

# Converting Colors

Hex(165DB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(165DB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(165DB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	165DB1
RGB	22, 93, 177
RGB Percent	9%, 36%, 69%
CMY	0.9137, 0.6353, 0.3059
CMYK	0.88, 0.47, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	213°, 78%, 39%
HSV	213°, 88%, 69%
XYZ	12.1810, 11.1736, 43.1097
YIQ	81.3470, -69.2800, 11.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

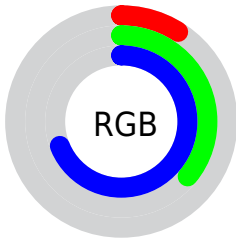
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 71, 177
Decimal	1465777
CIE Lab	39.87, 11.26, -50.53
CIE LCh	40, 51.770, 282.566
Yxy	11.1736, 0.1833, 0.1681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279655857 (0xFF165DB1)
YUV	81.3470, 47.1569, -52.0473
Hunter-Lab	33.4269, 6.5497, -53.0656

# Details

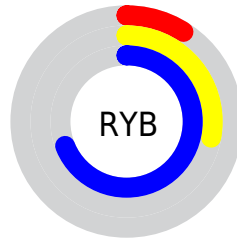
The Hex color **165DB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **B16A16**, and the grayscale version is **515151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **618FE9**, and **00307C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0453B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2867B1**.

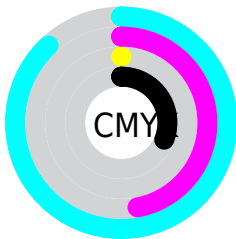
# Distribution



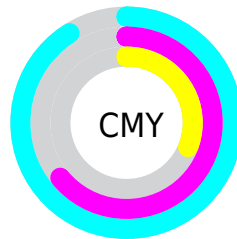
- Red (9%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 165DB1 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 165DB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165DB1

■ 165DB1

FFFFFF

■ 004696

■ 618FE9

■ 00307C

■ 7FA9FF

■ 001D62

■ 9DC4FF

■ 00004A

■ BAE0FF

■ 000432

■ D8FCFF

■ 00021C

■ F6FFFF

■ 000000

■ 165DB1

■ 165DB1

■ 0453B1

■ 2867B1

■ 0051B1

■ 3970B1

■ 4B7AB1

■ 5D83B1

■ 6F8DB1

■ 8097B1

■ 92A0B1

■ A4AAB1

■ B5B3B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006AAF



165DB1



764A9D

# Triad

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



165DB1



9F4026



007043

# Complementary

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



165DB1



B16A16

# 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.



306B18



165DB1



855300

# Square

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



165DB1



A9314E



616200



00716F

# Rectangle

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



165DB1



933C86



616200



006E35



# Sweetspot

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



165DB1



AAC5E6



16B169



4F5F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



165DB1



0069E6



1B16B1



505459



004699



000C1A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1165D



E60069



ACB116



595054



990046



1A000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 165DB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

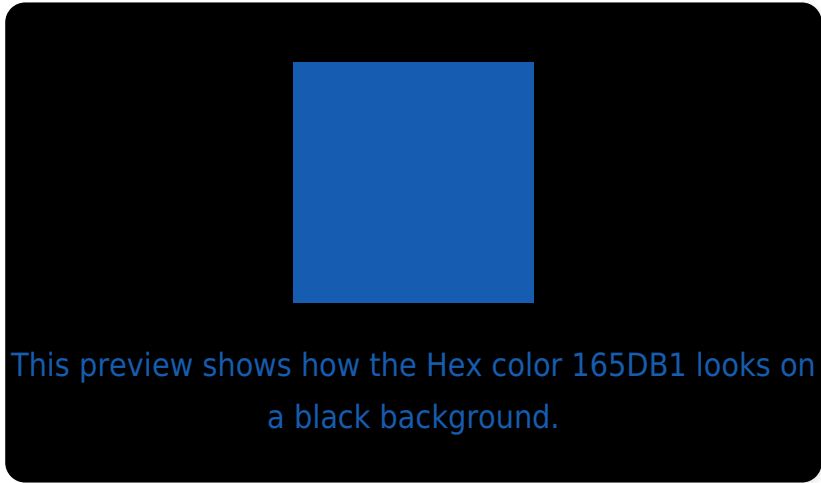
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

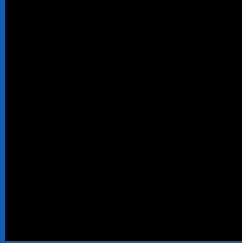
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 165DB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 165DB1.

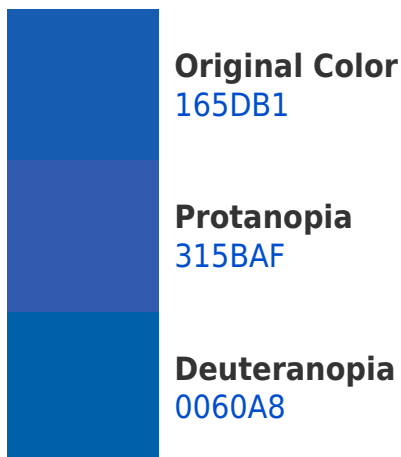


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 165DB1.

# 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](#).

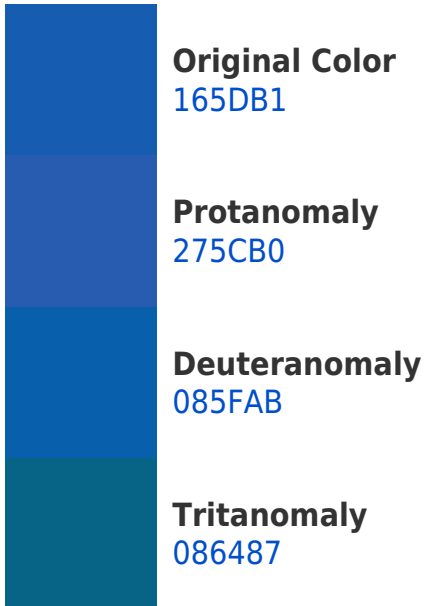
## Dichromacy



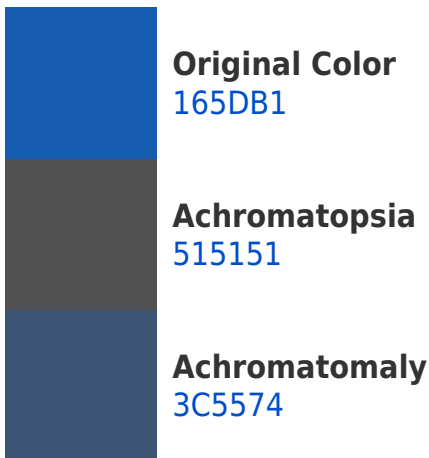


**Tritanopia**  
00686F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 165DB1 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 #165DB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#165DB1  
}
```

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 #165DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #165DB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 165DB1 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  
#165DB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#165DB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #165DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #165DB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #165DB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #165DB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 165DB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#165DB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#165DB1 }
```

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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