

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF1900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1900) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF1900
RGB	255, 25, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 10%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 50%
HSV	6°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.5876, 21.9553, 2.0459
YIQ	90.9200, 145.1050, 40.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

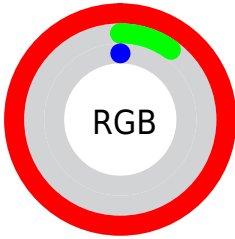
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 28, 0
Decimal	16718080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.98, 77.95, 67.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 103.105, 40.883
Yxy	21.9553, 0.6341, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908160 (0xFFFF1900)
YUV	90.9200, -44.8236, 143.8982
Hunter-Lab	46.8564, 76.4296, 30.2108

# Details

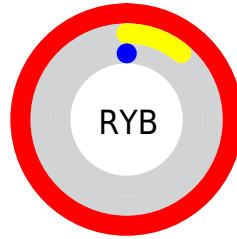
The Hex color **FF1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **00E6FF**, and the grayscale version is **5B5B5B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF673C**, and **BB0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF3019**.

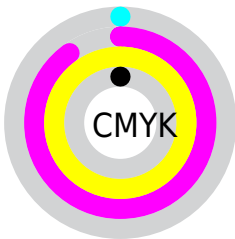
# Distribution



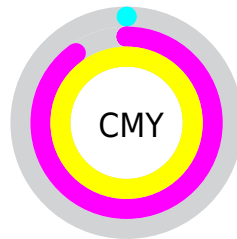
- Red (100%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1900 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 FF1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF1900

 FF1900

 FFFFFA

 DD0000

 FF673C

 BB0000

 FF8655

 9A0000

 FFA46F

 790001

 FFC28A

 5A0003

 FFE0A5

 3B0002

 FFFFC1

 140000

 FFFFDD

 000000

 FF1900

 FF3019

 FF4733

 FF5E4D

 FF7566

 FF8C80

 FFA399

 FFBAB3

 FFD1CC

 FFE8E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0066



FF1900



CA6600

# Triad

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



FF1900



00A041



0084FF

# Complementary

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



FF1900



00E6FF

# 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



FF1900



00A3A1

# Square

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



FF1900



009900



00A3F6



A453FF

# Rectangle

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



FF1900



9B7F00



00A3F6



008EFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF1900



FFBAB3



FF00EA



805652



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1900



FF9500



807473



BF1300



400600

# Inverse Universe

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



00E6FF



006AFF



737E80



00ADBFB



003A40

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

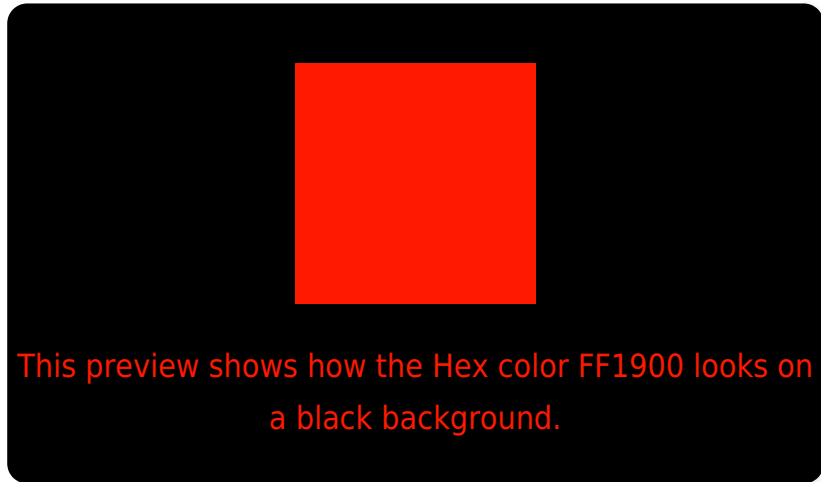
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1900.

# 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**  
FF1900

**Protanopia**  
928220

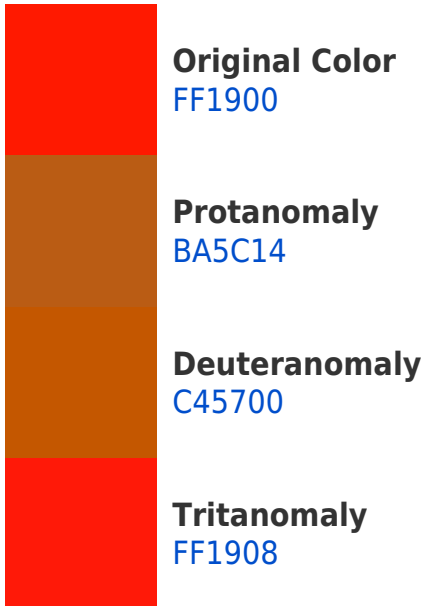
**Deuteranopia**  
A37B00





**Tritanopia**  
FF190D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1900 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 #FF1900 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1900  
}
```

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 #FF1900 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1900
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1900 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

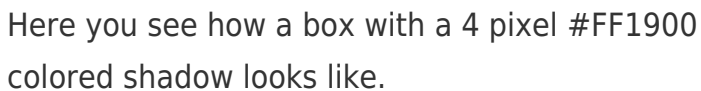
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF1900 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1900 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1900 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1900; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1900; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1900 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1900 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1900 }
```

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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