

# Converting Colors

Hex(1833F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1833F2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1833F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1833F2
RGB	24, 51, 242
RGB Percent	9%, 20%, 95%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.90, 0.79, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	233°, 89%, 52%
HSV	233°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	17.5875, 8.9726, 84.8093
YIQ	64.7010, -77.4030, 53.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

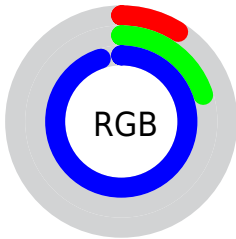
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 48, 242
Decimal	1586162
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.93, 61.08, -94.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 112.503, 302.882
Yxy	8.9726, 0.1579, 0.0806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279776242 (0xFF1833F2)
YUV	64.7010, 87.4084, -35.6948
Hunter-Lab	29.9544, 52.3850, -146.8987

# Details

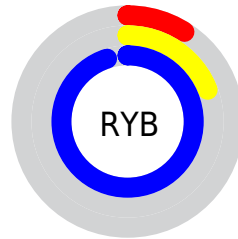
The Hex color **1833F2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **F2D718**, and the grayscale version is **404040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7765FF**, and **0001B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **001EF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3048F2**.

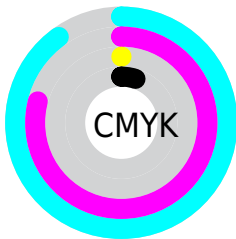
# Distribution



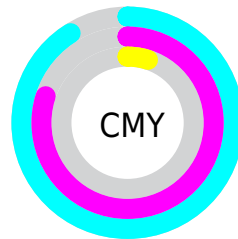
- Red (9%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1833F2 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 1833F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1833F2

 1833F2

FFFFFF

 001AD5

 7765FF

 0001B8

 997FFF

 00009C

 BA99FF

 000081

 DBB5FF

 001067

 FBD1FF

 000A4E

 FFEDFF

 000536

 000220

 000003

■ 1833F2

■ 1833F2

■ 001EF2

■ 3048F2

■ 485DF2

■ 6173F2

■ 7988F2

■ 919DF2

■ A9B2F2

■ C1C7F2

■ DADDF2

■ F2F2F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0063FF



1833F2



BD00A9

# Triad

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



1833F2



A52100



00705C

# Complementary

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



1833F2



F2D718

# 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.



006E00



1833F2



605500

# Square

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



1833F2



D40000



006700



0073B7

# Rectangle

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



1833F2



DC006E



006700



006F3B



# Sweetspot

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



1833F2



BAC3FF



18F2D5



575C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1833F2



0020FF



6818F2



6C6D78



0017B8



000738



# Inverse Universe

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



F21833



FF0020



A2F218



786C6D



B80017

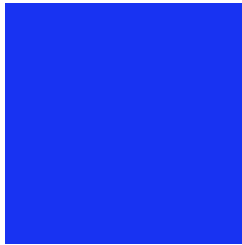


380007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1833F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

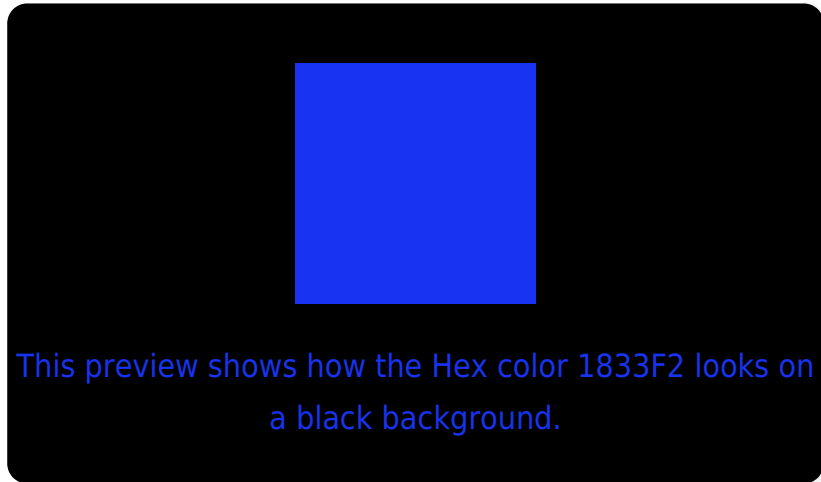
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

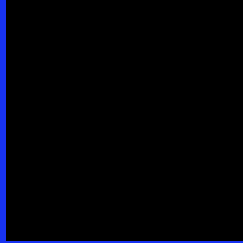
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1833F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1833F2.

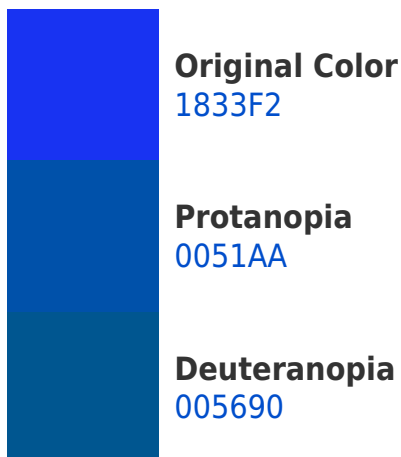


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1833F2.

# 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**  
005D61

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1833F2

**Protanomaly**  
0946C4

**Deuteranomaly**  
0949B4

**Tritanomaly**  
094E96

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1833F2

**Achromatopsia**  
414141

**Achromatomaly**  
323C81

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1833F2 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 #1833F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1833F2  
}
```

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 #1833F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1833F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1833F2 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
#1833F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1833F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1833F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1833F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1833F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1833F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1833F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1833F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1833F2 }
```

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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