

# Converting Colors

Hex(0D1F2D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0D1F2D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(0D1F2D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1F2D
RGB	13, 31, 45
RGB Percent	5%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8784, 0.8235
CMYK	0.71, 0.31, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	206°, 55%, 11%
HSV	206°, 71%, 18%
XYZ	1.1296, 1.2550, 2.6653
YIQ	27.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

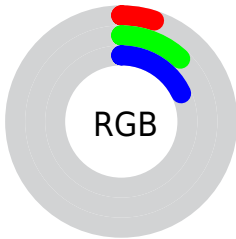
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">13, 25, 45</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">859949</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">10.96, -2.09, -11.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">11, 11.780, 259.780</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.2550, 0.2237, 0.2485</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279050029 (0xFF0D1F2D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">27.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">11.2027, -1.6057, -6.2643</a>

# Details

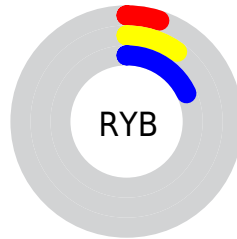
The Hex color **0D1F2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2D1B0D**, and the grayscale version is **1B1B1B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **3A4B5B**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **091D2D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12212D**.

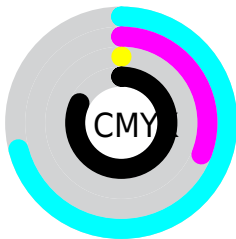
# Distribution



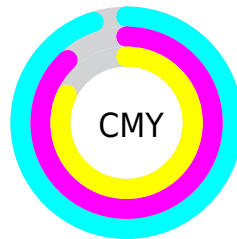
- Red (5%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0D1F2D 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 0D1F2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0D1F2D

■ 0D1F2D

■ F2FFFF

■ 000619

■ 3A4B5B

■ 000000

■ 526273

■ 6A7B8D

■ 8495A7

■ 9EB0C2

■ B9CBDE

■ D5E7FB

■ 0D1F2D

■ 0D1F2D

■ 091D2D

■ 12212D

■ 041B2D

■ 16232D

■ 00192D

■ 1B252D

■ 1F272D

■ 24292D

■ 282B2D

■ 2D2D2D

■ 312F2D

■ 36312D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



022129



0D1F2D



1A1C2C

# Triad

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



0D1F2D



2D1718



142013

# Complementary

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



0D1F2D



2D1B0D

# 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.



1E1F0C



0D1F2D



2B1911

# Square

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



0D1F2D



2B1720



261C0C



0A221A

# Rectangle

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



0D1F2D



221A2A



261C0C



182010



# Sweetspot

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



0D1F2D



2E353B



0D2D1B



171B1F



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



0D1F2D



09253B



0D0F2D



151617



003157



0078D6



# Inverse Universe

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



2D0D1F



3B0925



2D2B0D



171516



570031

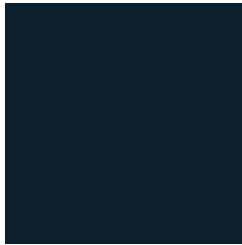


D60078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0D1F2D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

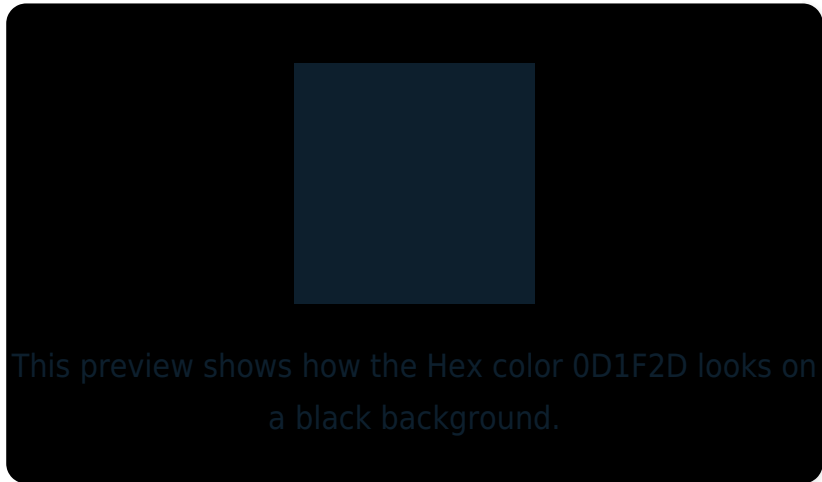
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

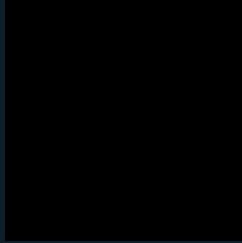
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

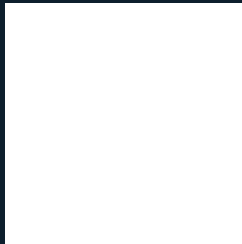
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0D1F2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1F2D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0D1F2D.

# 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**  
0D1F2D

**Protanopia**  
191D2B

**Deuteranopia**  
161E2D



**Tritanopia**  
042124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

0D1F2D

**Protanomaly**

151E2C

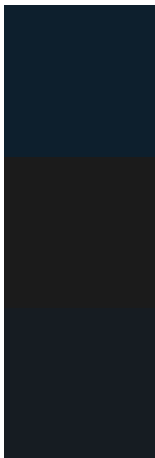
**Deuteranomaly**

131E2D

**Tritanomaly**

072027

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

0D1F2D

**Achromatopsia**

1B1B1B

**Achromatomaly**

161C22

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0D1F2D 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 #0D1F2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0D1F2D  
}
```

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 #0D1F2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0D1F2D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0D1F2D 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
#0D1F2D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0D1F2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0D1F2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1F2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0D1F2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0D1F2D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0D1F2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0D1F2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0D1F2D }
```

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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