

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF1555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1555) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1555
RGB	255, 21, 85
RGB Percent	100%, 8%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9176, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 54%
HSV	344°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	43.1479, 22.4522, 10.6539
YIQ	98.2620, 118.9200, 69.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

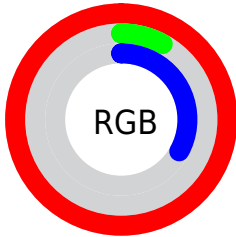
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 21, 85
Decimal	16717141
CIE Lab	54.50, 80.38, 29.40
CIE LCh	55, 85.589, 20.088
Yxy	22.4522, 0.5658, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294907221 (0xFFFF1555)
YUV	98.2620, -6.5382, 137.4592
Hunter-Lab	47.3838, 79.6213, 19.8377

# Details

The Hex color **FF1555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **15FFBF**, and the grayscale version is **626262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6786**, and **BE0029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF2F68**.

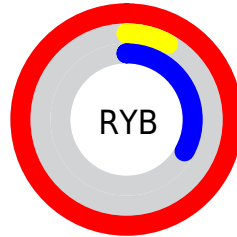
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (8%)

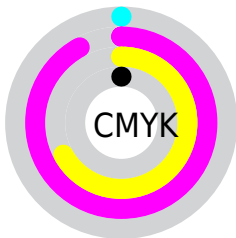
Blue (33%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (33%)

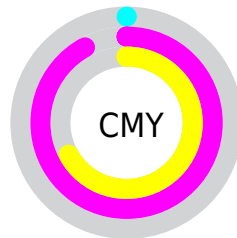


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1555 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 FF1555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF1555

 FF1555

FFFFFF

 DE003E

 FF6786

 BE0029

 FF86A0

 9D0016

 FFA5BB

 7D0001

 FFC3D7

 5E0003

 FFE1F3

 3E0003

 1B0001

 000000

 FF1555

 FF1555

 FF0046

 FF2F68

 FF487A

 FF628D

 FF7B9F

 FF94B2

 FFAEC4

 FFC8D7

 FFE1E9

 FFFBFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F60E9E



FF1555



E55100

# Triad

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



FF1555



009A08



0093FF

# Complementary

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



FF1555



15FFBF

# 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.



009FF4



FF1555



00A066

# Square

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



FF1555



6F8E00



00A1B4



177AFF

# Rectangle

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



FF1555



C56C00



00A1B4



0098FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF1555



FFB8CB



BD15FF



805460



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1555



FF0046



FF4815



807376



BF0034



400011



# Inverse Universe

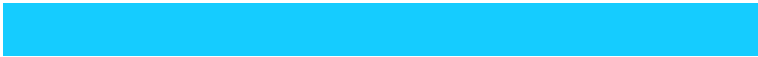
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF1555



FF0046



15CCFF



807376



BF0034



400011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

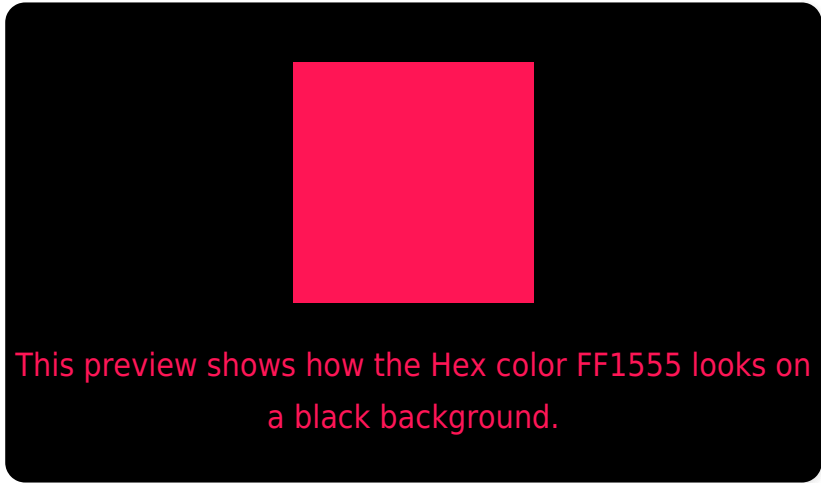
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1555.

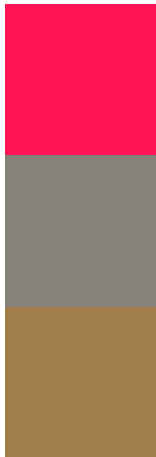


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1555.

# 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**  
FF1555

**Protanopia**  
87837C

**Deuteranopia**  
A07D49



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1555



**Protanomaly**  
B35B6E



**Deuteranomaly**  
C3574D



**Tritanomaly**  
FE2035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1555



**Achromatopsia**  
626262



**Achromatomaly**  
9B465D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1555 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 #FF1555 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1555  
}
```

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 #FF1555 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1555
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1555 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".

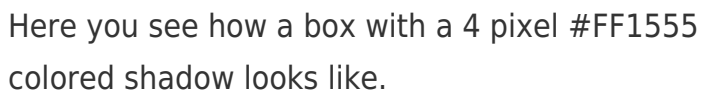
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF1555 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1555 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1555 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1555; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1555; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1555 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1555 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1555 }
```

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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