

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C0947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C0947) contains.

<b>Hex(1C0947)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(1C0947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0947
RGB	28, 9, 71
RGB Percent	11%, 4%, 28%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9647, 0.7216
CMYK	0.61, 0.87, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	258°, 78%, 16%
HSV	258°, 87%, 28%
XYZ	1.7139, 0.8972, 6.0441
YIQ	21.7490, -8.5780, 23.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

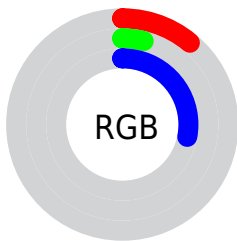
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	28, 9, 71
Decimal	1837383
CIELab	8.10, 27.22, -34.74
CIELCh	8, 44.130, 308.083
Yxy	0.8972, 0.1980, 0.1037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280027463 (0xFF1C0947)
YUV	21.7490, 24.2807, 5.4821
Hunter-Lab	9.4720, 15.7227, -31.2026

# Details

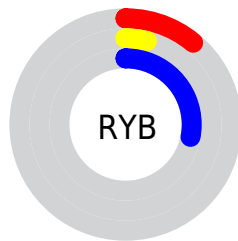
The Hex color **1C0947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **344709**, and the grayscale version is **161616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4E3578**, and **00011A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211047**.

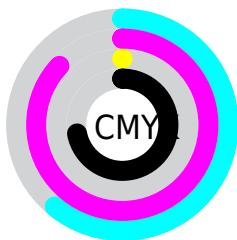
# Distribution



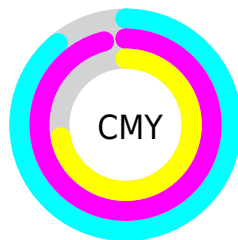
- Red (11%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C0947 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 1C0947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1C0947

■ 1C0947

■ FFEAFF

■ 040030

■ 4E3578

■ 00011A

■ 674C92

■ 000000

■ 8264AD

■ 9C7DC9

■ B897E5

■ D4B2FF

■ F1CEFF

■ 1C0947

■ 1C0947

■ 170247

■ 211047

■ 160047

■ 261747

■ 2B1E47

■ 302547

■ 352D47

■ 3A3447

■ 3E3B47

■ 434247

■ 484947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



001A54



1C0947



3E002E

# Triad

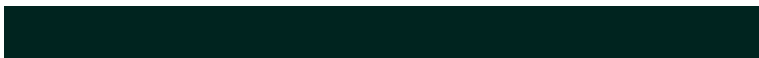
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



1C0947



300D00



00241F

# Complementary

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



1C0947



344709

# 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.



002300



1C0947



181A00

# Square

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



1C0947



400000



002100



00253C

# Rectangle

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



1C0947



46001B



002100



002315



# Sweetspot

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



1C0947



4B445C



093447



24202E



ADADAD



2E2E2E



# Same Dimension

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



1C0947



1C005C



3B0947



212024



1E0063



4600E3



# Inverse Universe

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



470934



5C0040



154709



242023



630045

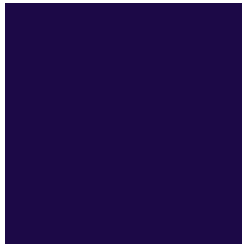


E3009D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C0947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

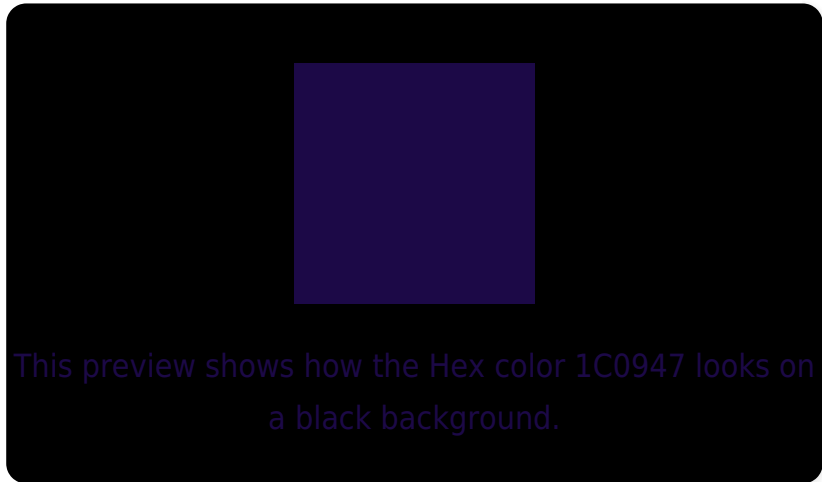
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

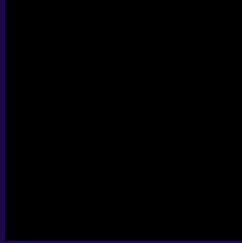
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1C0947 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C0947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C0947.

# 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**  
1C0947

**Protanopia**  
001934

**Deuteranopia**  
001B2D



**Tritanopia**  
071C1F

# Trichromacy



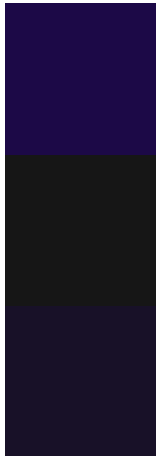
**Original Color**  
1C0947

**Protanomaly**  
0A133B

**Deuteranomaly**  
0A1436

**Tritanomaly**  
0F152E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1C0947

**Achromatopsia**  
161616

**Achromatomaly**  
181128

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C0947 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 #1C0947 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C0947  
}
```

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 #1C0947 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C0947
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C0947 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

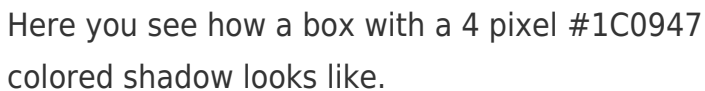
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1C0947 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C0947 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C0947 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C0947; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C0947; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C0947 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C0947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C0947 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C0947 }
```

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