

# Converting Colors

Hex(0D1D23)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0D1D23) contains.

<b>Hex(0D1D23)</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(0D1D23)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1D23
RGB	13, 29, 35
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 14%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8863, 0.8627
CMYK	0.63, 0.17, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	196°, 46%, 9%
HSV	196°, 63%, 14%
XYZ	0.9087, 1.0856, 1.7518
YIQ	24.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

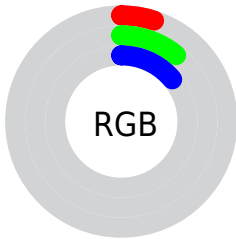
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">13, 22, 35</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">859427</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">9.69, -4.59, -6.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">10, 7.719, 233.491</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.0856, 0.2426, 0.2898</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279049507 (0xFF0D1D23)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">24.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">10.4194, -2.6663, -2.6745</a>

# Details

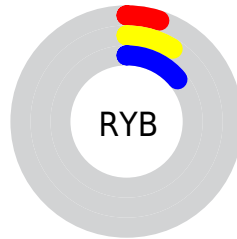
The Hex color **0D1D23** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23130D**, and the grayscale version is **191919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38484F**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **091C23**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111E23**.

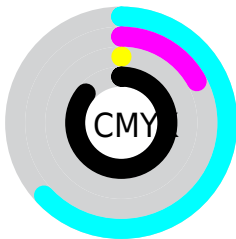
# Distribution



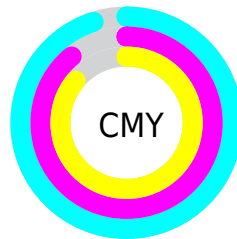
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0D1D23 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 0D1D23 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0D1D23

■ 0D1D23

■ EEEFFF

■ 00010D

■ 38484F

■ 000000

■ 4F6067

■ 687980

■ 81939A

■ 9BADB5

■ B6C9D1

■ D2E5ED

■ 0D1D23

■ 0D1D23

■ 091C23

■ 111E23

■ 061B23

■ 141F23

■ 021A23

■ 182023

■ 001923

■ 1B2123

■ 1F2223

■ 222323

■ 262423

■ 292523

■ 2D2623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0C1E1F



0D1D23



131C25

# Triad

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



0D1D23



24171C



1B1C11

# Complementary

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



0D1D23



23130D

# 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.



201A10



0D1D23



251717

# Square

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



0D1D23



201821



241812



141D14

# Rectangle

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



0D1D23



181B25



241812



1C1B10



# Sweetspot

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



0D1D23



252C2E



0D2313



121617



969696



171717



# Same Dimension

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



0D1D23



0B252E



0D1223



101112



003B52



0098D1



# Inverse Universe

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



230D1D



2E0B25



231E0D



121011



52003B

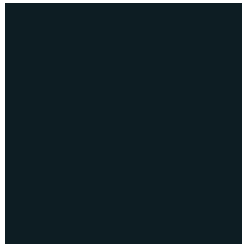


D10098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0D1D23 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

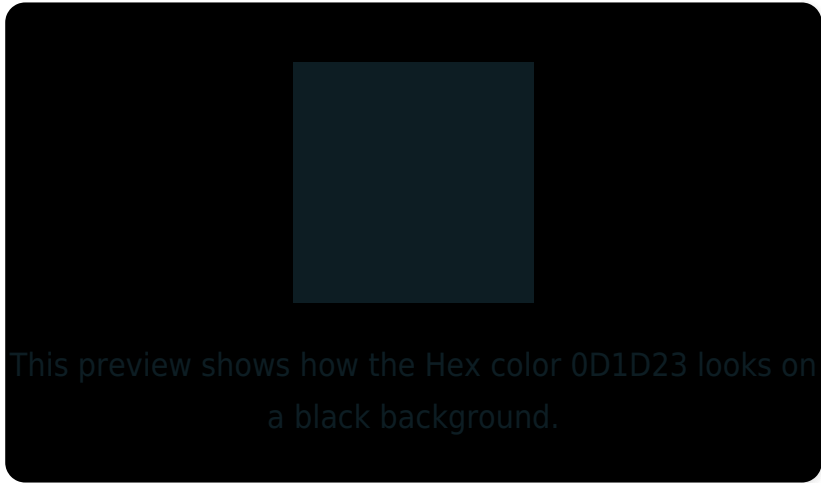
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

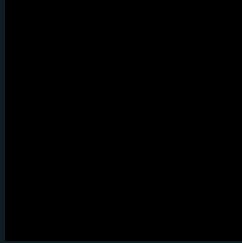
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

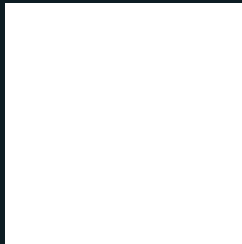
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0D1D23 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1D23.

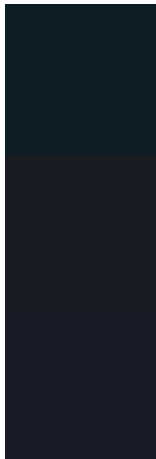


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1D23.

# 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**  
0D1D23

**Protanopia**  
191B21

**Deuteranopia**  
191B24



# Trichromacy



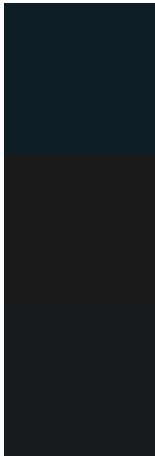
**Original Color**  
0D1D23

**Protanomaly**  
151C22

**Deuteranomaly**  
151C24

**Tritanomaly**  
0C1E21

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0D1D23

**Achromatopsia**  
191919

**Achromatomaly**  
151A1D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0D1D23 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 #0D1D23 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0D1D23  
}
```

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 #0D1D23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0D1D23
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0D1D23 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
#0D1D23 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0D1D23 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0D1D23 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1D23; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0D1D23; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1D23 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0D1D23 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0D1D23 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0D1D23 }
```

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