

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C9798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C9798) contains.

<b>Hex(1C9798)</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(1C9798)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C9798
RGB	28, 151, 152
RGB Percent	11%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.8902, 0.4078, 0.4039
CMYK	0.82, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 69%, 35%
HSV	180°, 82%, 60%
XYZ	17.2130, 24.6471, 33.5559
YIQ	114.3370, -73.6290, -25.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

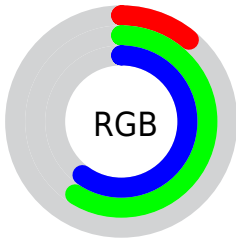
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 90, 152
Decimal	1873816
CIE Lab	56.73, -30.61, -9.70
CIE LCh	57, 32.106, 197.579
Yxy	24.6471, 0.2282, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280063896 (0xFF1C9798)
YUV	114.3370, 18.5679, -75.7175
Hunter-Lab	49.6458, -24.9915, -5.3224




# Details

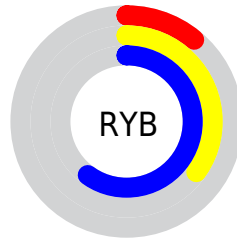
The Hex color **1C9798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **981D1C**, and the grayscale version is **727272**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62CECE**, and **006365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0D9798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2B9798**.

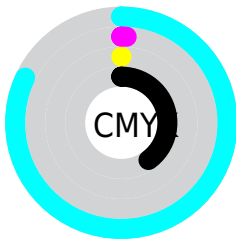
# Distribution







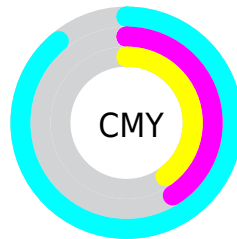
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (59%)
-  Blue (60%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Blue (60%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (1%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (40%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C9798 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 1C9798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1C9798

■ 1C9798

FFFFFF

■ 007D7E

■ 62CECE

■ 006365

■ 80EAEA

■ 004B4D

■ 9DFFFF

■ 003437

■ BBFFFF

■ 002021

■ D8FFFF

■ 00000A

■ F6FFFF

■ 000000

■ 1C9798

■ 1C9798

■ 0D9798

■ 2B9798

■ 009798

■ 3A9798

■ 4A9798

■ 599798

■ 689898

■ 779898

■ 869898

■ 969898

■ A59898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46967B



1C9798



1794B1

# Triad

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



1C9798



A07BAE



A58251

# Complementary

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



1C9798



981D1C

# 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.



B87960



1C9798



B77495

# Square

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



1C9798



7A85BD



BF7379



8A8C52

# Rectangle

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



1C9798



3A91BB



BF7379



AC7F55



# Sweetspot

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



1C9798



95C4C4



1C981C



476363



E3E3E3



636363



# Same Dimension

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



1C9798



04C3C4



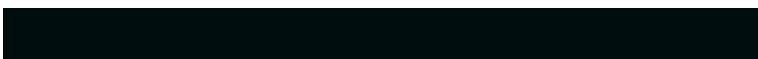
1C5A98



454C4D



008B8C



000D0D



# Inverse Universe

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



981C97



C404C3



985A1C



4D454C



8C008B



0D000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C9798 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



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

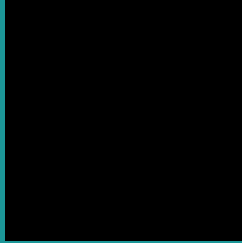
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1C9798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C9798.

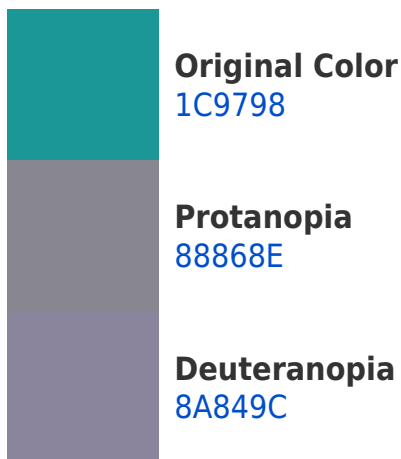


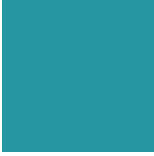
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C9798.

# 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**  
2596A2

# Trichromacy



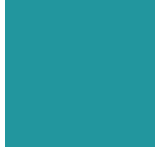
**Original Color**  
1C9798



**Protanomaly**  
618C92



**Deuteranomaly**  
628B9B



**Tritanomaly**  
22969E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1C9798



**Achromatopsia**  
727272



**Achromatomaly**  
537F80

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C9798 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 #1C9798 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C9798  
}
```

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 #1C9798 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C9798
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C9798 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
#1C9798 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C9798 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C9798 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C9798; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C9798; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C9798 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C9798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C9798 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C9798 }
```

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