

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C56D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C56D4) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1C56D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C56D4
RGB	28, 86, 212
RGB Percent	11%, 34%, 83%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6627, 0.1686
CMYK	0.87, 0.59, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	221°, 77%, 47%
HSV	221°, 87%, 83%
XYZ	15.6903, 11.6559, 63.7102
YIQ	83.0220, -75.0140, 26.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

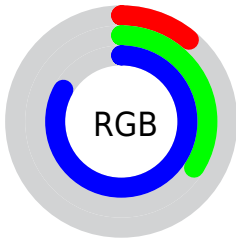
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 72, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1857236</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">40.66, 30.04, -69.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">41, 75.793, 293.352</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">11.6559, 0.1723, 0.1280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280047316</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF1C56D4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">83.0220, 63.5862, -48.2543</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">34.1408, 22.2883, -86.7427</a>




# Details

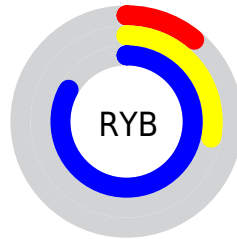
The Hex color **1C56D4** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **D49A1C**, and the grayscale version is **525252**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6D87FF**, and **002A9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0747D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3165D4**.

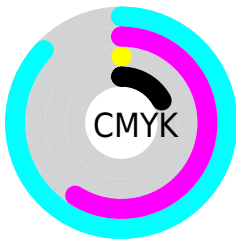
# Distribution







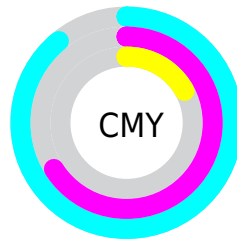
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (34%)
-  Blue (83%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Blue (83%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (59%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (17%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C56D4 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 1C56D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1C56D4

 1C56D4

FFFFFF

 003FB8


 6D87FF

 002A9C

 8DA1FF

 001881

 ACBCFF

 000067

 CBD8FF

 000A4E

 E9F4FF

 000536

 000220

 000004

 000000

■ 1C56D4

■ 1C56D4

■ 0747D4

■ 3165D4

■ 0043D4

■ 4673D4

■ 5C82D4

■ 7190D4

■ 869FD4

■ 9BADD4

■ B0BCD4

■ C6CAD4

■ DBD9D4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006DDD



1C56D4



9A2DAB

# Triad

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



1C56D4



AD3800



007850

# Complementary

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



1C56D4



D49A1C

# 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.



007400



1C56D4



815900

# Square

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



1C56D4



C50034



476B00



007990

# Rectangle

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



1C56D4



BA0085



476B00



007739



# Sweetspot

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



1C56D4



BDD2FF



1CD49A



586480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1C56D4



0050FF



3E1CD4



60646B



0036AB



000E2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D41C56



FF0050



B2D41C



6B6064



AB0036



2B000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C56D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

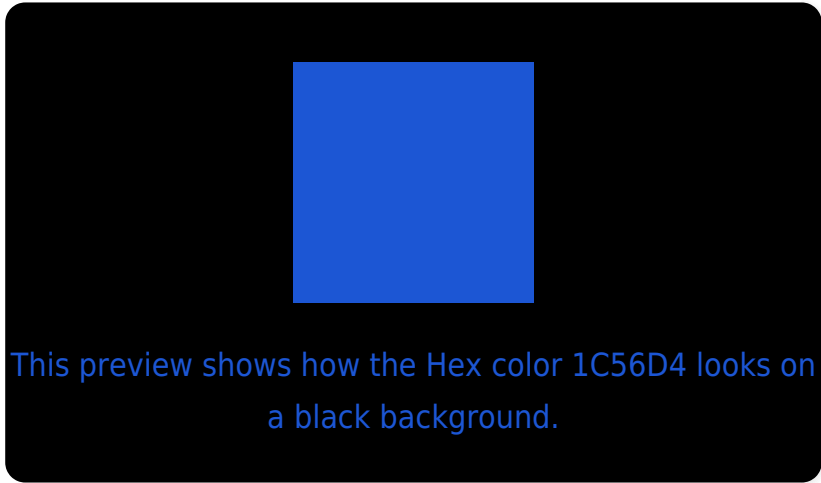
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

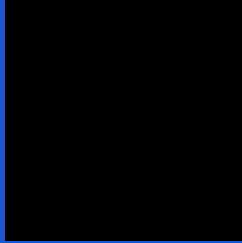
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1C56D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C56D4.

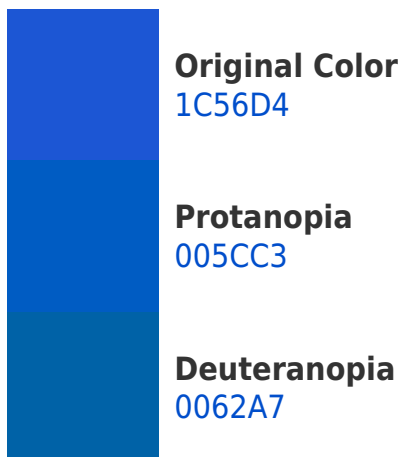


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C56D4.

# 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**  
006A70

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1C56D4

**Protanomaly**  
0A5AC9

**Deuteranomaly**  
0A5EB7

**Tritanomaly**  
0A6394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1C56D4

**Achromatopsia**  
535353

**Achromatomaly**  
3F5482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C56D4 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 #1C56D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C56D4  
}
```

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 #1C56D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C56D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C56D4 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
#1C56D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C56D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C56D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C56D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C56D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C56D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C56D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C56D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C56D4 }
```

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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