

# Converting Colors

Hex(1A1608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1A1608) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1A1608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1608
RGB	26, 22, 8
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 3%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9137, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.69, 0.90
HSL	47°, 53%, 7%
HSV	47°, 69%, 10%
XYZ	0.7567, 0.8110, 0.3464
YIQ	21.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

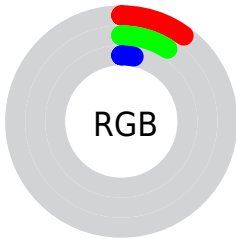
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">13, 26, 8</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1709576</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">7.33, -0.58, 7.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">7, 7.697, 94.290</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.8110, 0.3954, 0.4237</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279899656 (0xFF1A1608)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">21.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.0053, -0.7596, 4.0233</a>

# Details

The Hex color **1A1608** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **080C1A**, and the grayscale version is **161616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **444035**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1A1505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1A170B**.

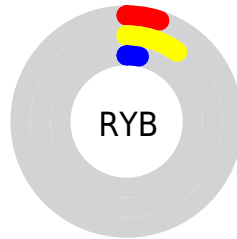
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (9%)

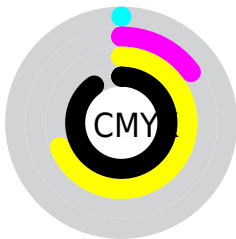
Blue (3%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (3%)

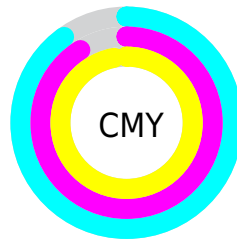


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1A1608 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 1A1608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1A1608

■ 1A1608

■ FDF7E8

■ 000000

■ 444035

■ 5C584C

■ 757063

■ 8E897C

■ A9A496

■ C4BFB1

■ E0DBCC

■ 1A1608

■ 1A1608

■ 1A1505

■ 1A170B

■ 1A1503

■ 1A170D

■ 1A1400

■ 1A1810

■ 1A1812

■ 1A1915

■ 1A1918

■ 1A1A1A

■ 1A1B1D

■ 1A1B1F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1E140A



1A1608



14180B

# Triad

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



1A1608



05191C



1D131B

# Complementary

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



1A1608



080C1A

# 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.



18151F



1A1608



09181F

# Square

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



1A1608



061917



111620



201216

# Rectangle

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



1A1608



0F190F



111620



1C131C



# Sweetspot

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



1A1608



21201A



1A080C



12110D



919191



121212



# Same Dimension

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



1A1608



211B06



151A08



0D0C0B



4D3B00



CC9F00



# Inverse Universe

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



080C1A



060C21



0D081A



0B0C0D



00114D

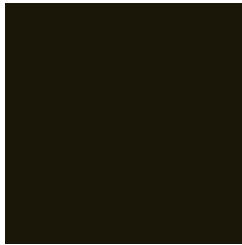


002DCC



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1A1608 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

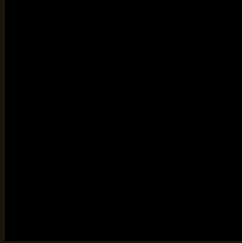
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1A1608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1A1608.

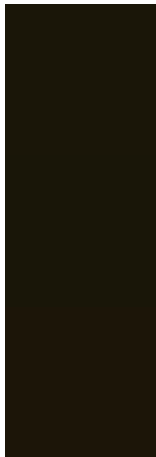


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1A1608.

# 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](#).

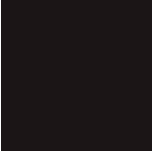
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
1A1608

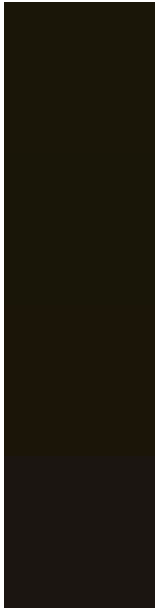
**Protanopia**  
191608

**Deuteranopia**  
1C1508



**Tritanopia**  
1B1516

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

1A1608

**Protanomaly**

191608

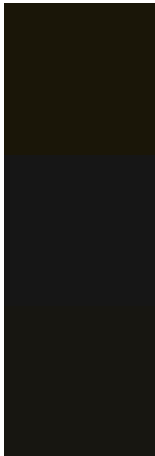
**Deuteranomaly**

1B1508

**Tritanomaly**

1B1511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

1A1608

**Achromatopsia**

161616

**Achromatomaly**

171611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1A1608 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 #1A1608 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1A1608  
}
```

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 #1A1608 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1A1608
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1A1608 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

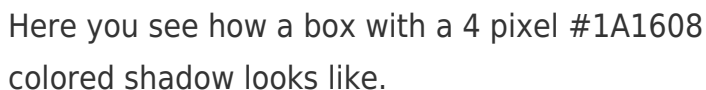
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1A1608 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1A1608 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1A1608 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1A1608; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1A1608; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1A1608 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1A1608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1A1608 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1A1608 }
```

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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