

# Converting Colors

Hex(0D1D51)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0D1D51) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0D1D51)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1D51
RGB	13, 29, 81
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 32%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8863, 0.6824
CMYK	0.84, 0.64, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	226°, 72%, 18%
HSV	226°, 84%, 32%
XYZ	2.0905, 1.5584, 7.9752
YIQ	30.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

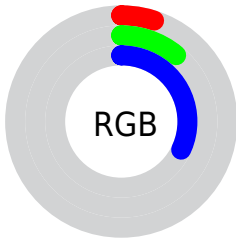
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 26, 81
Decimal	859473
CIELab	12.97, 15.20, -33.72
CIElCh	13, 36.992, 294.263
Yxy	1.5584, 0.1798, 0.1341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279049553 (0xFF0D1D51)
YUV	30.1440, 25.0720, -15.0353
Hunter-Lab	12.4835, 8.0464, -29.1395

# Details

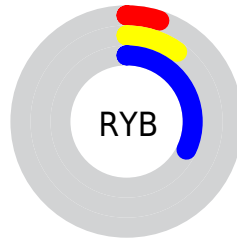
The Hex color **0D1D51** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **51410D**, and the grayscale version is **1E1E1E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **444883**, and **000223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **051751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152351**.

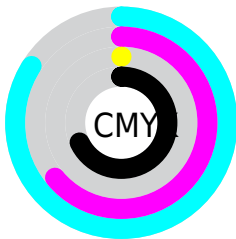
# Distribution



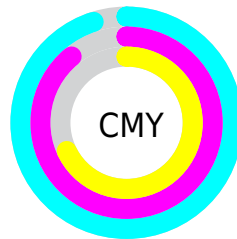
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0D1D51 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 0D1D51 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0D1D51

0D1D51

FFFFFF

00043A

444883

000223

5E609D

00000B

7879B8

000000

9392D4

AEADF1

CAC8FF

E7E4FF

0D1D51

0D1D51

■ 051751

■ 152351

■ 001351

■ 1D2951

■ 253051

■ 2D3651

■ 363C51

■ 3E4251

■ 464851

■ 4E4F51

■ 565551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



002655



0D1D51



3A0D40

# Triad

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



0D1D51



411200



002C1C

# Complementary

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



0D1D51



51410D

# 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.



002A00



0D1D51



2F1F00

# Square

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



0D1D51



4C000C



172600



002C36

# Rectangle

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



0D1D51



470030



172600



002C12



# Sweetspot

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



0D1D51



4E5569



0D5140



252936



B5B5B5



363636



# Same Dimension

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



0D1D51



001969



1E0D51



252629



0037E8

# Inverse Universe

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



510D1D



690019



40510D



292526



E80037

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0D1D51 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

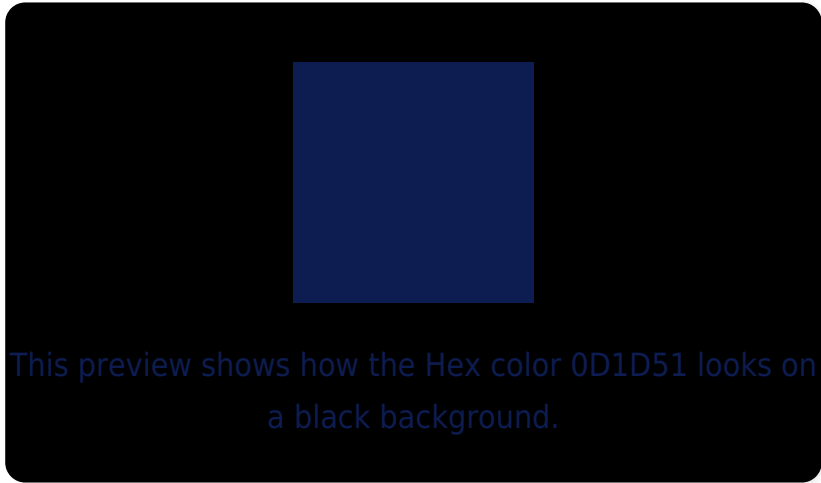
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

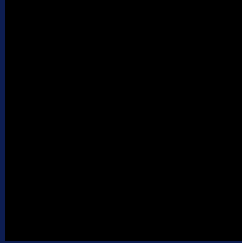
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 0D1D51 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1D51.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1D51.

# 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**  
0D1D51

**Protanopia**  
002146

**Deuteranopia**  
00233C





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0D1D51

**Protanomaly**  
05204A

**Deuteranomaly**  
052144

**Tritanomaly**  
052337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0D1D51

**Achromatopsia**  
1E1E1E

**Achromatomaly**  
181E31

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0D1D51 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 #0D1D51 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0D1D51  
}
```

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 #0D1D51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0D1D51
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0D1D51 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
#0D1D51 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0D1D51 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0D1D51 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1D51; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0D1D51; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1D51 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0D1D51 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0D1D51 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0D1D51 }
```

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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