

# Converting Colors

Hex(149CBC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(149CBC) contains.

<b>Hex(149CBC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(149CBC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	149CBC
RGB	20, 156, 188
RGB Percent	8%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.9216, 0.3882, 0.2627
CMYK	0.89, 0.17, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	191°, 81%, 41%
HSV	191°, 89%, 74%
XYZ	21.2541, 27.5565, 51.7757
YIQ	118.9840, -91.3280, -18.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

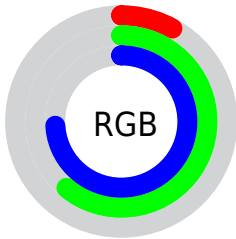
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 95, 188
Decimal	1350844
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.49, -21.88, -25.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 33.952, 229.865
Yxy	27.5565, 0.2113, 0.2740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279540924 (0xFF149CBC)
YUV	118.9840, 34.0249, -86.8090
Hunter-Lab	52.4943, -19.5933, -21.7324

# Details

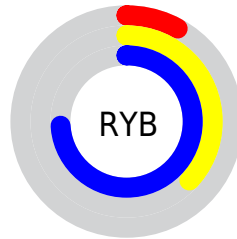
The Hex color **149CBC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **BC3414**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65D3F4**, and **006987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0198BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27A0BC**.

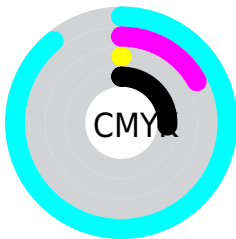
# Distribution



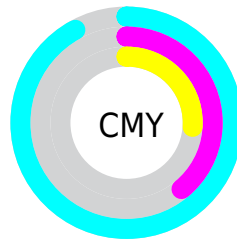
- Red (8%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 149CBC 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 149CBC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 149CBC

 149CBC

FFFFFF

 0082A1

 65D3F4

 006987

 84EFFF

 00506D

 A3FFFF

 003955

 C1FFFF

 00243D

 DFFFFF

 000328

FEFFFF

 000111

 000000

 149CBC

 149CBC

■ 0198BC

■ 27A0BC

■ 0098BC

■ 3AA3BC

■ 4CA7BC

■ 5FAABC

■ 72AEBC

■ 85B1BC

■ 98B5BC

■ AAB9BC

■ BDBCBC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129FA2



149CBC



5195C9

# Triad

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



149CBC



C3799B



8F9456

# Complementary

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



149CBC



BC3414

# 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.



AC8A54



149CBC



C9797C

# Square

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



149CBC



AB80B6



C18063



6D9B68

# Rectangle

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



149CBC



748FCA



C18063



999154

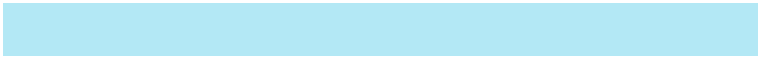


# Sweetspot

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



149CBC



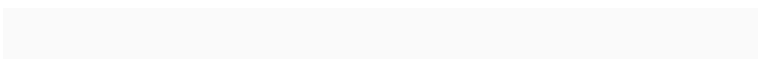
B3E8F5



14BC33



53737A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



149CBC



00C6F5



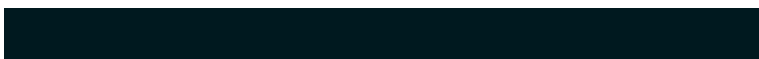
1449BC



555D5E



00809E



00191F



# Inverse Universe

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



BC149C



F500C6



BC8714



5E555D



9E0080



1F0019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 149CBC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

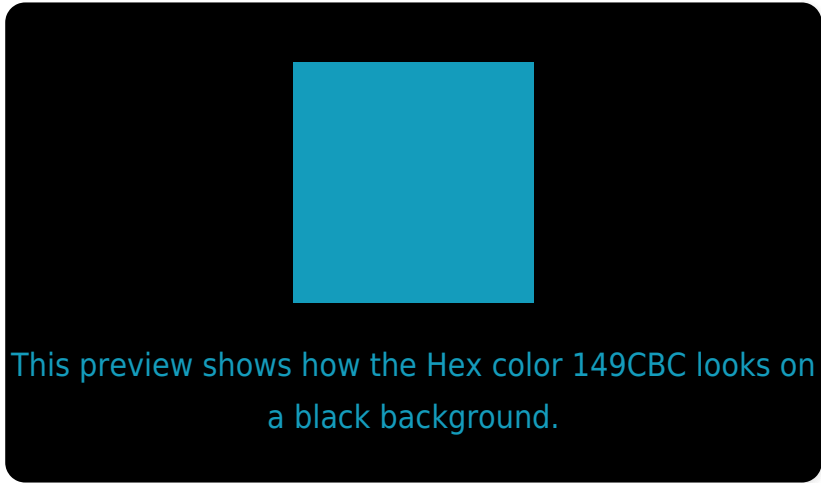
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

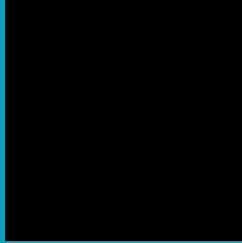
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 149CBC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 149CBC.

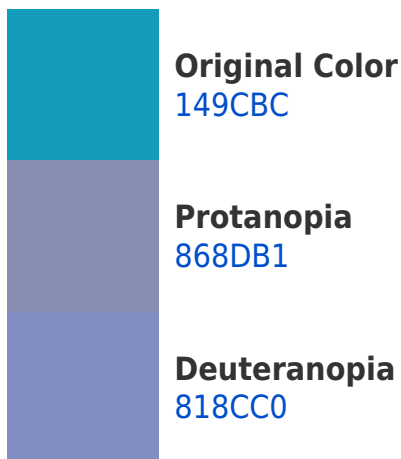


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 149CBC.

# 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](#).

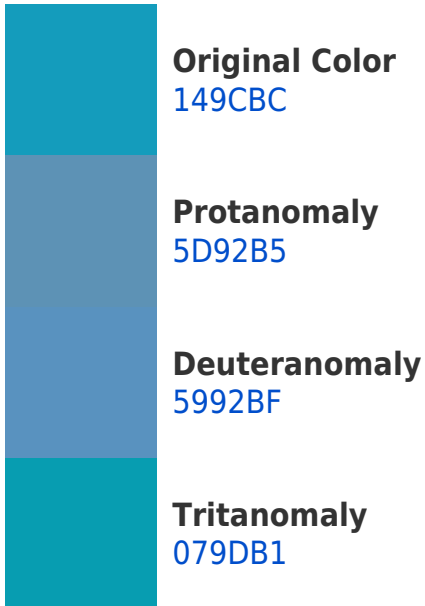
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
009EAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 149CBC 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 #149CBC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#149CBC  
}
```

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 #149CBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #149CBC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 149CBC 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
#149CBC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#149CBC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #149CBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #149CBC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #149CBC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #149CBC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 149CBC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#149CBC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#149CBC }
```

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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