD3FF



807377



BF003A



400013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF0F58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

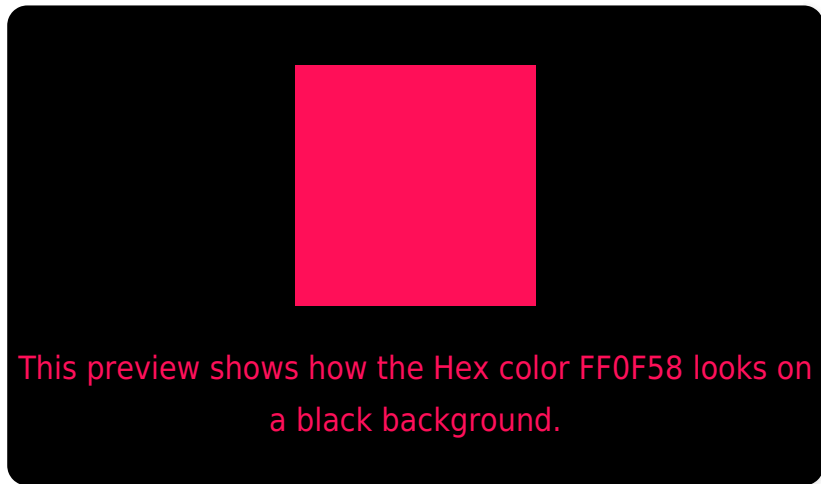
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF0F58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0F58.

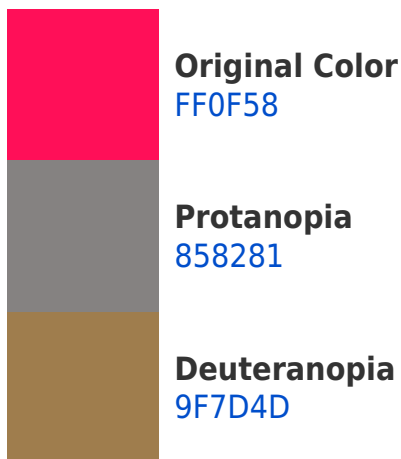


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF0F58.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0F58



**Protanomaly**  
B15872



**Deuteranomaly**  
C25551



**Tritanomaly**  
FE1D36

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF0F58



**Achromatopsia**  
5F5F5F



**Achromatomaly**  
99425C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF0F58 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 #FF0F58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF0F58  
}
```

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 #FF0F58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF0F58
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF0F58 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
#FF0F58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF0F58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF0F58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0F58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF0F58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF0F58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF0F58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF0F58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF0F58 }
```

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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