

# Converting Colors

Hex(1889F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1889F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1889F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1889F1
RGB	24, 137, 241
RGB Percent	9%, 54%, 95%
CMY	0.9059, 0.4627, 0.0549
CMYK	0.90, 0.43, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 89%, 52%
HSV	209°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	25.1995, 24.4364, 86.6076
YIQ	115.0690, -100.7320, 8.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

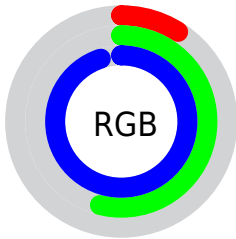
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 98, 241
Decimal	1608177
CIE Lab	56.52, 8.61, -60.27
CIE LCh	57, 60.883, 278.134
Yxy	24.4364, 0.1850, 0.1794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279798257 (0xFF1889F1)
YUV	115.0690, 62.0840, -79.8675
Hunter-Lab	49.4332, 4.4858, -69.2737

# Details

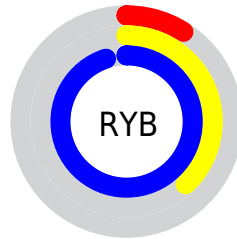
The Hex color **1889F1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **F18018**, and the grayscale version is **737373**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71BEFF**, and **0058B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **007DF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3095F1**.

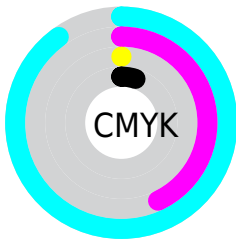
# Distribution



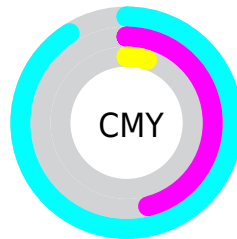
- Red (9%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1889F1 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 1889F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1889F1

 1889F1

FFFFFF

 0070D4

 71BEFF

 0058B8

 92D9FF

 00429D

 B2F6FF

 002D82


 D1FFFF

 001A68

 F1FFFF

 000A4F

 000537

 000221

 000006

■ 1889F1

■ 1889F1

■ 007DF1

■ 3095F1

■ 48A0F1

■ 60ACF1

■ 78B7F1

■ 90C3F1

■ A9CEF1

■ C1DAF1

■ D9E5F1

■ F1F1F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0098EA



1889F1



9C73DC

# Triad

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



1889F1



DE6049



009E5E

# Complementary

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



1889F1



F18018

# 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.



5B972C



1889F1



C1761D

# Square

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



1889F1



E6527B



948A04



00A095

# Rectangle

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



1889F1



C463C0



948A04



159C4C

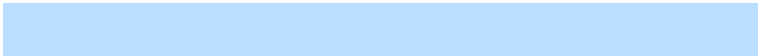


# Sweetspot

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



1889F1



BADEFF



18F17D



576C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1889F1



0085FF



181FF1



6C7278



0060B8



001D38



# Inverse Universe

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



F11889



FF0085



F1EA18



786C72



B80060



38001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1889F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

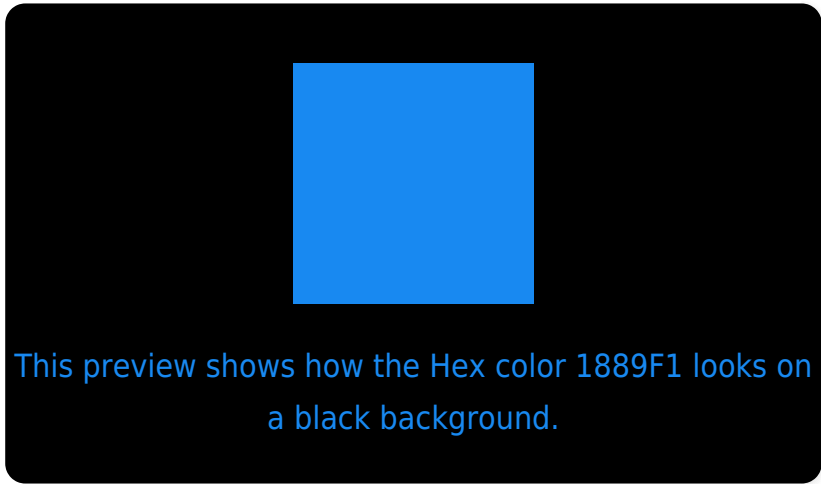
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

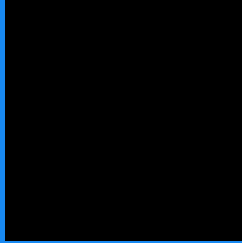
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

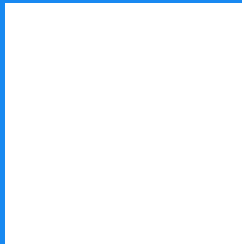
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1889F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1889F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1889F1.

# 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](#).

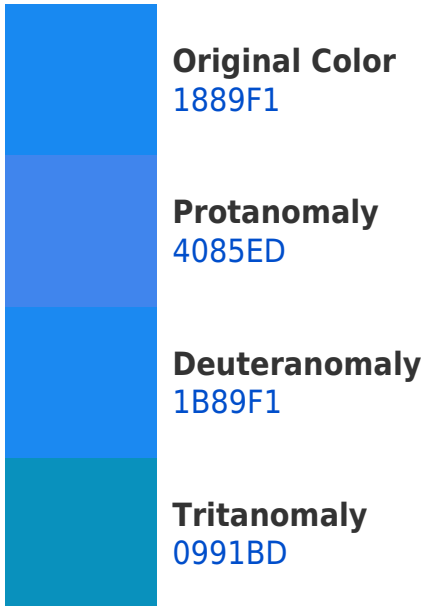
## Dichromacy



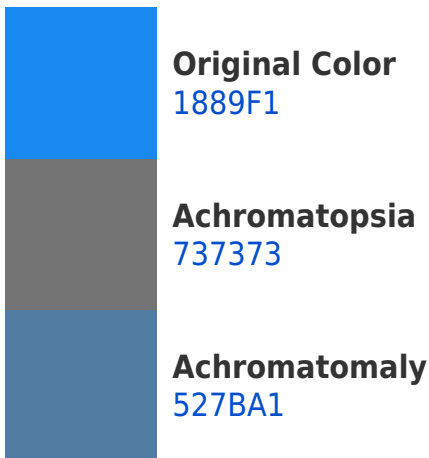


**Tritanopia**  
0096A0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1889F1 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 #1889F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1889F1  
}
```

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 #1889F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1889F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1889F1 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
#1889F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1889F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1889F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1889F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1889F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1889F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1889F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1889F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1889F1 }
```

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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