

# Converting Colors

Hex(1CA4D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1CA4D1) contains.

<b>Hex(1CA4D1)</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(1CA4D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CA4D1
RGB	28, 164, 209
RGB Percent	11%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.8902, 0.3569, 0.1804
CMYK	0.87, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	195°, 76%, 46%
HSV	195°, 87%, 82%
XYZ	25.2630, 31.4012, 65.0511
YIQ	128.4660, -95.5010, -14.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

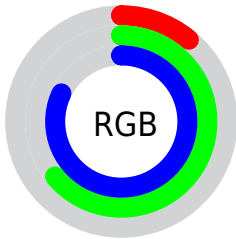
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	28, 106, 209
Decimal	1877201
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.84, -18.37, -32.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 37.338, 240.529
Yxy	31.4012, 0.2076, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280067281 (0xFF1CA4D1)
YUV	128.4660, 39.7033, -88.1087
Hunter-Lab	56.0368, -17.5916, -29.6019

# Details

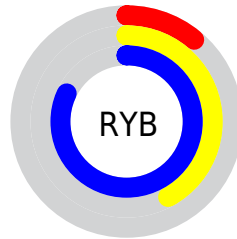
The Hex color **1CA4D1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **D1491C**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6DDBFF**, and **00709A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **079FD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31A9D1**.

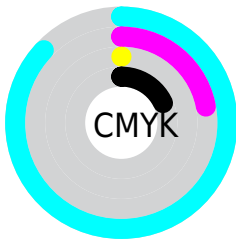
# Distribution



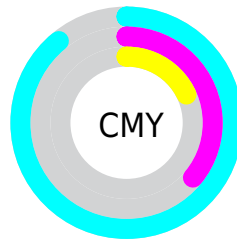
- Red (11%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1CA4D1 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 1CA4D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1CA4D1

 1CA4D1


FFFFFF

 008AB5

 6DDBFF

 00709A

 8CF8FF

 005880

 ABFFFF


 004067

 CAFFFF

 002A4F

 E8FFFF

 001537

 000222

 000007

 000000

■ 1CA4D1

■ 1CA4D1

■ 079FD1

■ 31A9D1

■ 009DD1

■ 46AED1

■ 5BB4D1

■ 70B9D1

■ 85BED1

■ 99C3D1

■ AEC8D1

■ C3CED1

■ D8D3D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00A9B9



1CA4D1



679BDA

# Triad

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



1CA4D1



D67E99



8AA05E

# Complementary

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



1CA4D1



D1491C

# 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.



AD9655



1CA4D1



D78178

# Square

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



1CA4D1



C284B9



C88B5F



62A776

# Rectangle

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



1CA4D1



8C93D6



C88B5F



969D59

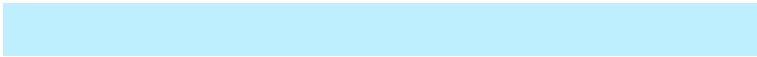


# Sweetspot

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



1CA4D1



BDEFFF



1CD146



587680



000000



808080

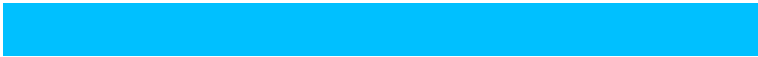


# Same Dimension

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



1CA4D1



00C0FF



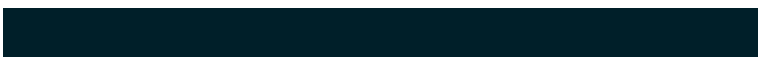
1C4CD1



5E6669



007EA8



001F29



# Inverse Universe

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



D11CA4



FF00C0



D1A11C



695E66



A8007E



29001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CA4D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

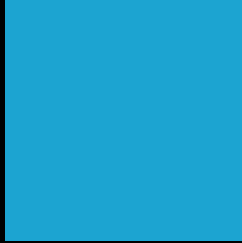
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CA4D1 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 1CA4D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CA4D1.

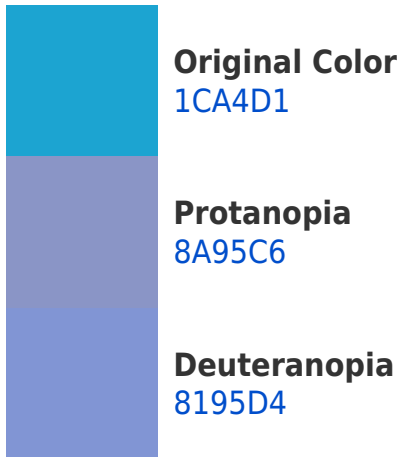


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CA4D1.

# 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](#).

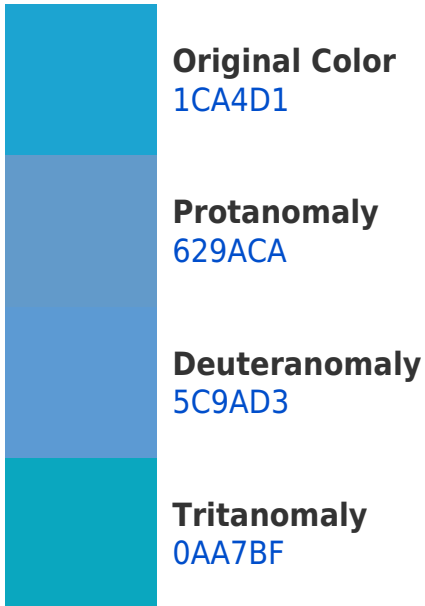
## Dichromacy



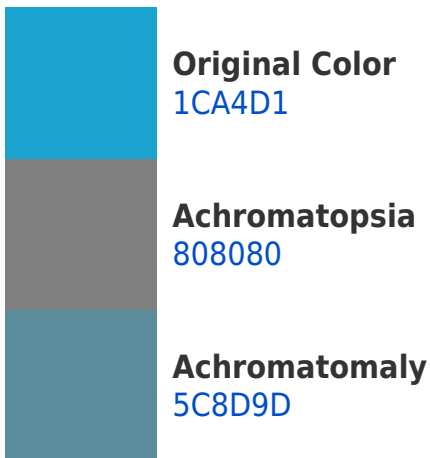


**Tritanopia**  
00A8B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1CA4D1 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 #1CA4D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1CA4D1  
}
```

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 #1CA4D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1CA4D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1CA4D1 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
#1CA4D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1CA4D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1CA4D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CA4D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1CA4D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CA4D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1CA4D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1CA4D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1CA4D1 }
```

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