

# Converting Colors

Hex(1A1E26)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1A1E26) contains.

<b>Hex(1A1E26)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(1A1E26)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1E26
RGB	26, 30, 38
RGB Percent	10%, 12%, 15%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8824, 0.8510
CMYK	0.32, 0.21, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	220°, 19%, 13%
HSV	220°, 32%, 15%
XYZ	1.2401, 1.2881, 2.0170
YIQ	29.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

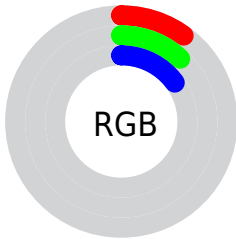
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">26, 29, 38</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1711654</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">11.19, 0.50, -6.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">11, 6.057, 274.763</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.2881, 0.2728, 0.2834</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279901734 (0xFF1A1E26)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">29.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">11.3494, -0.3573, -2.5922</a>

# Details

The Hex color **1A1E26** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26221A**, and the grayscale version is **1E1E1E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **454A53**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161B26**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1E2126**.

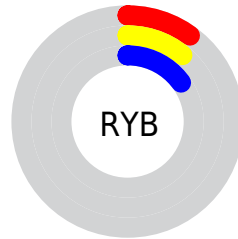
# Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (12%)

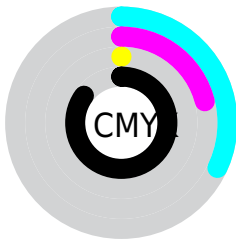
Blue (15%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (15%)

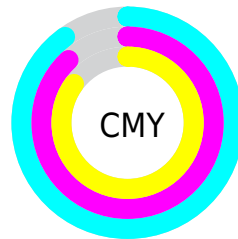


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1A1E26 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 1A1E26 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1A1E26

■ 1A1E26

FEFFFF

■ 000511

■ 454A53

■ 000000

■ 5D616B

■ 767A84

■ 8F949E

■ AAAEB9

■ C5CAD5

■ E1E6F1

■ 1A1E26

■ 1A1E26

■ 161B26

■ 1E2126

■ 121926

■ 222326

■ 0F1626

■ 252626

■ 0B1426

■ 292826

■ 071126

■ 2D2B26

■ 030F26

■ 312D26

■ 000D26

■ 353026

■ 383226

■ 3C3526

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151F25



1A1E26



1F1D25

# Triad

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



1A1E26



261B19



17201A

# Complementary

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



1A1E26



26221A

# 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.



1C1F17



1A1E26



241C17

# Square

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



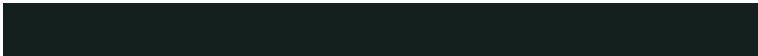
1A1E26



261B1D



201E16



14201E

# Rectangle

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



1A1E26



231C23



201E16



192019



# Sweetspot

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



1A1E26



2C2E30



1A2622



17181A



999999



1A1A1A



# Same Dimension

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



1A1E26



1E2430



1C1A26



101112



001B52



0046D1



# Inverse Universe

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



261A1E



301E24



24261A



121011



52001B

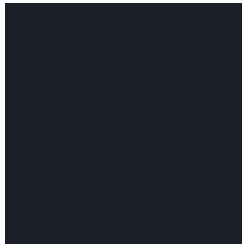


D10046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1A1E26 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

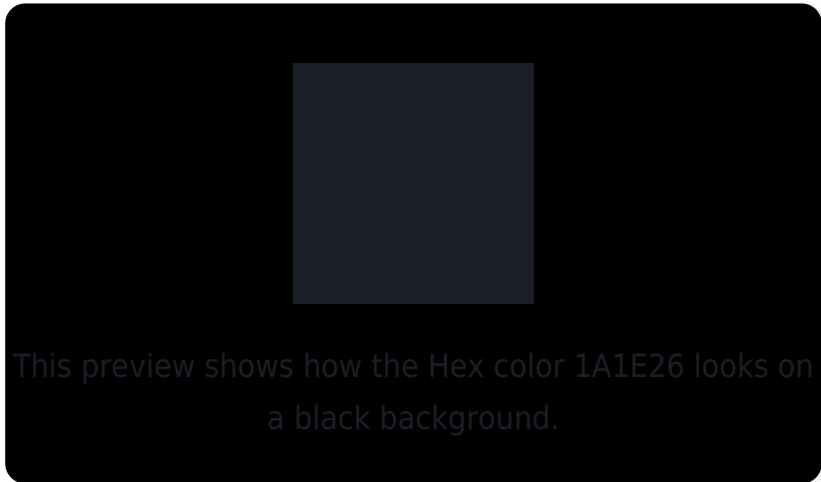
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

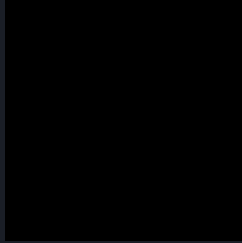
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

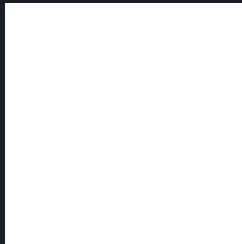
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1A1E26 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1A1E26.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1A1E26.

# 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**  
1A1E26

**Protanopia**  
1C1E26

**Deuteranopia**  
1C1D26



**Tritanopia**  
191F21

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

[1A1E26](#)

**Protanomaly**

[1B1E26](#)

**Deuteranomaly**

[1B1D26](#)

**Tritanomaly**

[191F23](#)

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

[1A1E26](#)

**Achromatopsia**

[1E1E1E](#)

**Achromatomaly**

[1D1E21](#)

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1A1E26 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 #1A1E26 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1A1E26  
}
```

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 #1A1E26 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1A1E26
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1A1E26 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

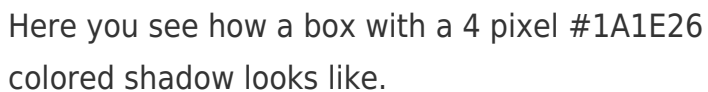
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1A1E26 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1A1E26 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1A1E26 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1A1E26; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1A1E26; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1A1E26 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1A1E26 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1A1E26 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1A1E26 }
```

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