

# Converting Colors

Hex(001F33)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(001F33) contains.

<b>Hex(001F33)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(001F33)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F33
RGB	0, 31, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	204°, 100%, 10%
HSV	204°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.0875, 1.2190, 3.3099
YIQ	24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 19, 51
Decimal	7987
CIELab	10.70, -2.40, -16.39
CIElCh	11, 16.565, 261.658
Yxy	1.2190, 0.1936, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198067 (0xFF001F33)
YUV	24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576
Hunter-Lab	11.0408, -1.7390, -10.0461

# Details

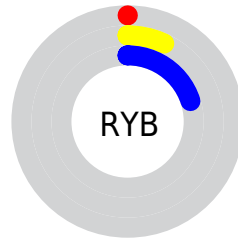
The Hex color **001F33** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **331400**, and the grayscale version is **181818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **324B62**, and **000001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **001F33**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **052133**.

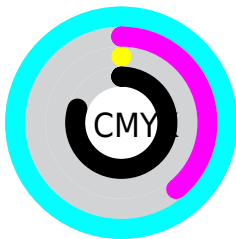
# Distribution



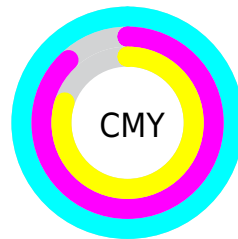
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 001F33 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 001F33 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 001F33

■ 001F33

■ EBFFFF

■ 00061E

■ 324B62

■ 000001

■ 4A627A

■ 000000

■ 637B94

■ 7D95AF

■ 97B0CA

■ B2CBE7

■ CEE7FF

■ 001F33

■ 052133

■ 0A2333

■ 0F2533

■ 142733

■ 1A2933

■ 1F2B33

■ 242D33

■ 292F33

■ 2E3133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00212E



001F33



181B32

# Triad

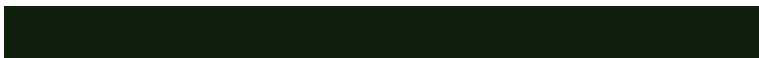
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



001F33



321415



0F210D

# Complementary

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



001F33



331400

# 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.



1D1F01



001F33



2F1708

# Square

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



001F33



301420



271B00



002219

# Rectangle

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



001F33



23182E



271B00



142008



# Sweetspot

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



001F33



2E3B42



003314



151C21



A1A1A1



212121



# Same Dimension

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



001F33



002842



000633



17191A



003659



0084D9



# Inverse Universe

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



33001F



420028



332D00



1A1718



590036



D90084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 001F33 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

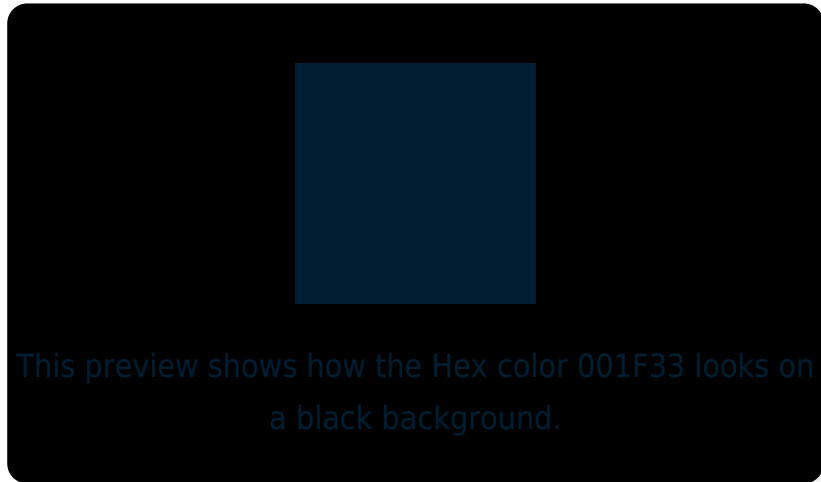
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

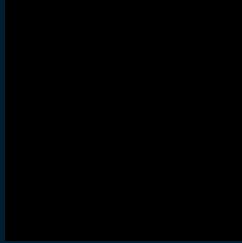
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 001F33 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 001F33.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 001F33.

# 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**  
001F33

**Protanopia**  
161D31

**Deuteranopia**  
0E1E33



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
001F33

**Protanomaly**  
0E1E32

**Deuteranomaly**  
091E33

**Tritanomaly**  
002029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
001F33

**Achromatopsia**  
181818

**Achromatomaly**  
0F1B22

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 001F33 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 #001F33 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#001F33  
}
```

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 #001F33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #001F33
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 001F33 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
#001F33 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#001F33 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #001F33 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #001F33; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #001F33; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #001F33 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 001F33 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#001F33 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#001F33 }
```

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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