

# Converting Colors

Hex(1916FF)

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

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# Color

**Hex(1916FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1916FF
RGB	25, 22, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 100%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.91, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	241°, 100%, 54%
HSV	241°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	18.7378, 8.0005, 95.1644
YIQ	49.4590, -73.0050, 73.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

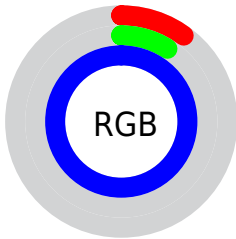
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 22, 255
Decimal	1644287
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.98, 75.55, -105.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 129.392, 305.727
Yxy	8.0005, 0.1537, 0.0656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279834367 (0xFF1916FF)
YUV	49.4590, 101.3317, -21.4505
Hunter-Lab	28.2851, 68.7504, -179.6796

# Details

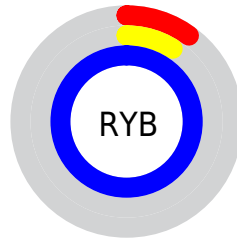
The Hex color **1916FF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **FCFF16**, and the grayscale version is **313131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7D51FF**, and **0000C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0300FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3230FF**.

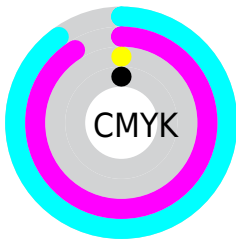
# Distribution



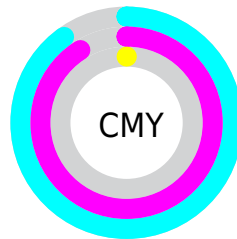
- Red (10%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ 1916FF

■ 1916FF

FFFFFF

■ 0000E1

■ 7D51FF

■ 0000C4

■ A06CFF

■ 0000A8

■ C287FF

■ 00008C

■ E3A3FF

■ 001071

■ FFBFFF

■ 000C58

■ FFDCFF

■ 00073F

■ FFF9FF

■ 000329

■ 000112

 1916FF

 1916FF

 0300FF

 3230FF

 4B49FF

 6562FF

 7E7CFF

 9795FF

 B0AFFF

 C9C9FF

 E2E2FF

 FCFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0061FF



1916FF



CC00A7

# Triad

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



1916FF



A11400



006C63

# Complementary

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



1916FF



FCFF16

# 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.



006A00



1916FF



515400

# Square

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



1916FF



D80000



006500



0071CA

# Rectangle

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



1916FF



EA0064



006500



006B3E



# Sweetspot

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



1916FF



BBBAFF



16FFFF



575780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1916FF



0300FF



8B16FF



737380



0200BF



010040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF16FC



FF00FC



8BFF16



80737F



BF00BD

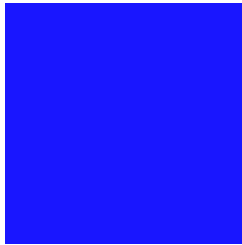


40003F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

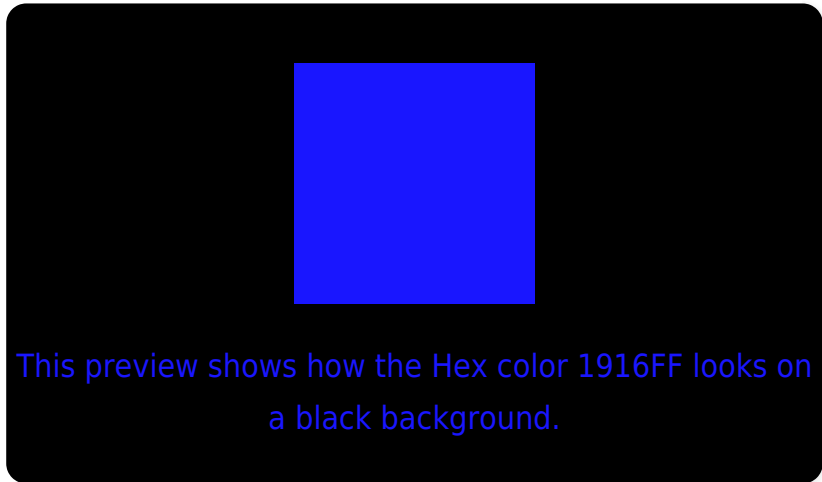
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

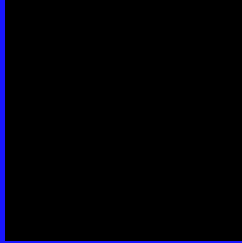
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1916FF Background



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



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

# 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**  
1916FF

**Protanopia**  
004DA1

**Deuteranopia**  
005288



**Tritanopia**  
00585C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1916FF

**Protanomaly**  
0939C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
093CB3

**Tritanomaly**  
094097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1916FF

**Achromatopsia**  
313131

**Achromatomaly**  
28277C

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #1916FF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1916FF 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".

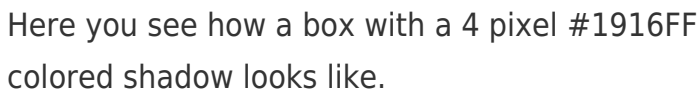
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1916FF }
```

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

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

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

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

A rectangular box with a thick blue border and a blue shadow. The box is white with a blue border and a blue shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset to the right and bottom of the box.

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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