

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF1F43)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF1F43) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F1F43)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1F43
RGB	255, 31, 67
RGB Percent	100%, 12%, 26%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8784, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 56%
HSV	350°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	42.7431, 22.6452, 7.4283
YIQ	102.0800, 121.9480, 58.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

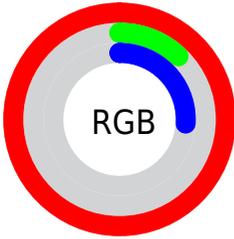
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 31, 67
Decimal	16719683
CIELab	54.71, 78.31, 40.18
CIELCh	55, 88.016, 27.164
Yxy	22.6452, 0.5870, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294909763 (0xFFFF1F43)
YUV	102.0800, -17.2944, 134.1108
Hunter-Lab	47.5870, 77.0532, 24.0557

# Details

The Hex color **FF1F43** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **1FFFDB**, and the grayscale version is **666666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6A73**, and **BD0018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF062E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF3958**.

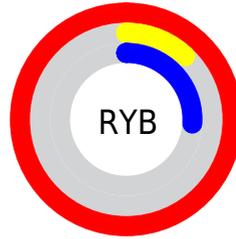
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (12%)

Blue (26%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (26%)

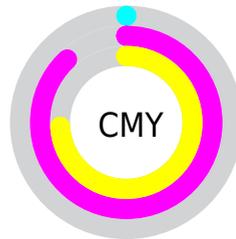


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF1F43 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 FF1F43 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF1F43

 FF1F43

FFFFFF

 DE002D

 FF6A73

 BD0018

 FF898D

 9D0000

 FFA7A7

 7C0001

 FFC5C2

 5C0003

 FFE4DE

 3E0003

FFFFFFB

 190001

 000000

 FF1F43

 FF1F43

 FF062E

 FF3958

 FF0029

 FF526E

 FF6B83

 FF8599

 FF9FAE

 FFB8C3

 FFD2D9

 FFE8EE

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FF008E



FF1F43



DD5A00

# Triad

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



FF1F43



009D24



0090FF

# Complementary

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



FF1F43



1FFFDB

# 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.



009EFF



FF1F43



00A179

# Square

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



FF1F43



5A9200



00A2C7



6172FF

# Rectangle

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



FF1F43



BA7400



00A2C7



0096FF

# Sweetspot

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



FF1F43



FFBDC7



DA1FFF



80585E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF1F43



FF0029



FF6A1F



807375



BF001F



40000A



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1F43



FF0029



1FB4FF



807375



BF001F

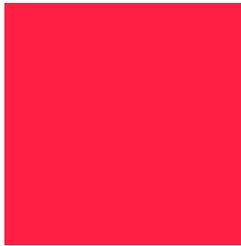


40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF1F43 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

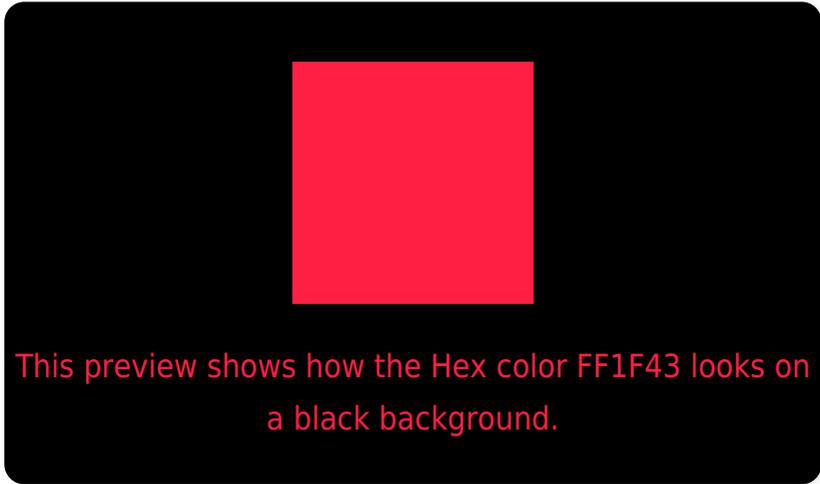
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF1F43 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1F43.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF1F43.

# 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**  
FF1F43

**Protanopia**  
8D8362

**Deuteranopia**  
A37D36



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1F43



**Protanomaly**  
B65F57

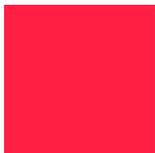


**Deuteranomaly**  
C45B3B



**Tritanomaly**  
FE242F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF1F43



**Achromatopsia**  
666666



**Achromatomaly**  
9E4C59

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF1F43 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 #FF1F43 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF1F43  
}
```

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 #FF1F43 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF1F43
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF1F43 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".

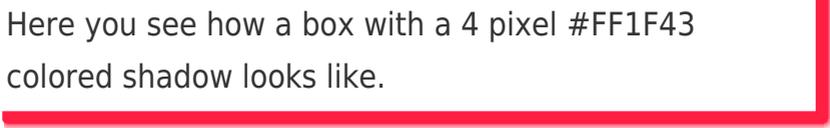
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FF1F43 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF1F43 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF1F43 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1F43; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF1F43; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF1F43 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF1F43 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF1F43 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF1F43 }
```

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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