hex()

Converts a `Number` to a `String` with its hexadecimal value.

`hex()` converts a number to a string with its hexadecimal number value. Hexadecimal (hex) numbers are base-16, which means there are 16 unique digits. Hex extends the numbers 0–9 with the letters A–F. For example, the number `11` (eleven) in base-10 is written as the letter `B` in hex.

The first parameter, `n`, is the number to convert. For example, `hex(20)`, returns the string `'00000014'`. If an array is passed, as in `hex([1, 10, 100])`, an array of hexadecimal strings is returned.

The second parameter, `digits`, is optional. If a number is passed, as in `hex(20, 2)`, it sets the number of hexadecimal digits to display. For example, calling `hex(20, 2)` returns the string `'14'`.

Examples


```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Create a number variable.
  let original = 20;

  // Convert the number to a hex string.
  let converted = hex(original);

  // Style the text.
  textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
  textSize(14);

  // Display the original and converted values.
  text(`${original} = ${converted}`, 50, 50);

  describe('The text "20 = 00000014" written in black on a gray background.');
}
```

```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Create a number variable.
  let original = 20;

  // Convert the number to a hex string.
  // Only display two hex digits.
  let converted = hex(original, 2);

  // Style the text.
  textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
  textSize(16);

  // Display the original and converted values.
  text(`${original} = ${converted}`, 50, 50);

  describe('The text "20 = 14" written in black on a gray background.');
}
```

```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Create an array of numbers.
  let original = [1, 10, 100];

  // Convert the numbers to hex strings.
  // Only use two hex digits.
  let converted = hex(original, 2);

  // Style the text.
  textAlign(RIGHT, CENTER);
  textSize(16);

  // Iterate over the converted values.
  for (let i = 0; i < converted.length; i += 1) {

    // Calculate the y-coordinate.
    let y = (i + 1) * 25;

    // Display the original and converted values.
    text(`${ original[i]} = ${converted[i]}`, 75, y);
  }

  describe(
    'The text "1 = 01", "10 = 0A", and "100 = 64" written on three separate lines. The text is in black on a gray background.'
```

Syntax

```
hex(n, [digits])
```

```
hex(ns, [digits])
```

Parameters

n	Number: value to convert.
digits	Number: number of digits to include.
ns	Number[]: values to convert.

Returns

String: converted hexadecimal value.

This page is generated from the comments in src/utilities/conversion.js . Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

boolean
Converts a String or Number to a Boolean.

byte
Converts a Boolean, String, or Number to its byte value.

char
Converts a Number or String to a single-character String.

float
Converts a String to a floating point (decimal) Number.