

Converting Colors

Hex(1880F2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(1880F2) contains.

Hex(1880F2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(1880F2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1880F2
RGB	24, 128, 242
RGB Percent	9%, 50%, 95%
CMY	0.9059, 0.4980, 0.0510
CMYK	0.90, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	211°, 89%, 52%
HSV	211°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	24.1229, 22.0433, 86.9878
YIQ	109.9000, -98.5780, 13.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

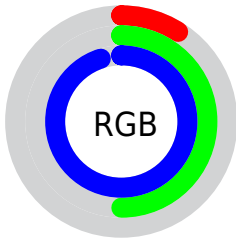
Format	Color
R _Y B	24, 94, 242
Decimal	1605874
CIE Lab	54.07, 14.53, -64.76
CIE LCh	54, 66.374, 282.645
Yxy	22.0433, 0.1812, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279795954 (0xFF1880F2)
YUV	109.9000, 65.1253, -75.3343
Hunter-Lab	46.9503, 9.5494, -76.9850

Details

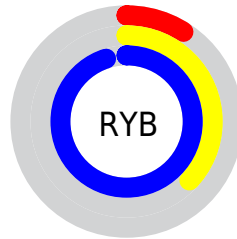
The Hex color **1880F2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **F28A18**, and the grayscale version is **6D6D6D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72B4FF**, and **0050B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0073F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **308DF2**.

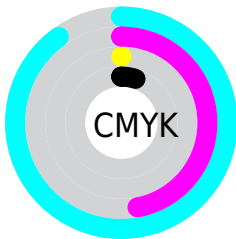
Distribution



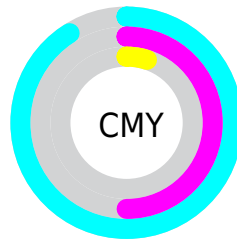
- Red (9%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1880F2 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 1880F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 1880F2

 1880F2

FFFFFF

 0067D5

 72B4FF

 0050B9

 93CFFF

 003A9D

 B3EBFF

 002683

 D2FFFF


 001369

 F1FFFF

 000A50

 000538

 000221

 000007

■ 1880F2

■ 1880F2

■ 0073F2

■ 308DF2

■ 4899F2

■ 61A6F2

■ 79B3F2

■ 91BFF2

■ A9CCF2

■ C1D9F2

■ DAE5F2

■ F2F2F2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0091EF



1880F2



A266D6

Triad

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



1880F2



D95835



00995D

Complementary

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



1880F2



F28A18

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.



429322



1880F2



B67200

Square

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



1880F2



E7436C



858600



009B99

Rectangle

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



1880F2



C953B7



858600



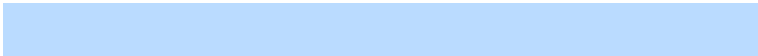
009849

Sweetspot

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



1880F2



BADBFF



18F289



576A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



1880F2



007AFF



1C18F2



6C7278



0058B8



001B38

Inverse Universe

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



F21880



FF007A



EEF218



786C72



B80058



38001B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1880F2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

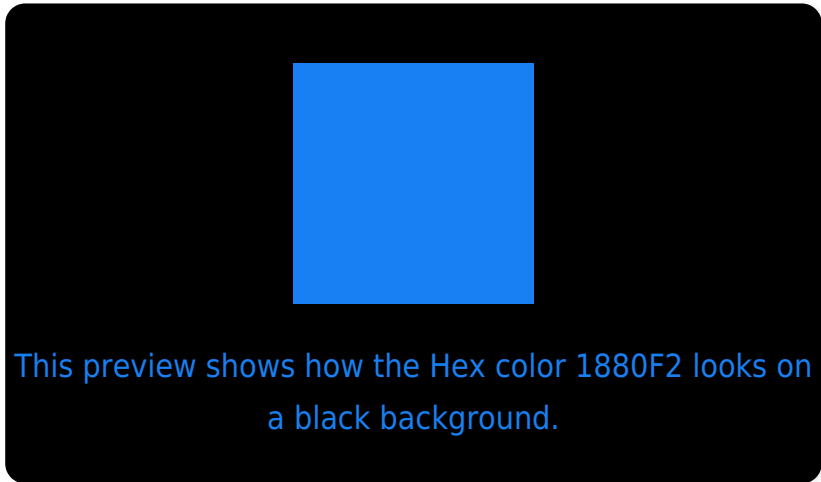
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

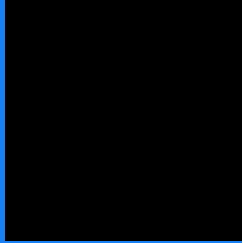
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

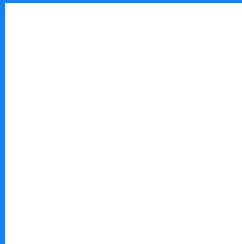
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 1880F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1880F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1880F2.

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
008F98

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1880F2 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 #1880F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1880F2  
}
```

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 #1880F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1880F2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1880F2 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
#1880F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1880F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1880F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1880F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1880F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1880F2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1880F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1880F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1880F2 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor