

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF1B00)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1B00) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1B00)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF1B00
RGB	255, 27, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8941, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 50%
HSV	6°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.6319, 22.0439, 2.0606
YIQ	92.0940, 144.5550, 39.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

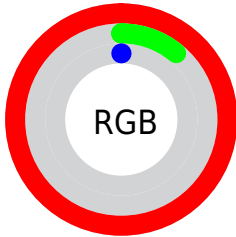
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 30, 0
Decimal	16718592
CIELab	54.07, 77.68, 67.52
CIELCh	54, 102.923, 40.996
Yxy	22.0439, 0.6333, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908672 (0xFFFF1B00)
YUV	92.0940, -45.4023, 142.8686
Hunter-Lab	46.9509, 76.1141, 30.2634

# Details

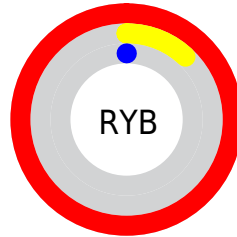
The Hex color **FF1B00** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **00E4FF**, and the grayscale version is **5C5C5C**.

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 **FF1B00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF3219**.

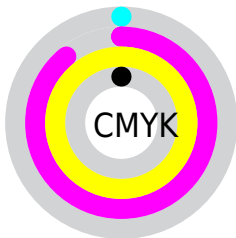
# Distribution



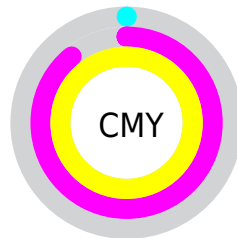
- Red (100%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1B00 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 FF1B00 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF1B00

 FF1B00

 FFFFFA

 DD0000

 FF673C

 BB0000

 FF8655

 9A0000

 FFA46F

 790001

 FFC28A

 5A0003

 FFE1A5

 3B0002

 FFFFC1

 140000

 FFFFDD

 000000

 FF1B00

 FF3219

 FF4933

 FF5F4D

 FF7666

 FF8D80

 FFA499

 FFBBB3

 FFD1CC

 FFE8E6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0066



FF1B00



CA6700

# Triad

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



FF1B00



00A142



0084FF

# Complementary

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



FF1B00



00E4FF

# 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



FF1B00



00A4A1

# Square

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



FF1B00



009900



00A3F6



A553FF

# Rectangle

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



FF1B00



9B8000



00A3F6



008EFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF1B00



FFBBB3



FF00E6



805652



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1B00



FF9900



807473



BF1400



400700

# Inverse Universe

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



00E4FF



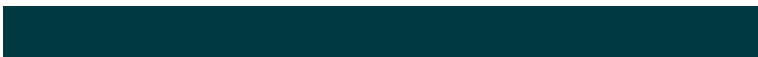
0066FF



737E80



00ABBF



003940

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1B00 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

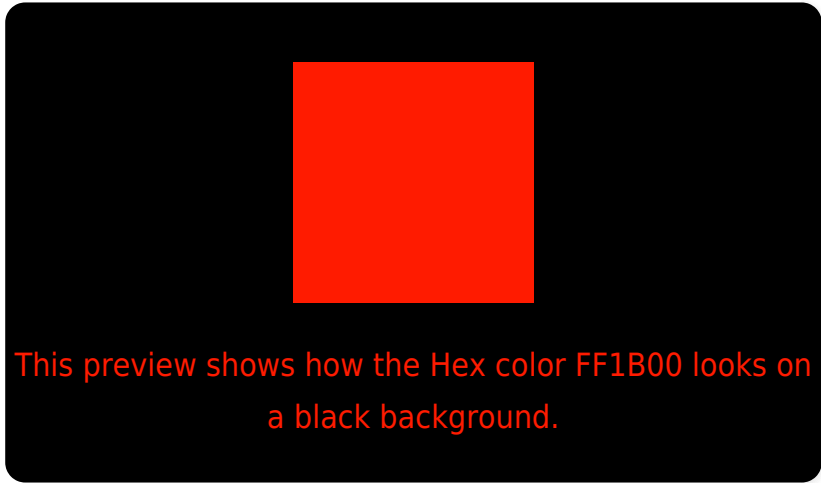
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1B00 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1B00.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1B00.

# 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**  
FF1B00

**Protanopia**  
928220

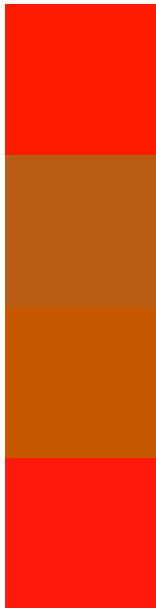
**Deuteranopia**  
A47B00





**Tritanopia**  
FF1B11

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1B00

**Protanomaly**  
BA5D14

**Deuteranomaly**  
C55800

**Tritanomaly**  
FF1B0B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1B00

**Achromatopsia**  
5C5C5C

**Achromatomaly**  
97443B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1B00 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 #FF1B00 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1B00  
}
```

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 #FF1B00 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1B00
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1B00 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

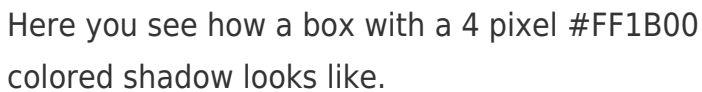
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF1B00 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1B00 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#FF1B00` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1B00; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1B00; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1B00 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1B00 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1B00 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1B00 }
```

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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