

# Converting Colors

Hex(1CBFC6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1CBFC6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1CBFC6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CBFC6
RGB	28, 191, 198
RGB Percent	11%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.8902, 0.2510, 0.2235
CMYK	0.86, 0.04, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	182°, 75%, 44%
HSV	182°, 86%, 78%
XYZ	29.3027, 41.5857, 59.9085
YIQ	143.0610, -99.3950, -32.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

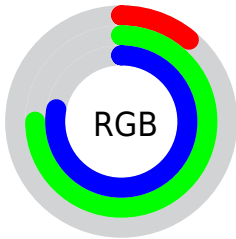
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 111, 198
Decimal	1884102
CIE Lab	70.58, -35.43, -14.60
CIE LCh	71, 38.325, 202.396
Yxy	41.5857, 0.2240, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280074182 (0xFF1CBFC6)
YUV	143.0610, 27.0849, -100.9085
Hunter-Lab	64.4870, -31.7422, -9.9396

# Details

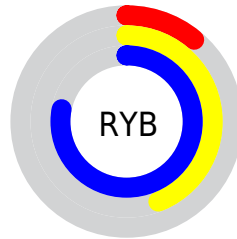
The Hex color **1CBFC6** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **C6231C**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6EF8FF**, and **008990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **08BEC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30C0C6**.

# Distribution



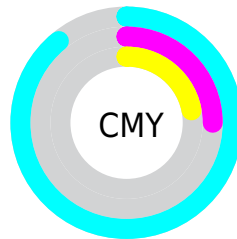
- Red (11%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1CBFC6 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 1CBFC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1CBFC6

 1CBFC6

FFFFFF

 00A4AB

 6EF8FF

 008990

 8EFFFF

 006F77

 ADFFFF

 00565E

 CCFFFF

 003E46

 EBFFFF

 002830

 00051C

 000000

 1CBFC6

 1CBFC6

08BEC6

30C0C6

00BEC6

44C1C6

57C1C6

6BC2C6

7FC3C6

93C4C6

A7C5C6

BAC6C6

CEC6C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52BFA2



1CBFC6



29BBE3

# Triad

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



1CBFC6



D09AD8



CCA867

# Complementary

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



1CBFC6



C6231C

# 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.



E59B77



1CBFC6



EA92B7

# Square

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



1CBFC6



A4A7ED



F19394



A9B36B

# Rectangle

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



1CBFC6



55B6EE



F19394



D5A36A



# Sweetspot

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



1CBFC6



BDFCFF



1CC622



587E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1CBFC6



00F4FF



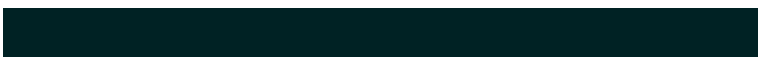
1C6BC6



5A6363



009CA3



002224



# Inverse Universe

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



C61CBF



FF00F5



C6771C



635A63



A3009C

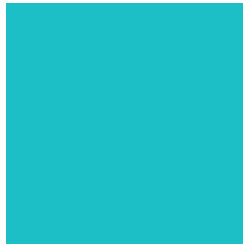


240022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CBFC6 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 1CBFC6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

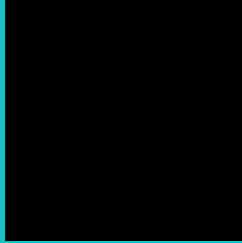
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

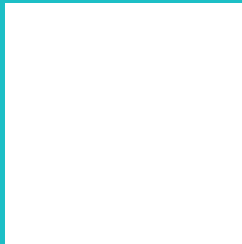
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1CBFC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CBFC6.

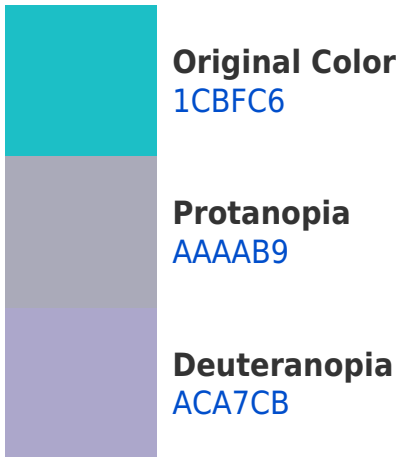


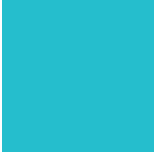
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CBFC6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

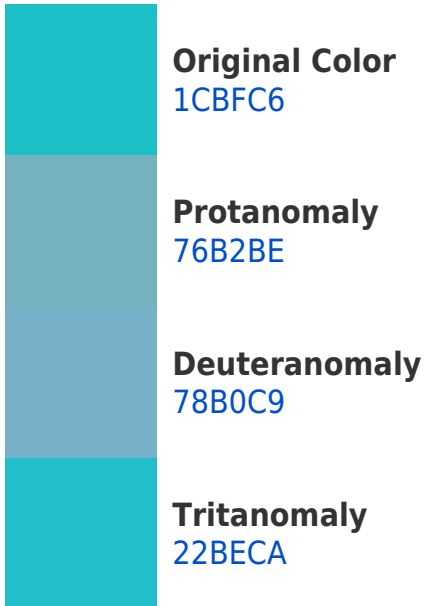
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1CBFC6 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 #1CBFC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1CBFC6  
}
```

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 #1CBFC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1CBFC6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1CBFC6 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
#1CBFC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1CBFC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1CBFC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CBFC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1CBFC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CBFC6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1CBFC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1CBFC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1CBFC6 }
```

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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