

# Converting Colors

Hex(0D1D32)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0D1D32) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0D1D32)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1D32
RGB	13, 29, 50
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8863, 0.8039
CMYK	0.74, 0.42, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	214°, 59%, 12%
HSV	214°, 74%, 20%
XYZ	1.1811, 1.1946, 3.1859
YIQ	26.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

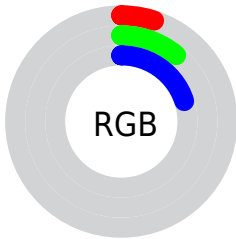
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	13, 24, 50
Decimal	859442
CIELab	10.52, 1.51, -15.91
CIELCh	11, 15.982, 275.428
Yxy	1.1946, 0.2124, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279049522 (0xFF0D1D32)
YUV	26.6100, 11.5313, -11.9360
Hunter-Lab	10.9297, 0.1618, -9.6319

# Details

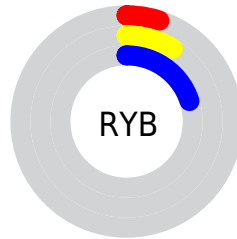
The Hex color **0D1D32** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **32220D**, and the grayscale version is **1B1B1B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3B4860**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **081A32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122032**.

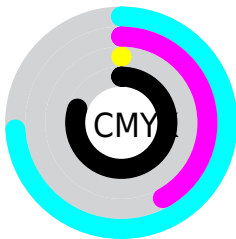
# Distribution



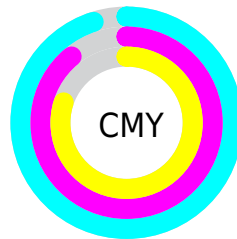
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0D1D32 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 0D1D32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0D1D32

■ 0D1D32

■ F3FFFF

■ 00021D

■ 3B4860

■ 000000

■ 536079

■ 6C7993

■ 8592AE

■ A0ADC9

■ BBC8E5

■ D7E4FF

■ 0D1D32

■ 0D1D32

■ 081A32

■ 122032

■ 031732

■ 172332

■ 001632

■ 1C2632

■ 212832

■ 262B32

■ 2B2E32

■ 303132

■ 353432

■ 3A3732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



002030



0D1D32



20192E

# Triad

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



0D1D32



301510



072113

# Complementary

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



0D1D32



32220D

# 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.



171F06



0D1D32



2B1903

# Square

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



0D1D32



31131B



221C00



00221E

# Rectangle

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



0D1D32



281629



221C00



0D210F



# Sweetspot

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



0D1D32



323840



0D3222



191C21



A1A1A1



212121



# Same Dimension

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



0D1D32



072040



0F0D32



17181A



002759



005ED9



# Inverse Universe

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



320D1D



400720



30320D



1A1718



590027



D9005E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0D1D32 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

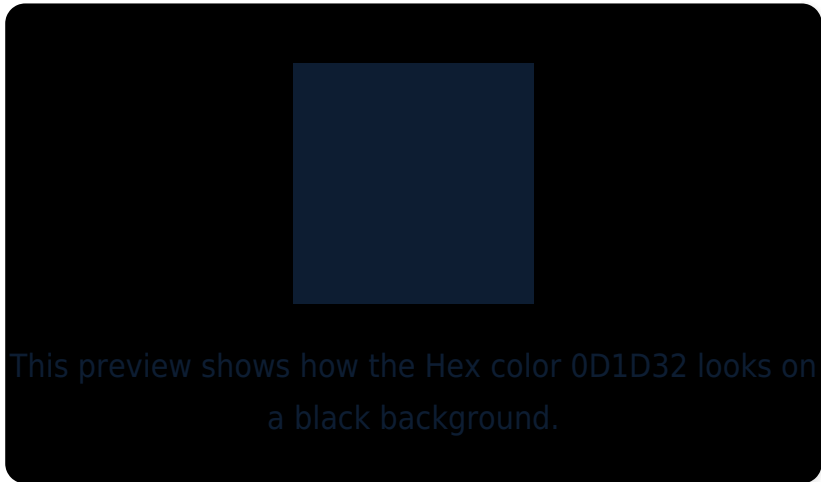
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

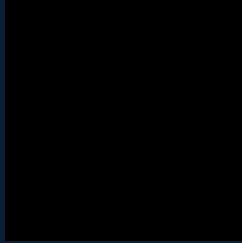
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0D1D32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1D32.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1D32.

# 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**  
0D1D32

**Protanopia**  
141C31

**Deuteranopia**  
0C1D32



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0D1D32

**Protanomaly**  
111C31

**Deuteranomaly**  
0C1D32

**Tritanomaly**  
051F28

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0D1D32

**Achromatopsia**  
1B1B1B

**Achromatomaly**  
161C23

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0D1D32 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 #0D1D32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0D1D32  
}
```

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 #0D1D32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0D1D32
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0D1D32 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

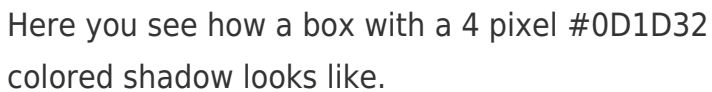
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#0D1D32 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0D1D32 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0D1D32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1D32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0D1D32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1D32 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0D1D32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0D1D32 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0D1D32 }
```

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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