

# Converting Colors

Hex(FE1D1A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1D1A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F01D1A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1D1A
RGB	255, 29, 26
RGB Percent	100%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8863, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 55%
HSV	1°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	41.8658, 22.2133, 3.0583
YIQ	96.2320, 135.6590, 46.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

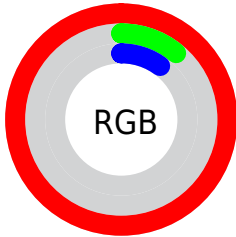
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 29, 26
Decimal	16719130
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.25, 77.62, 60.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 98.308, 37.856
Yxy	22.2133, 0.6236, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294909210 (0xFFFF1D1A)
YUV	96.2320, -34.6244, 139.2395
Hunter-Lab	47.1310, 76.0798, 29.1444

# Details

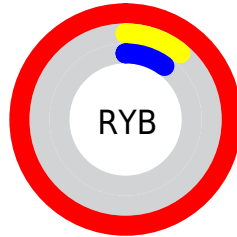
The Hex color **FF1D1A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1AFCFF**, and the grayscale version is **606060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF684C**, and **BC0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF3633**.

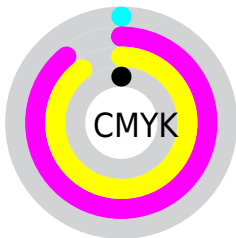
# Distribution



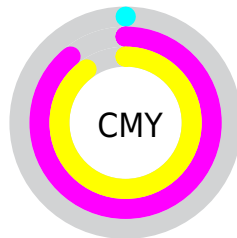
- Red (100%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1D1A 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 FF1D1A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF1D1A

 FF1D1A

FFFFFF

 DD0000

 FF684C

 BC0000

 FF8765

 9B0000

 FFA57F

 7A0001

 FFC399

 5A0003

 FFE2B4

 3C0003

 FFFFD0

 150000

 FFFFD0

 000000

 FF1D1A

 FF1D1A

 FF0400

 FF3633

 FF0300

 FF4F4D

 FF6866

 FF8280

 FF9B99

 FFB4B3

 FFCDCD

 FFE6E6

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF0070



FF1D1A



CF6400

# Triad

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



FF1D1A



00A03B



0087FF

# Complementary

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



FF1D1A



1AFCFF

# 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.



009CFF



FF1D1A



00A397

# Square

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



FF1D1A



0E9800



00A3EA



965CFF

# Rectangle

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



FF1D1A



A37D00



00A3EA



0090FF



# Sweetspot

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



FF1D1A



FFBBBA



FF1AFF



805757



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1D1A



FF0300



FF8D1A



807373



BF0300



400100



# Inverse Universe

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



1AFCFF



00FCFF



1A8DFF



737F80



00BDBF



003F40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1D1A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

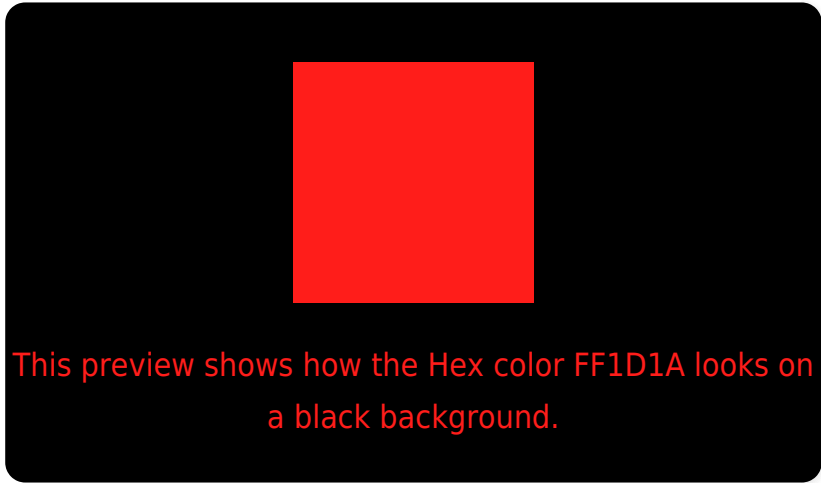
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1D1A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1D1A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1D1A.

# 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**  
FF1D1A

**Protanopia**  
92832F

**Deuteranopia**  
A47C00



**Tritanopia**  
FF1D16

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1D1A

**Protanomaly**  
BA5E27

**Deuteranomaly**  
C55909

**Tritanomaly**  
FF1D17

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1D1A

**Achromatopsia**  
606060

**Achromatomaly**  
9A4847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1D1A 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 #FF1D1A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF1D1A  
}
```

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 #FF1D1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1D1A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1D1A 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
#FF1D1A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1D1A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1D1A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1D1A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1D1A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1D1A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1D1A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1D1A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1D1A }
```

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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