

# Converting Colors

Hex(1B8BFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1B8BFC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(1B8BFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1B8BFC
RGB	27, 139, 252
RGB Percent	11%, 55%, 99%
CMY	0.8941, 0.4549, 0.0118
CMYK	0.89, 0.45, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	210°, 97%, 55%
HSV	210°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	27.2553, 25.7265, 95.6247
YIQ	118.3940, -103.0250, 11.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

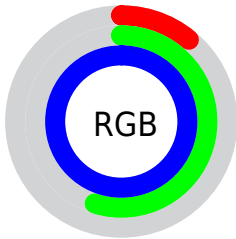
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	27, 102, 252
Decimal	1805308
CIE Lab	57.78, 11.71, -64.33
CIE LCh	58, 65.385, 280.321
Yxy	25.7265, 0.1834, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279995388 (0xFF1B8BFC)
YUV	118.3940, 65.8678, -80.1525
Hunter-Lab	50.7213, 7.1554, -76.2742

# Details

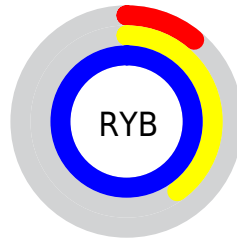
The Hex color **1B8BFC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **FC8C1B**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75C0FF**, and **005AC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **027EFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3498FC**.

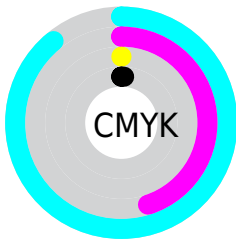
# Distribution



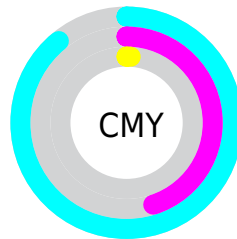
- Red (11%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1B8BFC 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 1B8BFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1B8BFC

 1B8BFC

FFFFFF

 0072DF

 75C0FF

 005AC3

 96DBFF

 0043A7

 B6F8FF

 002F8C

 D6FFFF

 001C72

 F6FFFF

 000B58

 000740

 000329

 000113

■ 1B8BFC

■ 1B8BFC

■ 027EFC

■ 3498FC

■ 007DFC

■ 4DA4FC

■ 67B1FC

■ 80BEFC

■ 99CAFC

■ B2D7FC

■ CBE4FC

■ E5F0FC

■ FEFDFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009BF7



1B8BFC



A672E3

# Triad

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



1B8BFC



E66143



00A362

# Complementary

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



1B8BFC



FC8C1B

# 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.



549C2A



1B8BFC



C47A0F

# Square

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



1B8BFC



F15079



948E00



00A59E

# Rectangle

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



1B8BFC



CF60C4



948E00



00A14F

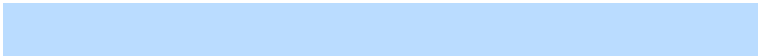


# Sweetspot

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



1B8BFC



BADCFF



1BFC8C



576B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1B8BFC



007FFF



1B1BFC



70777D



005EBD



001E3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FC1B8B



FF007F



FCFC1B



7D7077



BD005E



3D001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1B8BFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

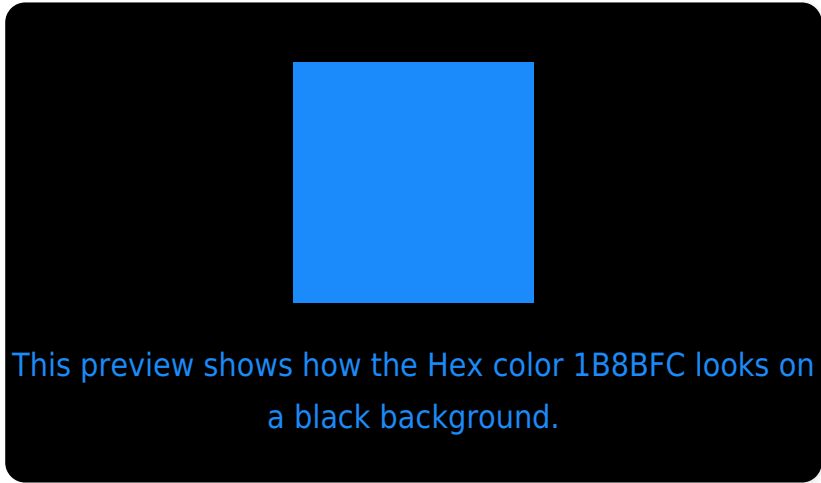
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

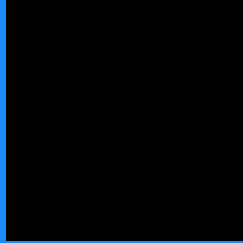
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

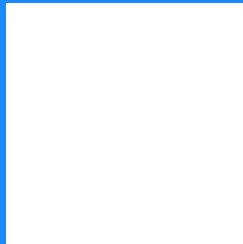
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1B8BFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1B8BFC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1B8BFC.

# 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



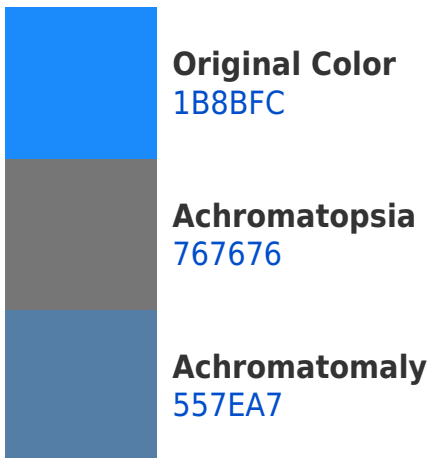


**Tritanopia**  
0099A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1B8BFC 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 #1B8BFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1B8BFC  
}
```

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 #1B8BFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1B8BFC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1B8BFC 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
#1B8BFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1B8BFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1B8BFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1B8BFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1B8BFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1B8BFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1B8BFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1B8BFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1B8BFC }
```

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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