

# Converting Colors

Hex(126DBA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(126DBA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(126DBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	126DBA
RGB	18, 109, 186
RGB Percent	7%, 43%, 73%
CMY	0.9294, 0.5725, 0.2706
CMYK	0.90, 0.41, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	208°, 82%, 40%
HSV	208°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	14.5810, 14.6110, 48.5061
YIQ	90.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

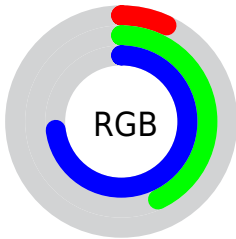
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 77, 186
Decimal	1207738
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.10, 4.31, -47.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 47.604, 275.199
Yxy	14.6110, 0.1877, 0.1880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279397818 (0xFF126DBA)
YUV	90.5690, 47.0475, -63.6430
Hunter-Lab	38.2244, 1.1976, -48.4809

# Details

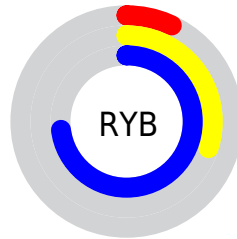
The Hex color **126DBA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **BA5F12**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62A0F3**, and **003E84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0065BA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2576BA**.

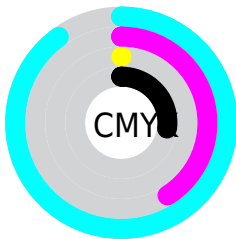
# Distribution



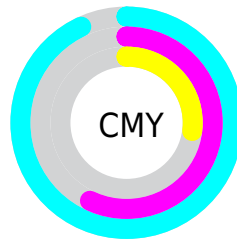
- Red (7%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 126DBA 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 126DBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126DBA

FFFFFF

■ 62A0F3

■ 80BBFF

■ 9ED6FF

■ BCF3FF

■ DAFFFF

■ F8FFFF

■ 126DBA

■ 126DBA

■ 00559F

■ 003E84

■ 00296A

■ 001552

■ 00053A

■ 000224

■ 00000B

■ 000000

■ 126DBA

■ 0065BA

■ 2576BA

■ 377EBA

■ 4A87BA

■ 5C8FBA

■ 6F98BA

■ 82A0BA

■ 94A9BA

■ A7B1BA

■ B9BABA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0078B2



126DBA



755DAC

# Triad

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



126DBA



AE4D3F



007B48

# Complementary

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



126DBA



BA5F12

# 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.



4F7524



126DBA



995C20

# Square

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



126DBA



B24565



796B11



007E71

# Rectangle

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



126DBA



955299



796B11



287A3B



# Sweetspot

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



126DBA



B1D4F2



12BA5E



53687A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



126DBA



0083F2



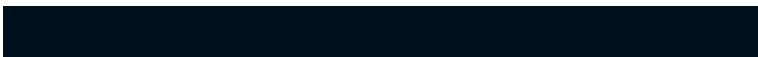
121ABA



53585C



00549C



000F1C



# Inverse Universe

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



BA126D



F20083



BAB212



5C5358



9C0054



1C000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 126DBA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

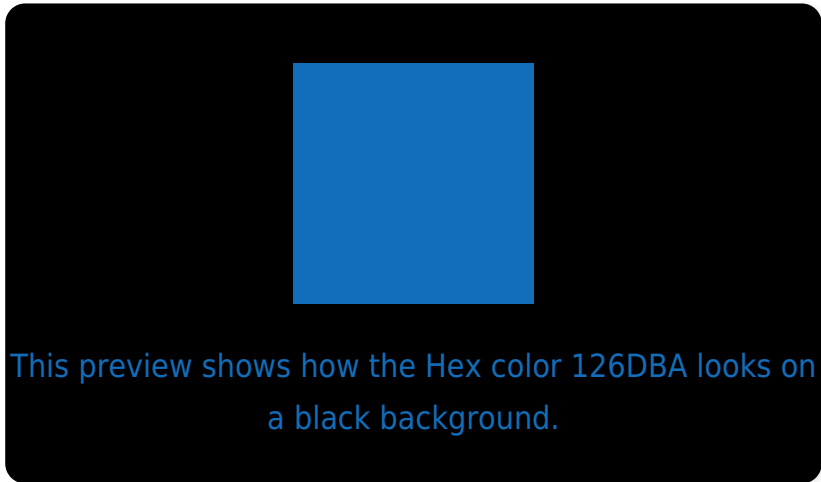
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

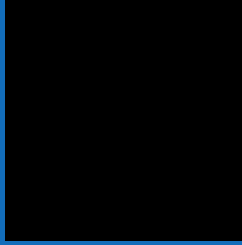
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 126DBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 126DBA.

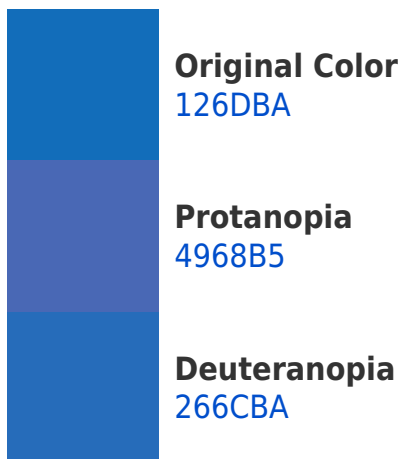


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 126DBA.

# 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](#).

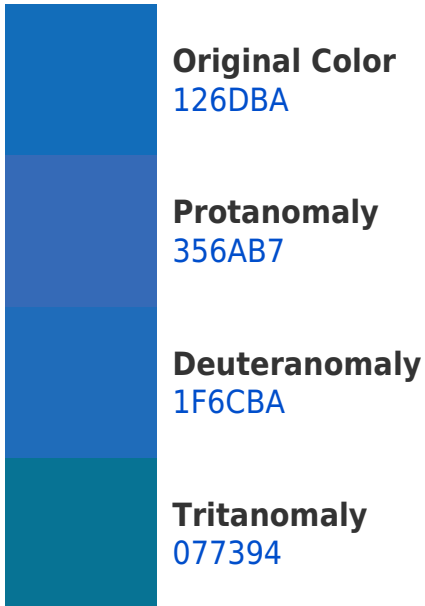
## Dichromacy



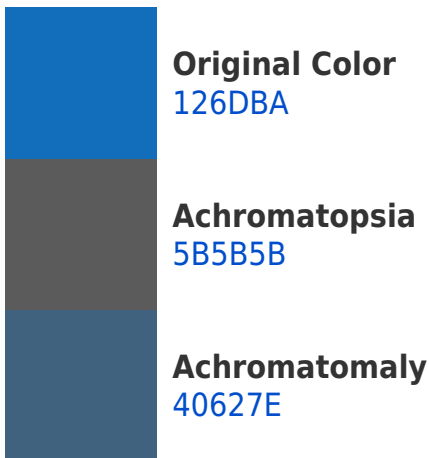


**Tritanopia**  
00767E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 126DBA 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 #126DBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#126DBA  
}
```

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 #126DBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #126DBA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 126DBA 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
#126DBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#126DBA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #126DBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #126DBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #126DBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #126DBA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 126DBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#126DBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#126DBA }
```

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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