

# Converting Colors

Hex(1D1C58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1D1C58) contains.

<b>Hex(1D1C58)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(1D1C58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D1C58
RGB	29, 28, 88
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 35%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8902, 0.6549
CMYK	0.67, 0.68, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	241°, 52%, 23%
HSV	241°, 68%, 35%
XYZ	2.6834, 1.7963, 9.4378
YIQ	35.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

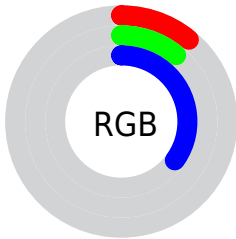
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	29, 28, 88
Decimal	1907800
CIELab	14.38, 21.30, -36.13
CIELCh	14, 41.944, 300.520
Yxy	1.7963, 0.1928, 0.1291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280097880 (0xFF1D1C58)
YUV	35.1390, 26.0605, -5.3839
Hunter-Lab	13.4026, 12.2838, -32.3688

# Details

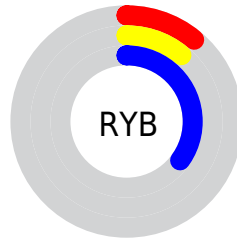
The Hex color **1D1C58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **57581C**, and the grayscale version is **232323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51488B**, and **00032A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **262558**.

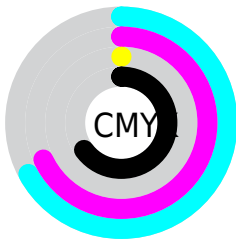
# Distribution



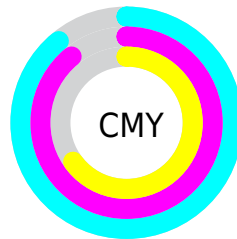
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D1C58 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 1D1C58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1D1C58

■ 1D1C58

FFFFFF

■ 000540

■ 51488B

■ 00032A

■ 6B5FA5

■ 000114

■ 8578C1

■ 000000

■ A092DD

■ BCADF9

■ D8C8FF

■ F5E4FF

■ 1D1C58

■ 1D1C58

■ 141358

■ 262558

■ 0C0A58

■ 2E2E58

■ 030258

■ 373658

■ 010058

■ 403F58

■ 484858

■ 515158

■ 5A5A58

■ 626258

■ 6B6B58

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



002960



1D1C58



460442

# Triad

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



1D1C58



441600



003024

# Complementary

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



1D1C58



57581C

# 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.



002E00



1D1C58



2E2400

# Square

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



1D1C58



530003



0F2B00



003042

# Rectangle

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



1D1C58



52002F



0F2B00



00301A



# Sweetspot

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



1D1C58



5C5C73



1C5758



2D2D3B



BABABA



3B3B3B



# Same Dimension

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



1D1C58



161573



3B1C58



27272B



02006B



0400EB



# Inverse Universe

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



581C57



731571



39581C



2B272B



6B0069



EB00E7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D1C58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

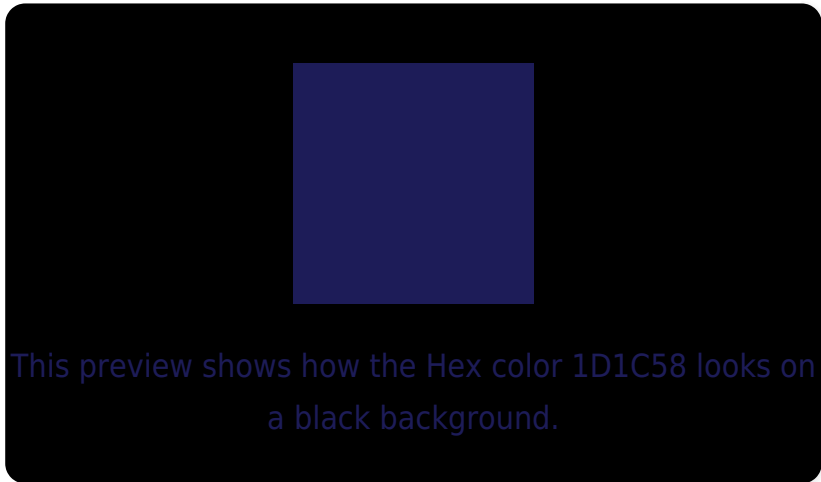
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

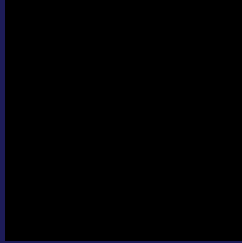
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1D1C58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D1C58.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D1C58.

# 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



**Original Color**  
1D1C58

**Protanopia**  
00244B

**Deuteranopia**  
002640



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1D1C58

**Protanomaly**  
0B2150

**Deuteranomaly**  
0B2249

**Tritanomaly**  
0B243C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1D1C58

**Achromatopsia**  
232323

**Achromatomaly**  
212036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D1C58 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 #1D1C58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D1C58  
}
```

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 #1D1C58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D1C58  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D1C58 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  
#1D1C58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D1C58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D1C58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D1C58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D1C58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D1C58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D1C58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D1C58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D1C58 }
```

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