

Converting Colors

Hex(FF5651)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF5651) contains.

Hex(FF5651)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F5651)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5651
RGB	255, 86, 81
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 32%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6627, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 66%
HSV	2°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	46.0530, 28.5097, 10.8602
YIQ	135.9610, 102.3290, 34.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

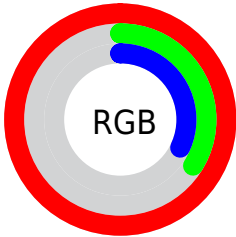
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 86, 81
Decimal	16733777
CIE _{Lab}	60.35, 63.63, 38.88
CIE _{LCh}	60, 74.572, 31.424
Yxy	28.5097, 0.5391, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923857 (0xFFFF5651)
YUV	135.9610, -27.0958, 104.3972
Hunter-Lab	53.3944, 60.5170, 25.3167

Details

The Hex color **FF5651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **51FAFF**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9083**, and **BF0D24** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF3D38**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF6F6A**.

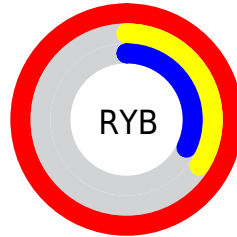
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

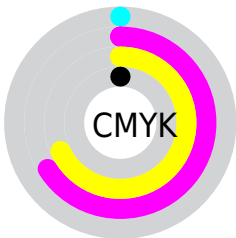
Blue (32%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (32%)

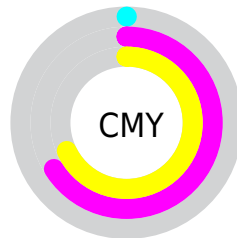


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF5651 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 FF5651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF5651

 FF5651

FFFFFF

 DF373A

 FF9083

 BF0D24

 FFAC9D

 9F000F

 FFC9B8

 800000

 FFE7D4

 610000

 FFFFF0

 450003

 240001

 000000

 FF5651

 FF5651

■ FF3D38

■ FF6F6A

■ FF241E

■ FF8884

■ FF0C05

■ FFA09E

■ FF0700

■ FFB9B7

■ FFD2D1

■ FFEBEA

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FF4791



FF5651



DF750D

Triad

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



FF5651



00AB4E



0099FF

Complementary

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



FF5651



51FAFF

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.



00A8FF



FF5651



00AF93

Square

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



FF5651



69A100



00AED5



917EFF

Rectangle

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



FF5651



BF8800



00AED5



009FFF

Sweetspot

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



FF5651



FFCDCC



FF51FC



806261



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF5651



FF342E



FFAB51



807373



BF0500



400200

Inverse Universe

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



51FAFF



2EF9FF



51A5FF



737F80



00BABF



003E40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF5651 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

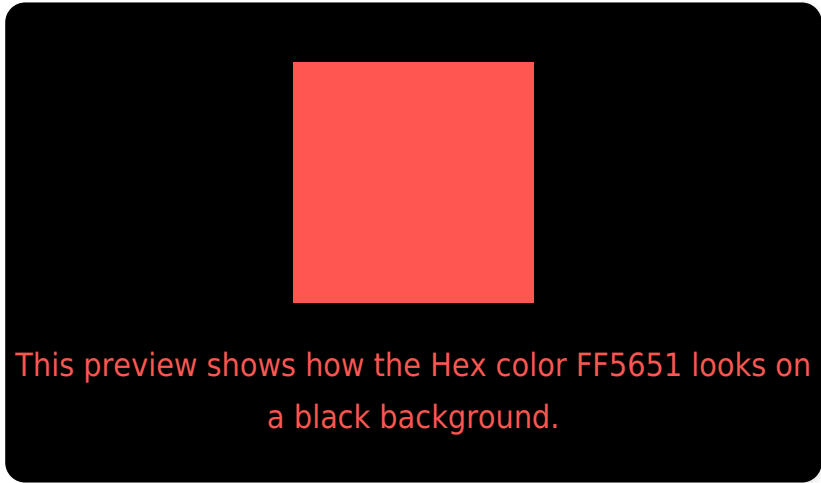
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 FF5651 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF5651.

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
FF5651

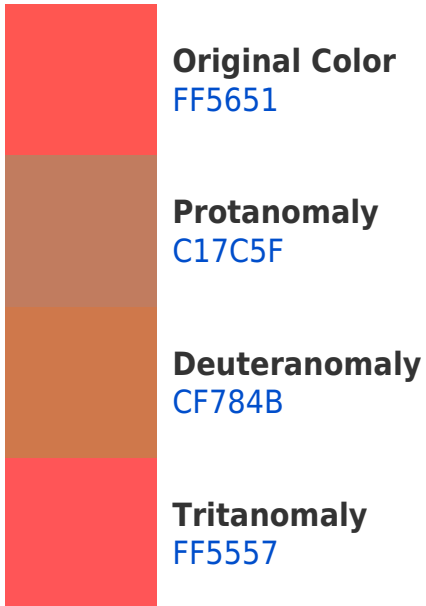
Protanopia
9D9267

Deuteranopia
B48B48

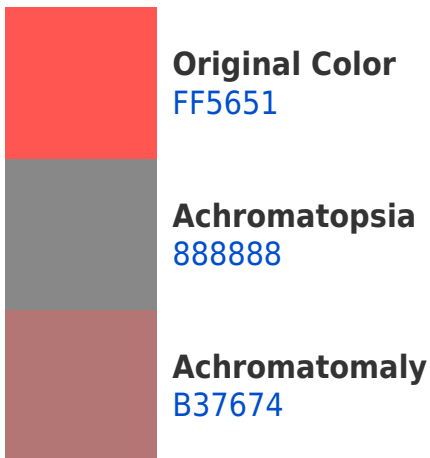


Tritanopia
FF555A

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF5651 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 #FF5651 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF5651  
}
```

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 #FF5651 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF5651
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF5651 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
#FF5651 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF5651 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF5651 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5651; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF5651; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF5651 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF5651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF5651 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF5651 }
```

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