

# Converting Colors

Hex(1B1D14)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1B1D14) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1B1D14)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B1D14
RGB	27, 29, 20
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 8%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8863, 0.9216
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.31, 0.89
HSL	73°, 18%, 10%
HSV	73°, 31%, 11%
XYZ	1.0176, 1.1622, 0.8325
YIQ	27.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

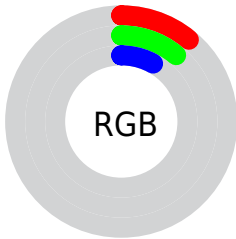
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 29, 22
Decimal	1776916
CIE Lab	10.28, -3.06, 5.81
CIE LCh	10, 6.564, 117.754
Yxy	1.1622, 0.3378, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279966996 (0xFF1B1D14)
YUV	27.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298
Hunter-Lab	10.7808, -2.0172, 2.9680

# Details

The Hex color **1B1D14** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16141D**, and the grayscale version is **1B1B1B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46483E**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1A1D11**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1C1D17**.

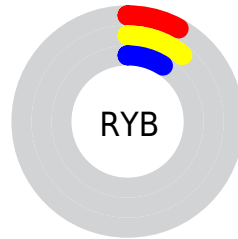
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (11%)

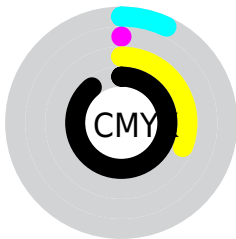
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (9%)

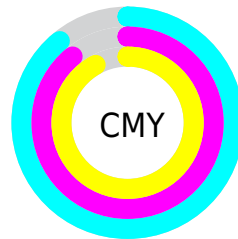


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1B1D14 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 1B1D14 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1B1D14

■ 1B1D14

■ FFFFF4

■ 000200

■ 46483E

■ 000000

■ 5E6055

■ 77796E

■ 909387

■ ABADA1

■ C6C8BC

■ E2E5D8

■ 1B1D14

■ 1B1D14

■ 1A1D11

■ 1C1D17

■ 1A1D0E

■ 1C1D1A

■ 191D0B

■ 1D1D1D

■ 181D08

■ 1E1D20

■ 181D05

■ 1E1D23

■ 171D03

■ 1F1D25

■ 171D00

■ 201D28

■ 201D2B

■ 211D2E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



201C13



1B1D14



161E17

# Triad

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



1B1D14



111E23



25191D

# Complementary

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



1B1D14



16141D

# 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.



211A21



1B1D14



161D25

# Square

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



1B1D14



101E20



1C1B24



251918

# Rectangle

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



1B1D14



131E1A



1C1B24



24191E



# Sweetspot

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



1B1D14



252623



1D1614



141412



949494

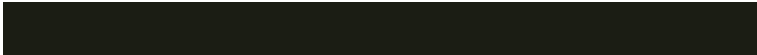


141414

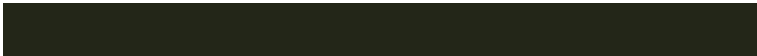


# Same Dimension

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



1B1D14



232618



171D14



0F0F0E



3D4F00



A1CF00



# Inverse Universe

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



16141D



1B1826



1A141D



0E0E0F



12004F

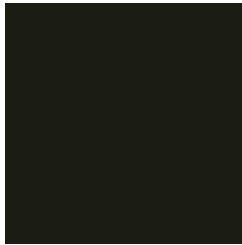


2E00CF



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1B1D14 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

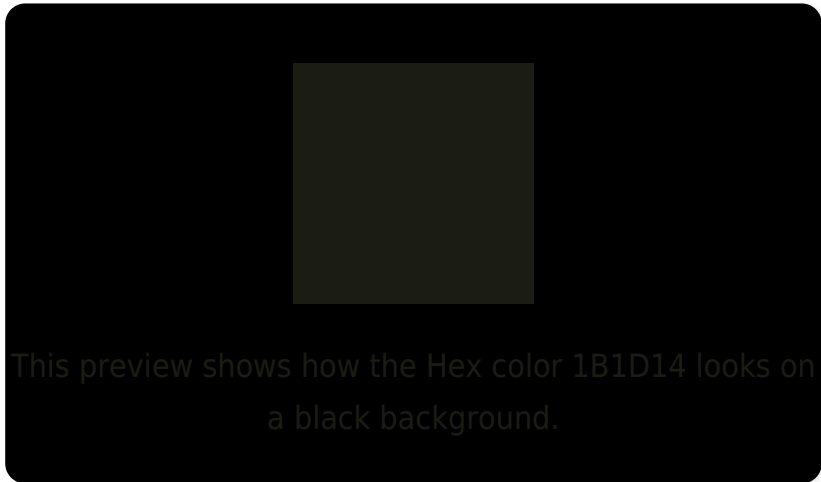
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

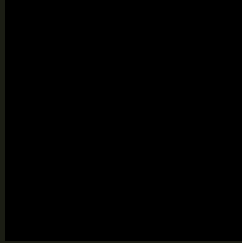
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

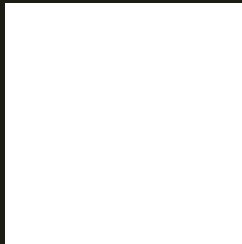
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1B1D14 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1B1D14.

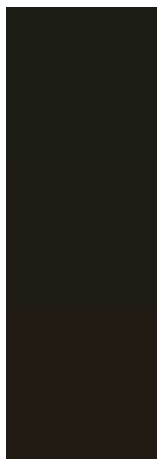


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1B1D14.

# 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



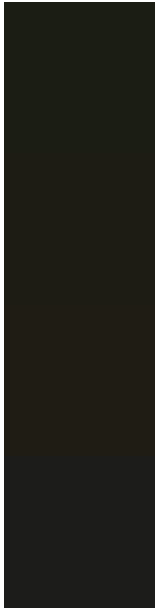
**Original Color**  
1B1D14

**Protanopia**  
1E1C14

**Deuteranopia**  
211B14



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

1B1D14

**Protanomaly**

1D1C14

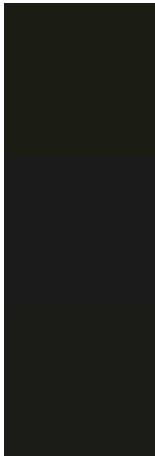
**Deuteranomaly**

1F1C14

**Tritanomaly**

1C1C1A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

1B1D14

**Achromatopsia**

1B1B1B

**Achromatomaly**

1B1C18

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1B1D14 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 #1B1D14 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1B1D14  
}
```

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 #1B1D14 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1B1D14
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1B1D14 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
#1B1D14 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1B1D14 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1B1D14 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1B1D14; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1B1D14; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1B1D14 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1B1D14 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1B1D14 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1B1D14 }
```

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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