

Converting Colors

Hex(156DC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(156DC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(156DC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	156DC1
RGB	21, 109, 193
RGB Percent	8%, 43%, 76%
CMY	0.9176, 0.5725, 0.2431
CMYK	0.89, 0.44, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	209°, 80%, 42%
HSV	209°, 89%, 76%
XYZ	15.4035, 14.9470, 52.5253
YIQ	92.2640, -79.4120, 7.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

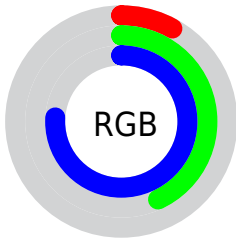
Format	Color
RYB	21, 79, 193
Decimal	1404353
CIELab	45.56, 7.25, -50.71
CIElCh	46, 51.231, 278.138
Yxy	14.9470, 0.1859, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279594433 (0xFF156DC1)
YUV	92.2640, 49.6628, -62.4985
Hunter-Lab	38.6613, 3.4612, -53.4885

Details

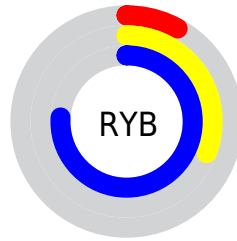
The Hex color **156DC1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **C16915**, and the grayscale version is **5C5C5C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64A0FA**, and **003E8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0264C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2876C1**.

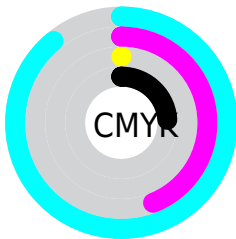
Distribution



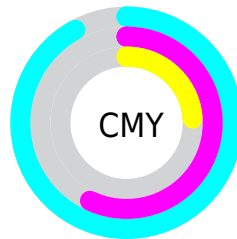
- Red (8%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 156DC1 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 156DC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156DC1

■ 156DC1

FFFFFF

■ 0055A5

■ 64A0FA

■ 003E8B

■ 83BBFF

■ 002A71

■ A1D6FF

■ 001658

■ BFF3FF

■ 000740

■ DEFFF

■ 000329

■ FCFFF

■ 000113

■ 000000

■ 156DC1

■ 156DC1

■ 0264C1

■ 2876C1

■ 0063C1

■ 3C80C1

■ 4F89C1

■ 6293C1

■ 769CC1

■ 89A6C1

■ 9CAFC1

■ AFB8C1

■ C3C2C1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0079BB



156DC1



7C5BB0

Triad

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



156DC1



B24C39



007E4A

Complementary

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



156DC1



C16915

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.



487822



156DC1



9A5E16

Square

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



156DC1



B94162



766E04



008077

Rectangle

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



156DC1



9D4E9A



766E04



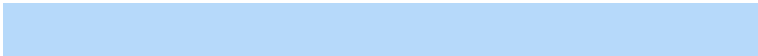
117C3C

Sweetspot

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



156DC1



B6D9FA



15C168



55697D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



156DC1



0080FA



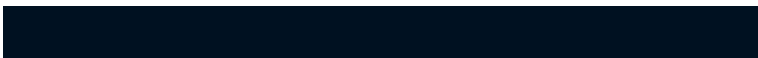
1518C1



575C61



0052A1



001121

Inverse Universe

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



C1156D



FA0080



C1BE15



61575C



A10052



210011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 156DC1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 156DC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

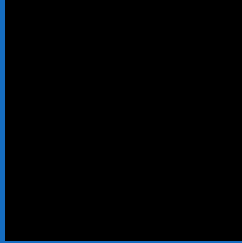
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 156DC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 156DC1.

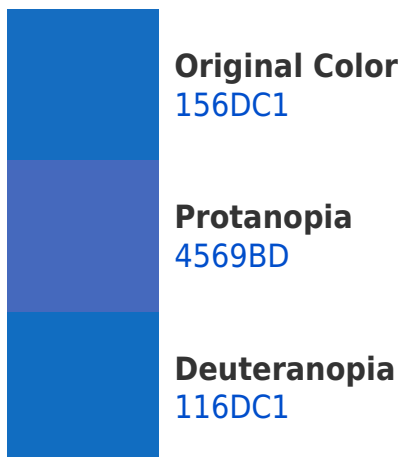


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 156DC1.

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](#).

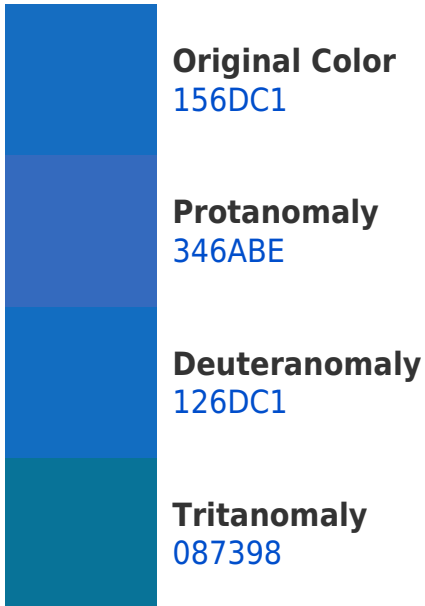
Dichromacy



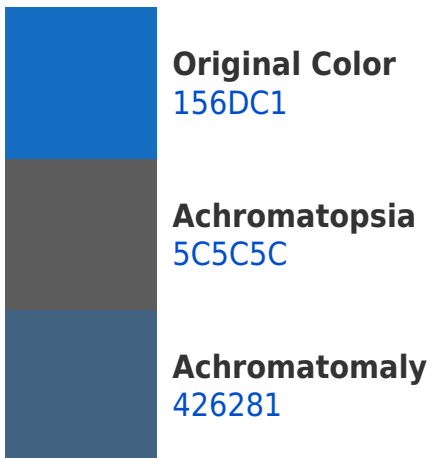


Tritanopia
007780

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 156DC1 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 #156DC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#156DC1  
}
```

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 #156DC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #156DC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 156DC1 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
#156DC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#156DC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #156DC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #156DC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #156DC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #156DC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 156DC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#156DC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#156DC1 }
```

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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