

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C60BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C60BF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1C60BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C60BF
RGB	28, 96, 191
RGB Percent	11%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.8902, 0.6235, 0.2510
CMYK	0.85, 0.50, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	215°, 74%, 43%
HSV	215°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	14.0657, 12.3742, 50.9373
YIQ	86.4980, -71.0230, 15.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

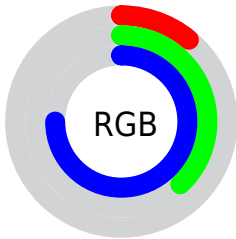
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 76, 191
Decimal	1859775
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.80, 15.31, -55.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 57.665, 285.399
Yxy	12.3742, 0.1818, 0.1599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280049855 (0xFF1C60BF)
YUV	86.4980, 51.5195, -51.3027
Hunter-Lab	35.1770, 9.8146, -61.2298

# Details

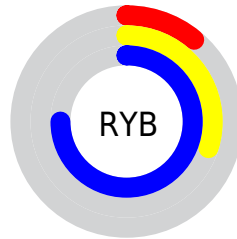
The Hex color **1C60BF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **BF7B1C**, and the grayscale version is **565656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6792F8**, and **003389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0955BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F6BBF**.

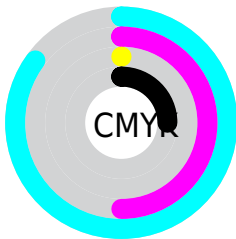
# Distribution



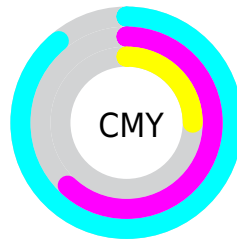
- Red (11%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C60BF 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 1C60BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1C60BF

■ 1C60BF

FFFFFF

■ 0049A3

■ 6792F8

■ 003389

■ 85ACFF

■ 001F6F

■ A3C7FF

■ 000656

■ C1E3FF

■ 00063D

■ E0FFFF

■ 000327

FEFFFF

■ 000110

■ 000000

■ 1C60BF

■ 1C60BF

■ 0955BF

■ 2F6BBF

■ 0050BF

■ 4276BF

■ 5581BF

■ 688DBF

■ 7B98BF

■ 8FA3BF

■ A2AEBF

■ B5B9BF

■ C8C4BF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006FBF



1C60BF



834AA6

# Triad

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



1C60BF



A9421F



007649

# Complementary

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



1C60BF



BF7B1C

# 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.



247217



1C60BF



8A5800

# Square

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



1C60BF



B62E4C



616800



00787B

# Rectangle

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



1C60BF



A1398B



616800



007539

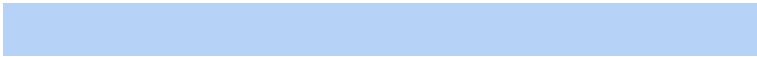


# Sweetspot

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



1C60BF



B7D2F7



1CBF78



56667D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



1C60BF



0067F7



271CBF



55595E



00429E



000D1F



# Inverse Universe

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



BF1C60



F70067



B4BF1C



5E5559



9E0042



1F000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C60BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

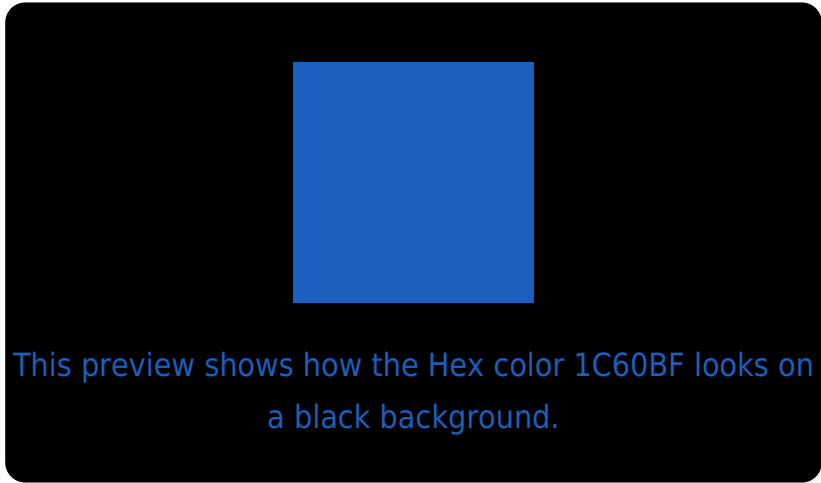
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

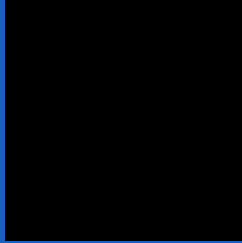
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1C60BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C60BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C60BF.

# 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](#).

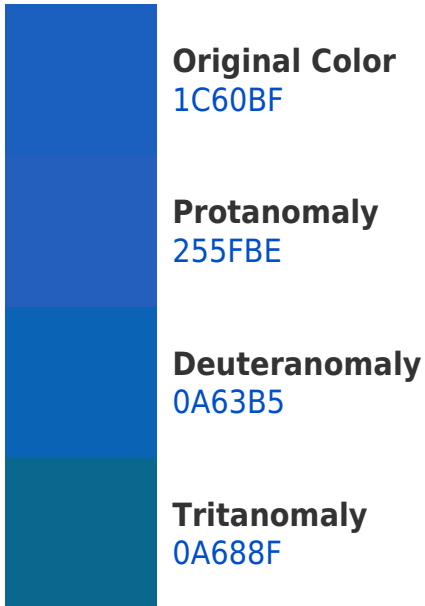
## Dichromacy



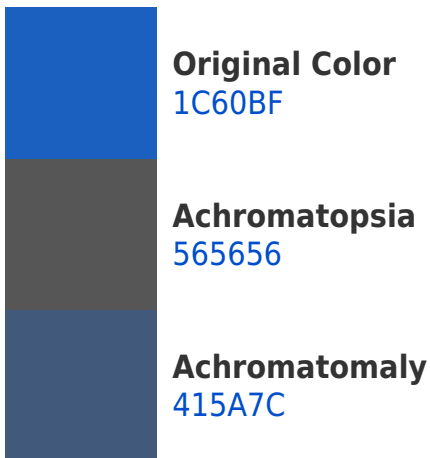


**Tritanopia**  
006D74

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C60BF 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 #1C60BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C60BF  
}
```

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 #1C60BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C60BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C60BF 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
#1C60BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C60BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C60BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C60BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C60BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C60BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C60BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C60BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C60BF }
```

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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