

# Converting Colors

Hex(1668AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1668AC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1668AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1668AC
RGB	22, 104, 172
RGB Percent	9%, 41%, 67%
CMY	0.9137, 0.5922, 0.3255
CMYK	0.87, 0.40, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	207°, 77%, 38%
HSV	207°, 87%, 67%
XYZ	12.7276, 13.0498, 40.8778
YIQ	87.2340, -70.7000, 3.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

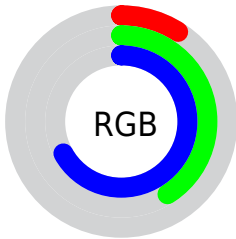
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 75, 172
Decimal	1468588
CIE Lab	42.84, 2.19, -42.83
CIE LCh	43, 42.891, 272.927
Yxy	13.0498, 0.1909, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279658668 (0xFF1668AC)
YUV	87.2340, 41.7896, -57.2102
Hunter-Lab	36.1245, -0.3276, -41.8044

# Details

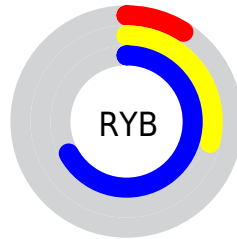
The Hex color **1668AC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **AC5A16**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5F9BE4**, and **003A77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0560AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2770AC**.

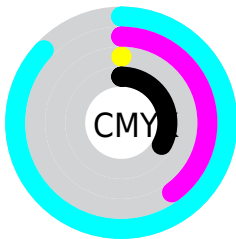
# Distribution



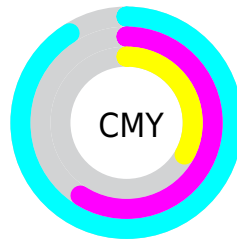
- Red (9%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1668AC 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 1668AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1668AC

■ 1668AC

FFFFFF

■ 005091

■ 5F9BE4

■ 003A77

■ 7DB5FF

■ 00255E

■ 9BD1FF

■ 000F46

■ B8EDFF

■ 00042F

■ D6FFFF

■ 000119

■ F4FFFF

■ 000000

■ 1668AC

■ 1668AC

■ 0560AC

■ 2770AC

■ 005EAC

■ 3878AC

■ 4A7FAC

■ 5B87AC

■ 6C8FAC

■ 7D97AC

■ 8E9FAC

■ A0A6AC

■ B1AEAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0071A4



1668AC



6B5AA1

# Triad

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



1668AC



A34A41



177443

# Complementary

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



1668AC



AC5A16

# 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.



516E25



1668AC



915725

# Square

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



1668AC



A54463



756518



007668

# Rectangle

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



1668AC



885090



756518



317238



# Sweetspot

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



1668AC



A6C6E0



16AC5A



4D6070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



1668AC



007BE0



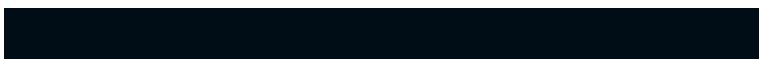
161DAC



4E5357



005296



000D17



# Inverse Universe

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



AC1668



E0007B



ACA516



574E53



960052



17000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1668AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

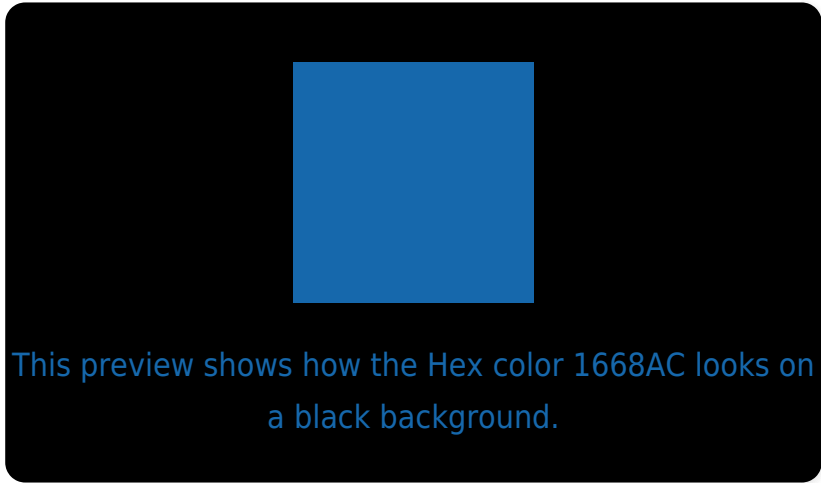
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

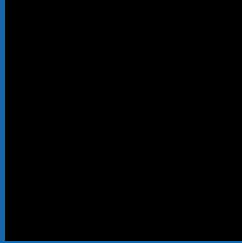
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1668AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1668AC.

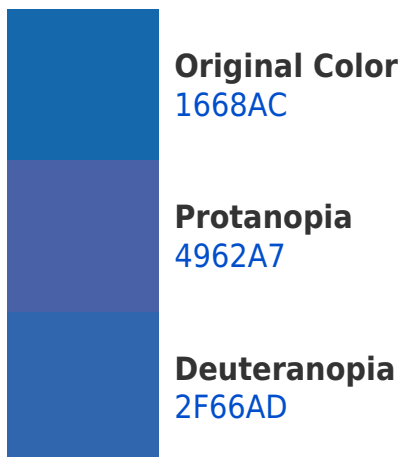


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1668AC.

# 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](#).

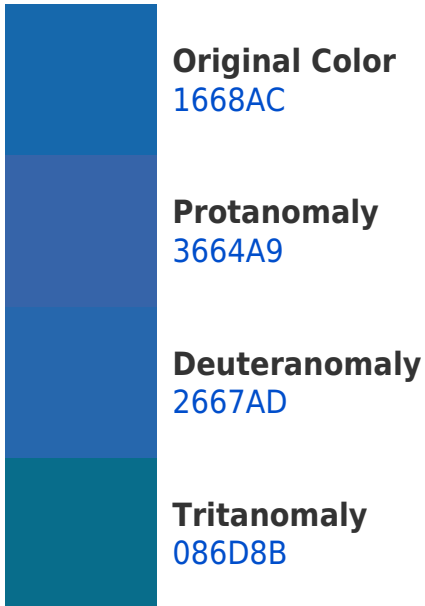
## Dichromacy



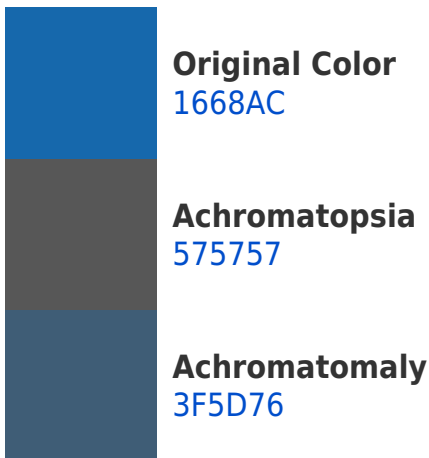


**Tritanopia**  
007078

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1668AC 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 #1668AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1668AC  
}
```

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 #1668AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1668AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1668AC 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
#1668AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1668AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1668AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1668AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1668AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1668AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1668AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1668AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1668AC }
```

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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