

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C75BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C75BB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1C75BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C75BB
RGB	28, 117, 187
RGB Percent	11%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.8902, 0.5412, 0.2667
CMYK	0.85, 0.37, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	206°, 74%, 42%
HSV	206°, 85%, 73%
XYZ	15.8098, 16.5573, 49.3763
YIQ	98.3690, -75.5140, 2.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

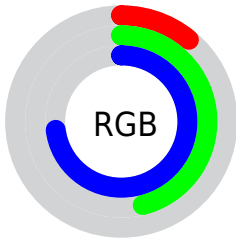
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 85, 187
Decimal	1865147
CIE Lab	47.70, 0.42, -43.83
CIE LCh	48, 43.835, 270.551
Yxy	16.5573, 0.1934, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280055227 (0xFF1C75BB)
YUV	98.3690, 43.6951, -61.7136
Hunter-Lab	40.6907, -1.8549, -43.4623

# Details

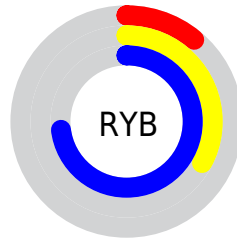
The Hex color **1C75BB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **BB621C**, and the grayscale version is **626262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66A9F4**, and **004585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **096DBB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F7DBB**.

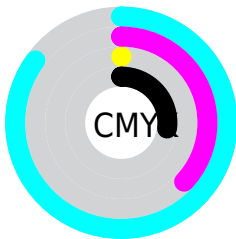
# Distribution



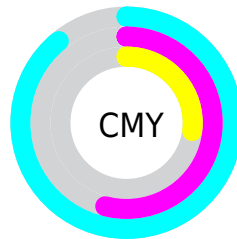
- Red (11%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C75BB 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 1C75BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1C75BB

■ 1C75BB

FFFFFF

■ 005DA0

■ 66A9F4

■ 004585

■ 84C4FF

■ 00306C

■ A2E0FF

■ 001C53

■ BFFCFF

■ 00063B

■ DDFFFF

■ 000225

■ FCFFF

■ 00010D

■ 000000

■ 1C75BB

■ 1C75BB

■ 096DBB

■ 2F7DBB

■ 0069BB

■ 4185BB

■ 548EBB

■ 6796BB

■ 799EBB

■ 8CA6BB

■ 9FAFBB

■ B2B7BB

■ C4BFBB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007EB1



1C75BB



7367B1

# Triad

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



1C75BB



B3554E



2B804B

# Complementary

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



1C75BB



BB621C

# 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.



5F7A2E



1C75BB



A26231

# Square

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



1C75BB



B35072



856F22



008371

# Rectangle

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



1C75BB



935DA1



856F22



407F40

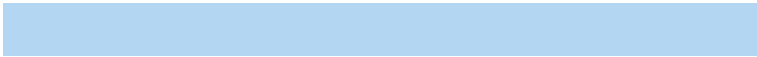


# Sweetspot

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



1C75BB



B3D7F2



1CBB61



546A7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



1C75BB



0088F2



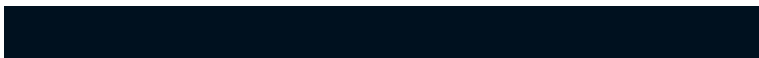
1C27BB



555A5E



00589E



00111F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB1C75



F20088



BBB01C



5E555A



9E0058



1F0011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C75BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

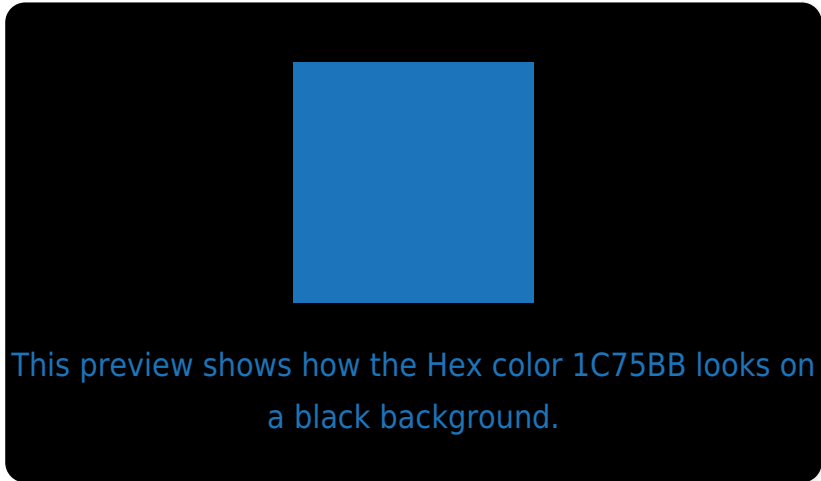
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

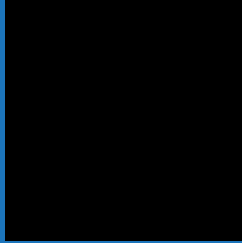
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1C75BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C75BB.

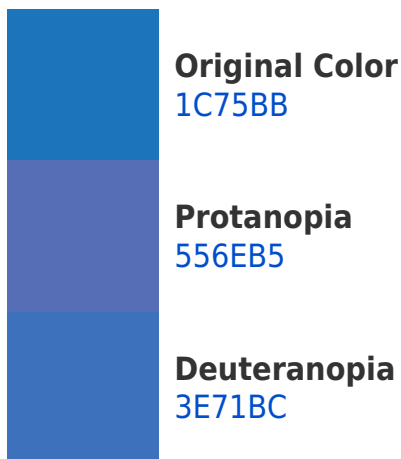


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C75BB.

# 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](#).

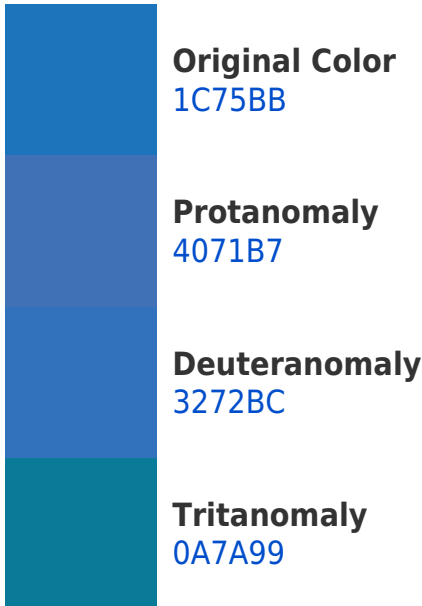
## Dichromacy



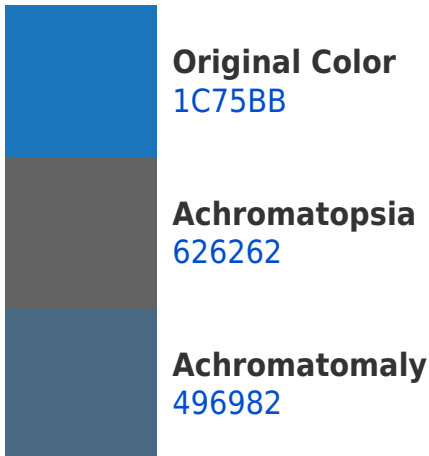


**Tritanopia**  
007D86

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C75BB 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 #1C75BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C75BB  
}
```

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 #1C75BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C75BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C75BB 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
#1C75BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C75BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C75BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C75BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C75BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C75BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C75BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C75BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C75BB }
```

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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