

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF3351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF3351) contains.

<b>Hex(FF3351)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(F3351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3351
RGB	255, 51, 81
RGB Percent	100%, 20%, 32%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8000, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 60%
HSV	351°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.9090, 24.2217, 10.1456
YIQ	115.4160, 111.9540, 52.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

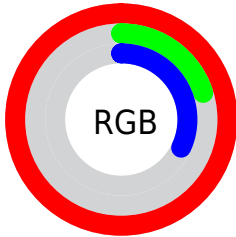
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 51, 81
Decimal	16724817
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.31, 74.85, 34.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 82.206, 24.431
Yxy	24.2217, 0.5609, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914897 (0xFFFF3351)
YUV	115.4160, -16.9671, 122.4152
Hunter-Lab	49.2156, 73.1264, 22.2285

# Details

The Hex color **FF3351** 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 **33FFE1**, and the grayscale version is **747474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7582**, and **BE0025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF193B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF4D67**.

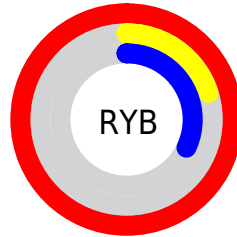
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (20%)

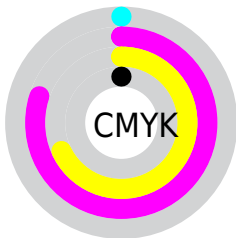
Blue (32%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (32%)

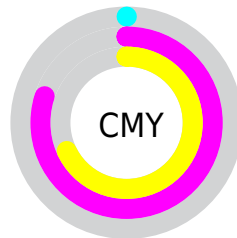


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF3351 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 FF3351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF3351

 FF3351

FFFFFF

 DE003A

 FF7582

 BE0025

 FF939C

 9E0011

 FFB1B7

 7E0000

 FFCFD3

 5E0002

 FFEDEF

 400003

 1D0001

 000000

 FF3351

 FF3351

■ FF193B

■ FF4D67

■ FF0026

■ FF667D

■ FF8092

■ FF99A8

■ FFB3BE

■ FFCCD4

■ FFE6E9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FC2598



FF3351



E25E00

# Triad

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



FF3351



009F29



0094FF

# Complementary

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



FF3351



33FFE1

# 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.



00A1FC



FF3351



00A577

# Square

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



FF3351



6B9400



00A6C1



5C7AFF

# Rectangle

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



FF3351



C27600



00A6C1



009AFF



# Sweetspot

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



FF3351



FFC2CB



E033FF



805B60



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF3351



FF0A2E



FF7A33



807375



BF001C



400009



# Inverse Universe

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



FF3351



FF0A2E



33B8FF



807375



BF001C



400009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF3351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

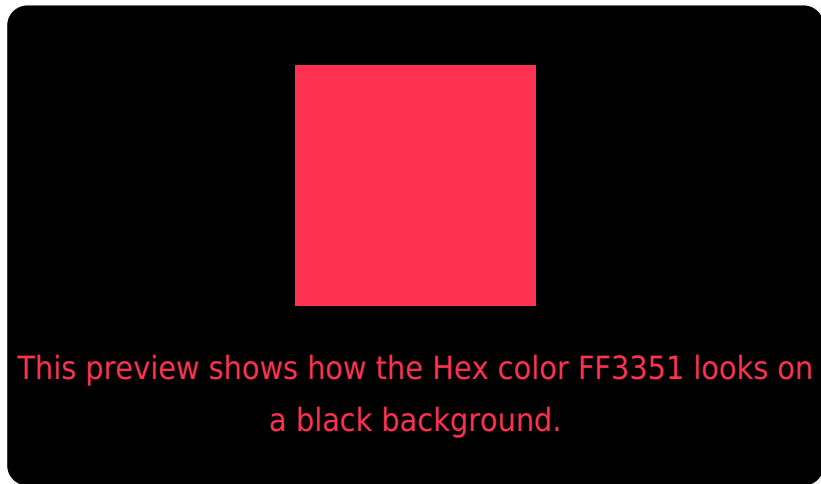
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF3351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF3351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF3351.

# 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**  
FF3351

**Protanopia**  
8F8771

**Deuteranopia**  
A68146



**Tritanopia**  
FE3839

# Trichromacy



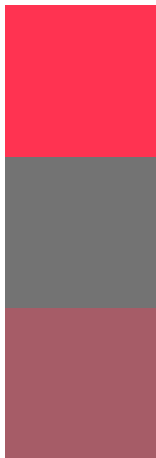
**Original Color**  
FF3351

**Protanomaly**  
B86865

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6654A

**Tritanomaly**  
FE3642

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF3351

**Achromatopsia**  
737373

**Achromatomaly**  
A65C67

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF3351 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 #FF3351 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF3351  
}
```

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 #FF3351 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF3351
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF3351 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
#FF3351 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF3351 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF3351 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF3351; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF3351; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF3351 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF3351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF3351 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF3351 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**