

# Converting Colors

Hex(1916D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1916D2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(1916D2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1916D2
RGB	25, 22, 210
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 82%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9137, 0.1765
CMYK	0.88, 0.90, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	241°, 81%, 45%
HSV	241°, 90%, 82%
XYZ	12.3207, 5.4336, 61.3722
YIQ	44.3290, -58.5600, 59.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

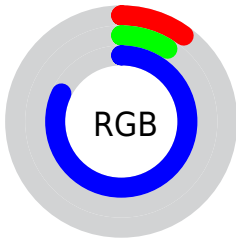
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">25, 22, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1644242</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">27.94, 63.67, -89.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">28, 109.801, 305.440</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.4336, 0.1557, 0.0687</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279834322</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF1916D2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">44.3290, 81.6758, -16.9515</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">23.3102, 53.5541, -139.7847</a>

# Details

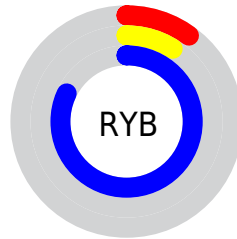
The Hex color **1916D2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **CFD216**, and the grayscale version is **2C2C2C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **714CFF**, and **00009A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0401D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2E2BD2**.

# Distribution



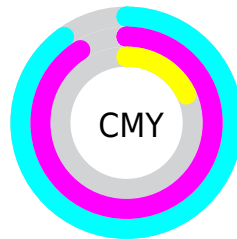
- Red (10%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1916D2 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 1916D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1916D2

 1916D2

FFFFFF

 0000B5

 714CFF

 00009A

 9266FF

 00007F

 B280FF

 000764

 D19BFF

 00094B

 F1B7FF

 000434

 FFD3FF

 00021E

 FFF0FF

 000000

 1916D2

 1916D2

■ 0401D2

■ 2E2BD2

■ 0300D2

■ 4240D2

■ 5755D2

■ 6C6AD2

■ 807FD2

■ 9594D2

■ AAA9D2

■ BEBED2

■ D3D3D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



004FF4



1916D2



A8008B

# Triad

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



1916D2



851300



005A50

# Complementary

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



1916D2



CFD216

# 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.



005800



1916D2



444500

# Square

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



1916D2



B30000



005300



005DA6

# Rectangle

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



1916D2



C10053



005300



005932



# Sweetspot

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



1916D2



BBBAFF



16D2D2



575780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1916D2



0400FF



7416D2



5E5E69



0300A8



010029



# Inverse Universe

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



D216CF



FF00FB



74D216



695E68



A800A6

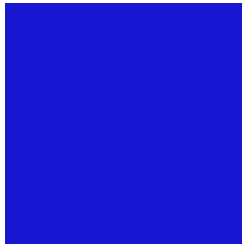


290028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1916D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

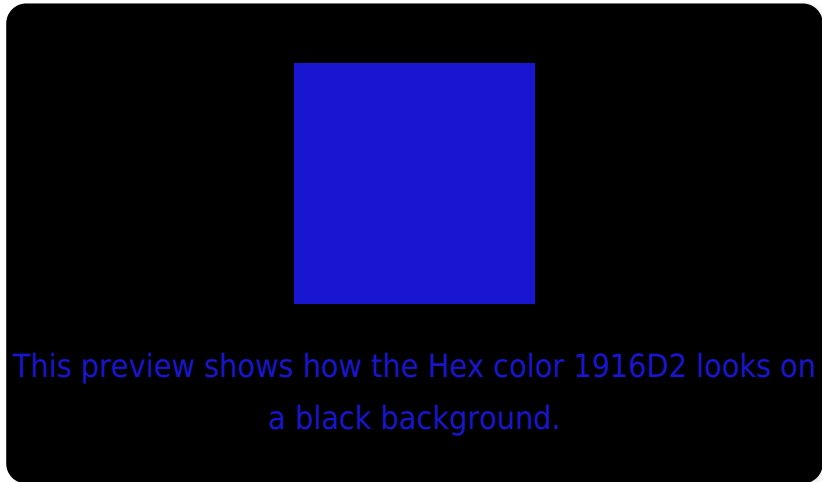
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

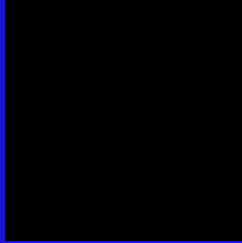
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1916D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1916D2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1916D2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
1916D2

**Protanopia**  
004086

**Deuteranopia**  
004472



**Tritanopia**  
004A4D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1916D2

**Protanomaly**  
0931A2

**Deuteranomaly**  
093395

**Tritanomaly**  
09377D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1916D2

**Achromatopsia**  
2C2C2C

**Achromatomaly**  
252468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1916D2 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 #1916D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1916D2  
}
```

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 #1916D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1916D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1916D2 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
#1916D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1916D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1916D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1916D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1916D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1916D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1916D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1916D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1916D2 }
```

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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