

# Converting Colors

Hex(1148B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1148B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1148B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1148B1
RGB	17, 72, 177
RGB Percent	7%, 28%, 69%
CMY	0.9333, 0.7176, 0.3059
CMYK	0.90, 0.59, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	219°, 82%, 38%
HSV	219°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	10.4843, 7.9282, 42.5727
YIQ	67.5250, -66.4850, 20.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

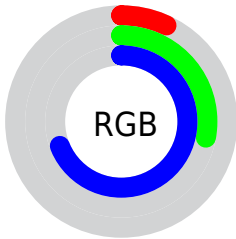
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 58, 177
Decimal	1132721
CIE Lab	33.83, 25.00, -60.33
CIE LCh	34, 65.302, 292.506
Yxy	7.9282, 0.1719, 0.1300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279322801 (0xFF1148B1)
YUV	67.5250, 53.9712, -44.3104
Hunter-Lab	28.1571, 17.1898, -69.9347

# Details

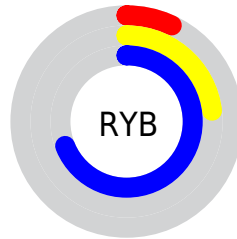
The Hex color **1148B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **B17A11**, and the grayscale version is **434343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6078EA**, and **001E7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **003DB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2354B1**.

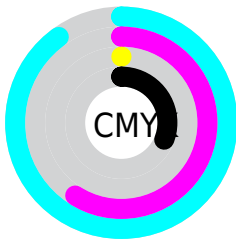
# Distribution



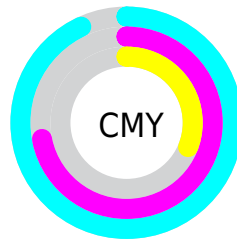
- Red (7%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




















- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1148B1 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 1148B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1148B1	 1148B1
 FFFFFFFF	 003296
 6078EA	 001E7B
 7F91FF	 000962
 9DACFF	 000949
 BAC7FF	 000431
 D8E3FF	 00011B
 F7FFFF	 000000
 1148B1	 1148B1
 003DB1	 2354B1

 345FB1

 466BB1

 5876B1

 6982B1

 7B8EB1

 8D99B1

 9FA5B1

 B0B1B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005AB8



1148B1



7E2790

# Triad

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



1148B1



912E00



006440

# Complementary

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



1148B1



B17A11

# 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.



006000



1148B1



6D4900

# Square

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



1148B1



A5002C



3D5800



006576

# Rectangle

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



1148B1



9A0070



3D5800



00632E



# Sweetspot

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



1148B1



A8BDE6



11B179



4E5B73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



1148B1



004FE6



2911B1



505359



003599



00091A



# Inverse Universe

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



B11148



E6004F



99B111



595053



990035



1A0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1148B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

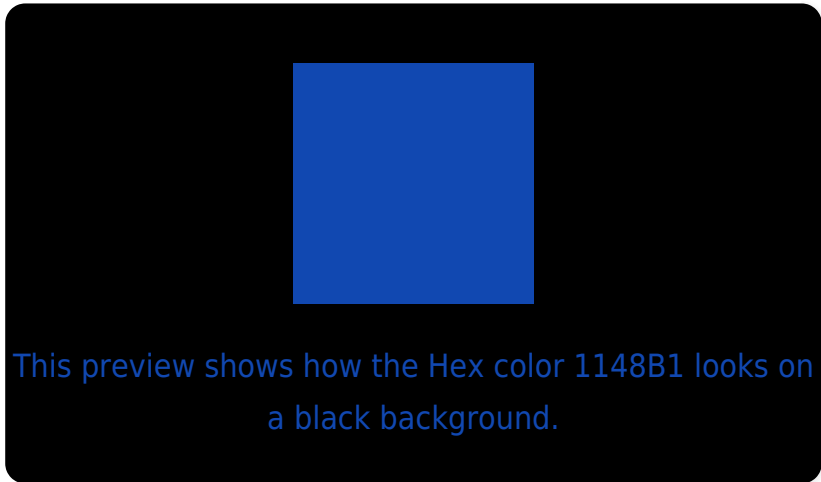
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

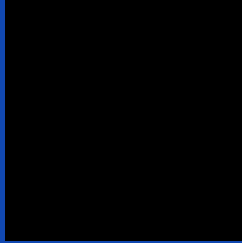
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1148B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1148B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1148B1.

# 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**  
1148B1

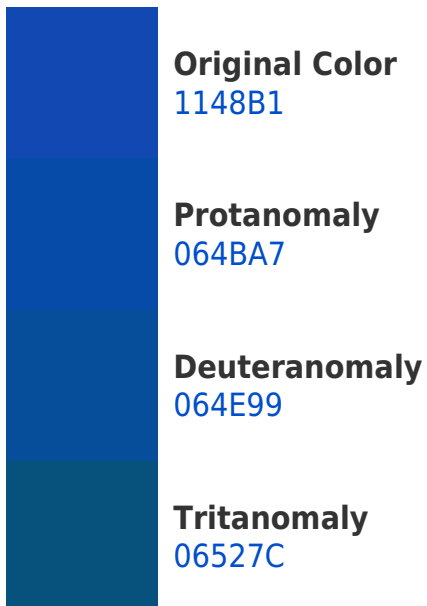
**Protanopia**  
004CA2

**Deuteranopia**  
00528B

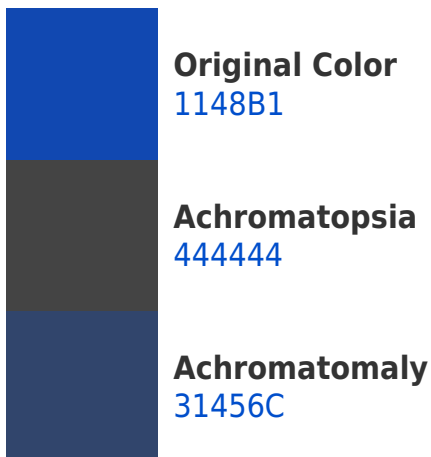


**Tritanopia**  
00585D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1148B1 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 #1148B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1148B1  
}
```

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 #1148B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1148B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1148B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

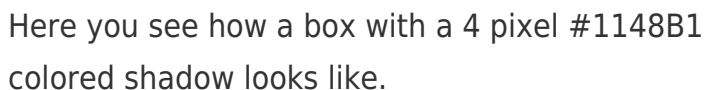
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1148B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1148B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1148B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1148B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1148B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1148B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1148B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1148B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1148B1 }
```

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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