

# Converting Colors

Hex(1BA0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1BA0B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1BA0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BA0B1
RGB	27, 160, 177
RGB Percent	11%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.8941, 0.3725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.85, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	187°, 74%, 40%
HSV	187°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	20.9586, 28.5489, 46.0008
YIQ	122.1710, -84.7250, -22.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

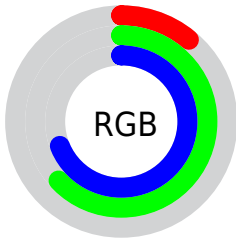
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 97, 177
Decimal	1810609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.38, -27.16, -18.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 32.793, 214.089
Yxy	28.5489, 0.2194, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280000689 (0xFF1BA0B1)
YUV	122.1710, 27.0307, -83.4650
Hunter-Lab	53.4312, -23.4873, -13.6430

# Details

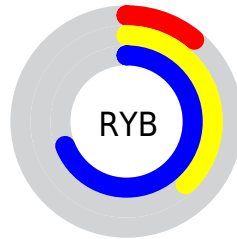
The Hex color **1BA0B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **B12C1B**, and the grayscale version is **7A7A7A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66D7E9**, and **006C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **099EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2DA2B1**.

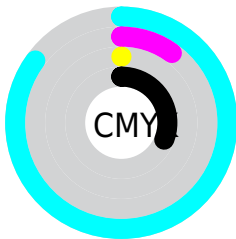
# Distribution



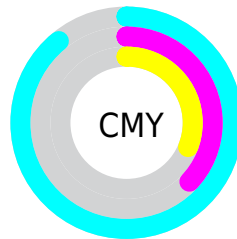
- Red (11%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1BA0B1 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 1BA0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1BA0B1

 1BA0B1

FFFFFF

 008696

 66D7E9

 006C7C

 85F4FF

 005363

 A3FFFF

 003C4C

 C1FFFF

 002635

 DFFFFF

 000420

FEFFFF

 000004

 000000

 1BA0B1

 1BA0B1

099EB1

2DA2B1

009DB1

3EA4B1

50A6B1

62A8B1

73AAB1

85ACB1

97AEB1

A9B0B1

BAB2B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38A195



1BA0B1



3D9BC5

# Triad

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



1BA0B1



B97FAB



A19157

# Complementary

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



1BA0B1



B12C1B

# 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.



B9875E



1BA0B1



C97B8F

# Square

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



1BA0B1



9A89C1



C87E73



829961

# Rectangle

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



1BA0B1



5E96CB



C87E73



AA8E58



# Sweetspot

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



1BA0B1



ACDFE6



1BB12A



506F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



1BA0B1



00CBE6



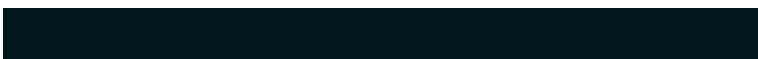
1B57B1



505859



008899



00171A



# Inverse Universe

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



B11BA0



E600CB



B1751B



595058



990088



1A0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1BA0B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

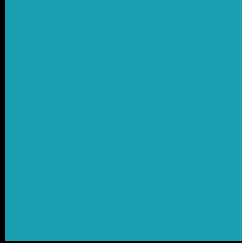
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1BA0B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

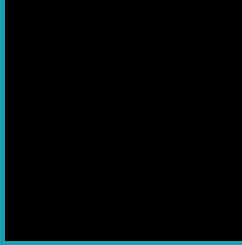
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1BA0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1BA0B1.

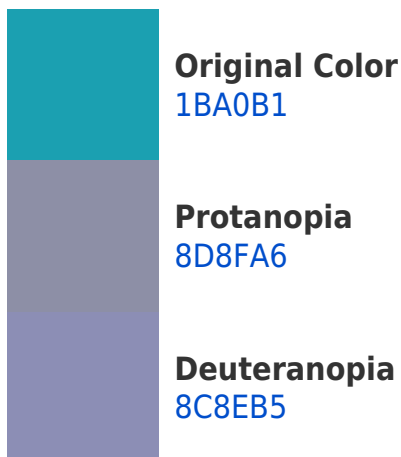


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1BA0B1.

# 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](#).

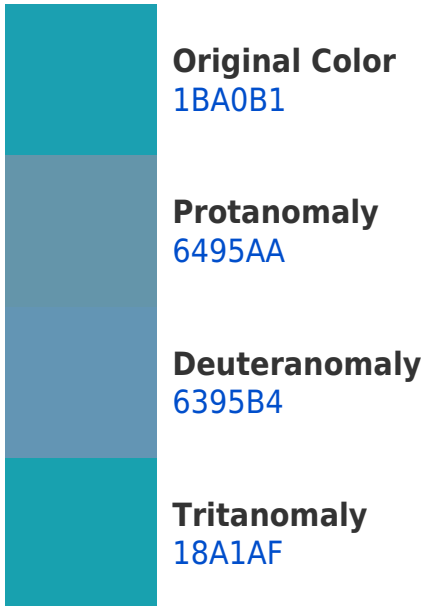
## Dichromacy



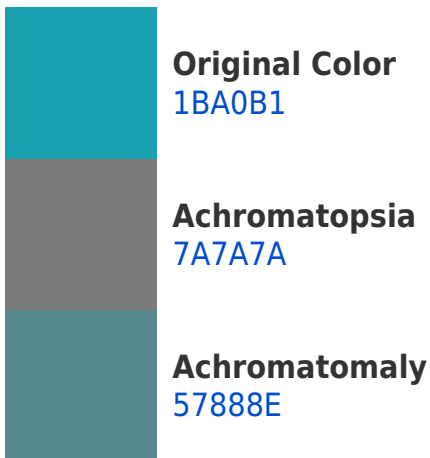


**Tritanopia**  
16A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1BA0B1 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 #1BA0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1BA0B1  
}
```

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 #1BA0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1BA0B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1BA0B1 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
#1BA0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1BA0B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1BA0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1BA0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1BA0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1BA0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1BA0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1BA0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1BA0B1 }
```

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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