

Converting Colors

Hex(001F48)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(001F48) contains.

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Color

Hex(001F48)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F48
RGB	0, 31, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	214°, 100%, 14%
HSV	214°, 100%, 28%
XYZ	1.6597, 1.4479, 6.3229
YIQ	26.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

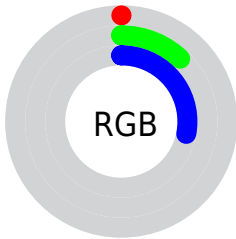
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 72
Decimal	8008
CIELab	12.27, 7.85, -28.70
CIElCh	12, 29.758, 285.301
Yxy	1.4479, 0.1760, 0.1535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198088 (0xFF001F48)
YUV	26.4050, 22.4783, -23.1572
Hunter-Lab	12.0327, 3.5636, -22.7326

Details

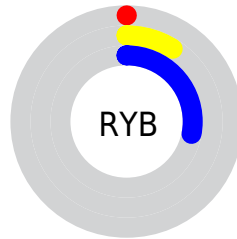
The Hex color **001F48** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **482900**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3A4A79**, and **00011C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **001F48**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **072348**.

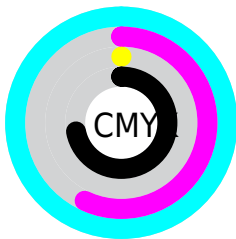
Distribution



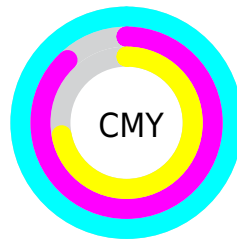
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 001F48 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 001F48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

001F48

001F48

F7FFFF

000631

3A4A79

00011C

536293

000000

6D7BAE

8794C9

A3AFE5

BECAFF

DBE6FF

001F48

■ 072348

■ 0E2748

■ 162B48

■ 1D2F48

■ 243348

■ 2B3848

■ 323C48

■ 3A4048

■ 414448

Harmonies

Analogous

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



002548



001F48



2E153D

Triad

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



001F48



3F1100



002915

Complementary

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



001F48



482900

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.



092600



001F48



311B00

Square

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



001F48



440817



202200



00292A

Rectangle

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



001F48



3B0D32



202200



00280C

Sweetspot

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



001F48



424E5E



004829



1F2730



B0B0B0



303030

Same Dimension

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



001F48



00295E



050048



202224



002B63



0062E3

Inverse Universe

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



48001F



5E0029



434800



242022



63002B



E30062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 001F48 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

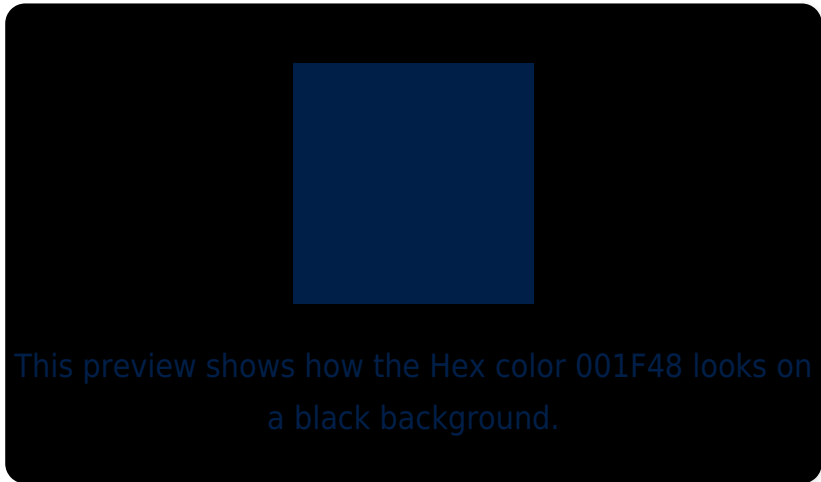
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 001F48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 001F48.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 001F48.

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
001F48

Protanopia
002044

Deuteranopia
00223A

Trichromacy



Original Color
001F48

Protanomaly
002045

Deuteranomaly
00213F

Tritanomaly
002333

Monochromacy



Original Color
001F48

Achromatopsia
1A1A1A

Achromatomaly
111C2B

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 001F48 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 #001F48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#001F48  
}
```

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 #001F48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #001F48
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 001F48 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
#001F48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#001F48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #001F48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #001F48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #001F48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #001F48 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 001F48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#001F48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#001F48 }
```

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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