

# Converting Colors

Hex(0081CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0081CD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0081CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0081CD
RGB	0, 129, 205
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 80%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4941, 0.1961
CMYK	1.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	202°, 100%, 40%
HSV	202°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	18.8697, 20.1083, 60.6444
YIQ	99.0930, -101.2800, -3.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

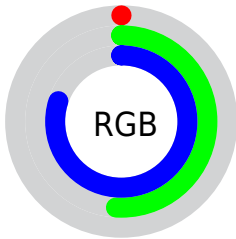
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 79, 205
Decimal	33229
CIELab	51.96, -1.24, -47.38
CIELCh	52, 47.398, 268.495
Yxy	20.1083, 0.1894, 0.2018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223309 (0xFF0081CD)
YUV	99.0930, 52.2122, -86.9046
Hunter-Lab	44.8423, -3.3609, -48.7938

# Details

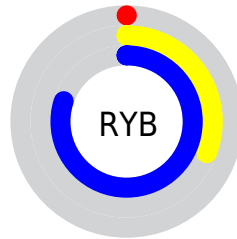
The Hex color **0081CD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **CD4C00**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63B5FF**, and **005096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0081CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1489CD**.

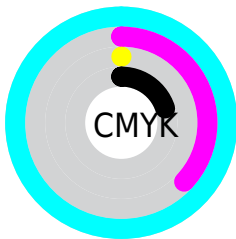
# Distribution



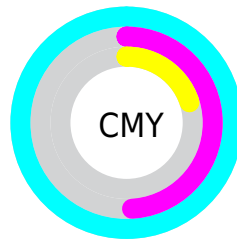
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0081CD 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 0081CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0081CD

 0081CD

FFFFFF

 0068B1

 63B5FF

 005096

 83D1FF

 003A7C

 A2EDFF

 002563

 C0FFFF

 00104A

 DFFFFFF

 000433

FEFFFF

 00021D

 000000

 0081CD

 1489CD

 2990CD

 3E98CD

 529FCD

 67A7CD

 7BAFCD

 90B6CD

 A4BECD

 B9C5CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



008BC0



0081CD



7A72C3

# Triad

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



0081CD



C55C58



348C50

# Complementary

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



0081CD



CD4C00

# 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.



6B8530



0081CD



B36A37

# Square

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



0081CD



C45780



947925



009078

# Rectangle

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



0081CD



9E67B2



947925



4A8A43

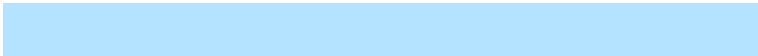


# Sweetspot

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



0081CD



B3E3FF



00CD4B



526E80



000000



808080

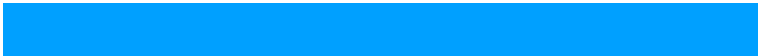


# Same Dimension

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



0081CD



00A0FF



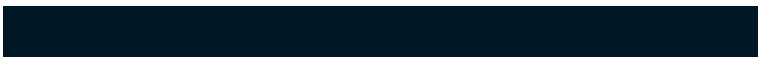
001BCD



5C6266



0068A6



001826



# Inverse Universe

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



CD0081



FF00A0



CDB200



665C62



A60068



260018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0081CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

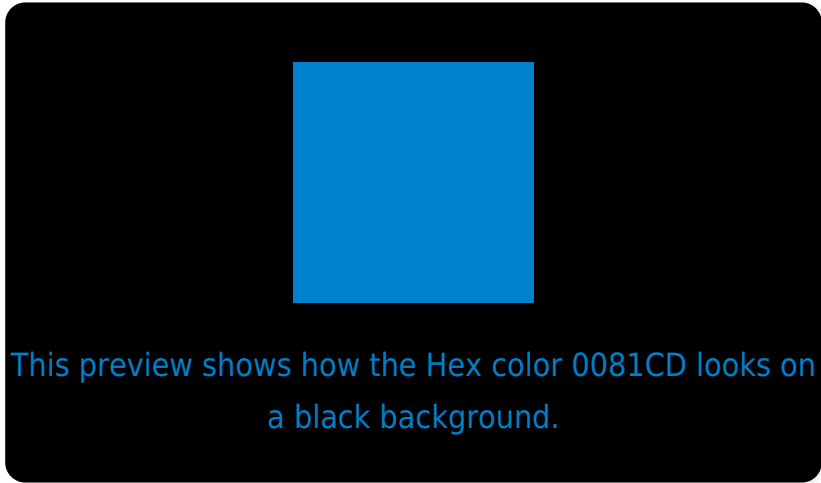
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

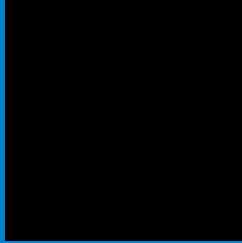
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0081CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0081CD.

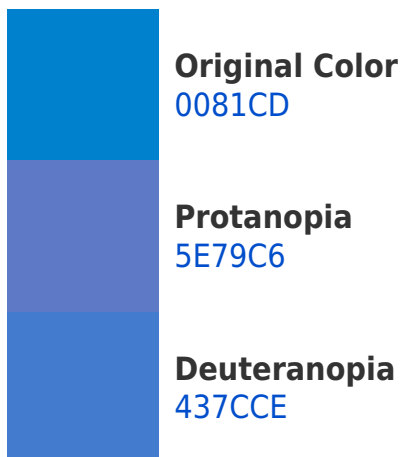


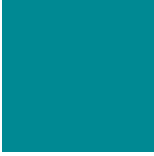
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0081CD.

# 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](#).

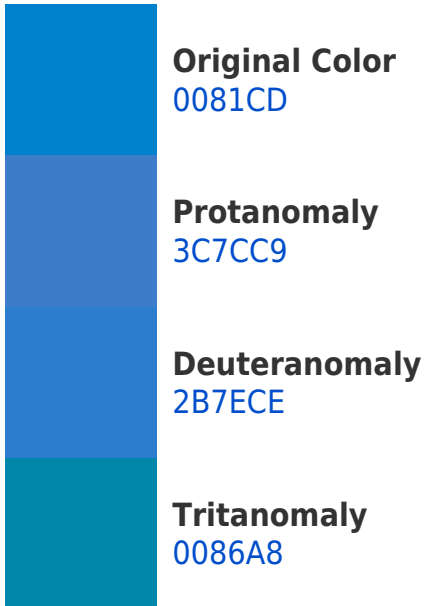
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
008993

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0081CD 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 #0081CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0081CD  
}
```

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 #0081CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0081CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0081CD 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
#0081CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0081CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0081CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0081CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0081CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0081CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0081CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0081CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0081CD }
```

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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