

# Converting Colors

Hex(1969AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1969AA) contains.

<b>Hex(1969AA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# Color

**Hex(1969AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1969AA
RGB	25, 105, 170
RGB Percent	10%, 41%, 67%
CMY	0.9020, 0.5882, 0.3333
CMYK	0.85, 0.38, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	207°, 74%, 38%
HSV	207°, 85%, 67%
XYZ	12.7082, 13.2121, 39.9106
YIQ	88.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

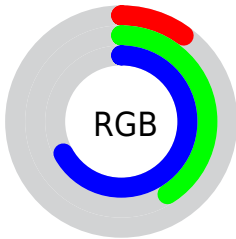
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 77, 170
Decimal	1665450
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.08, 1.01, -41.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 41.281, 271.406
Yxy	13.2121, 0.1930, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279855530 (0xFF1969AA)
YUV	88.4900, 40.1844, -55.6807
Hunter-Lab	36.3485, -1.2025, -39.6565

# Details

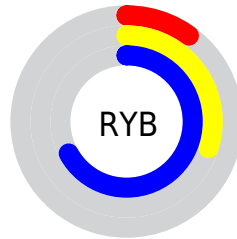
The Hex color **1969AA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **AA5A19**, and the grayscale version is **585858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **609CE2**, and **003B75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0861AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2A71AA**.

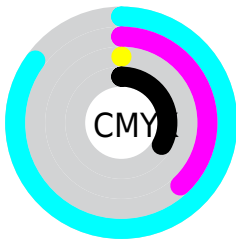
# Distribution



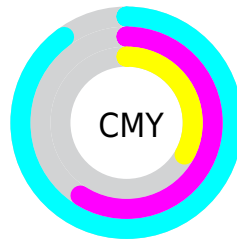
- Red (10%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1969AA 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 1969AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1969AA

■ 1969AA

FFFFFF

■ 00518F

■ 609CE2

■ 003B75

■ 7EB7FF

■ 00265C

■ 9BD2FF

■ 001044

■ B8EEFF

■ 00032D

■ D6FFFF

■ 000118

■ F4FFFF

■ 000000

■ 1969AA

■ 1969AA

■ 0861AA

■ 2A71AA

■ 005EAA

■ 3B78AA

■ 4C80AA

■ 5D87AA

■ 6E8FAA

■ 7F97AA

■ 909EAA

■ A1A6AA

■ B2AEAA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0072A1



1969AA



695CA0

# Triad

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



1969AA



A24B44



227444

# Complementary

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



1969AA



AA5A19

# 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.



546E28



1969AA



925829

# Square

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



1969AA



A34766



77651D



007666

# Rectangle

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



1969AA



865391



77651D



377239



# Sweetspot

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



1969AA



A4C4DE



19AA58



4D6170



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



1969AA



007ADE



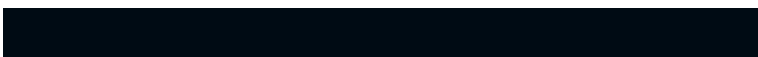
1923AA



4C5054



005294



000B14



# Inverse Universe

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



AA1969



DE007A



AAA019



544C50



940052



14000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1969AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

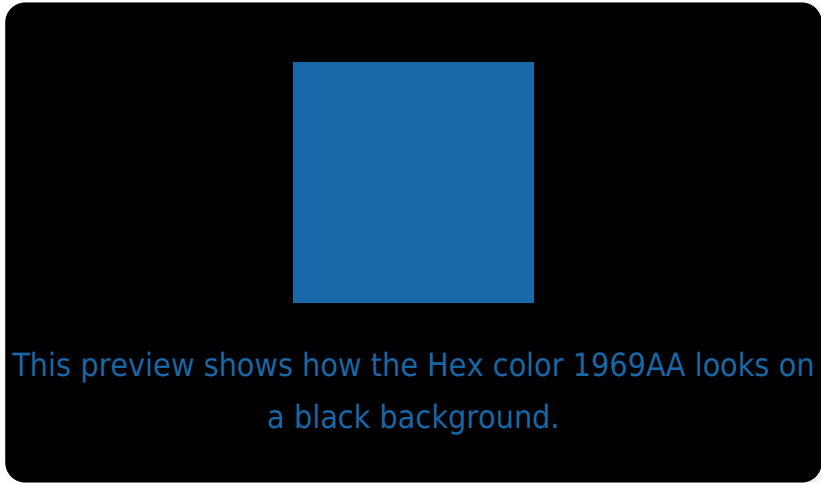
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

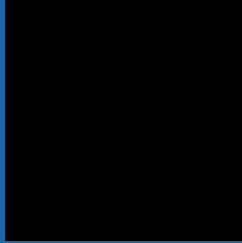
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1969AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1969AA.

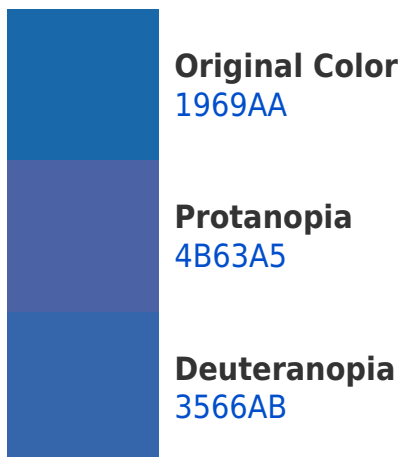


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1969AA.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1969AA

**Protanomaly**  
3965A7

**Deuteranomaly**  
2B67AB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1969AA

**Achromatopsia**  
585858

**Achromatomaly**  
415E76

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1969AA 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 #1969AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1969AA  
}
```

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 #1969AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1969AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1969AA 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
#1969AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1969AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1969AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1969AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1969AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1969AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1969AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1969AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1969AA }
```

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