

Converting Colors

Hex(1D2ADC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(1D2ADC) contains.

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Color

Hex(1D2ADC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2ADC
RGB	29, 42, 220
RGB Percent	11%, 16%, 86%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8353, 0.1373
CMYK	0.87, 0.81, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	236°, 77%, 49%
HSV	236°, 87%, 86%
XYZ	14.2529, 7.0844, 68.3264
YIQ	58.4050, -64.8860, 52.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

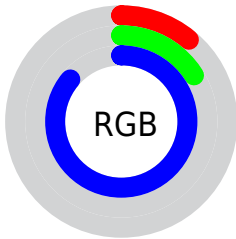
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 41, 220
Decimal	1911516
CIE _{Lab}	32.00, 58.75, -88.47
CIE _{LCh}	32, 106.201, 303.586
Yxy	7.0844, 0.1590, 0.0790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280101596 (0xFF1D2ADC)
YUV	58.4050, 79.6663, -25.7882
Hunter-Lab	26.6166, 49.0058, -133.5691




Details

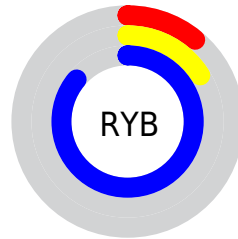
The Hex color **1D2ADC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **DCCF1D**, and the grayscale version is **3A3A3A**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **735CFF**, and **0000A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0715DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **333FDC**.

Distribution







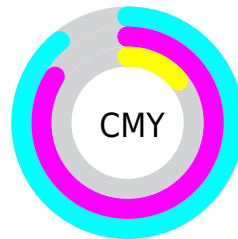
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (86%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (86%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (81%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (14%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D2ADC 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 1D2ADC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 1D2ADC

 1D2ADC

FFFFFF

 0010BF

 735CFF

 0000A3

 9575FF

 000088

 B590FF

 00016D

 D4ABFF

 000B54

 F4C7FF

 00063C

 FFE3FF

 000225

 00010E

 000000

■ 1D2ADC

■ 1D2ADC

■ 0715DC

■ 333FDC

■ 000FDC

■ 4953DC

■ 5F68DC

■ 757CDC

■ 8B91DC

■ A1A5DC

■ B7BADC

■ CDCEDC

■ E3E3DC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0059FA



1D2ADC



AE0098

Triad

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



1D2ADC



941D00



006554

Complementary

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



1D2ADC



DCCF1D

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.



006200



1D2ADC



544D00

Square

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



1D2ADC



C00000



005D00



0067A8

Rectangle

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



1D2ADC



C90061



005D00



006436

Sweetspot

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



1D2ADC



BDC1FF



1DDCCC



585B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



1D2ADC



0011FF



6D1DDC



63636E



000CAD



00032E

Inverse Universe

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



DC1D2A



FF0011



8CDC1D



6E6363



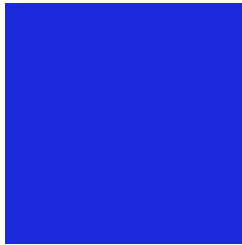
AD000C



2E0003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D2ADC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

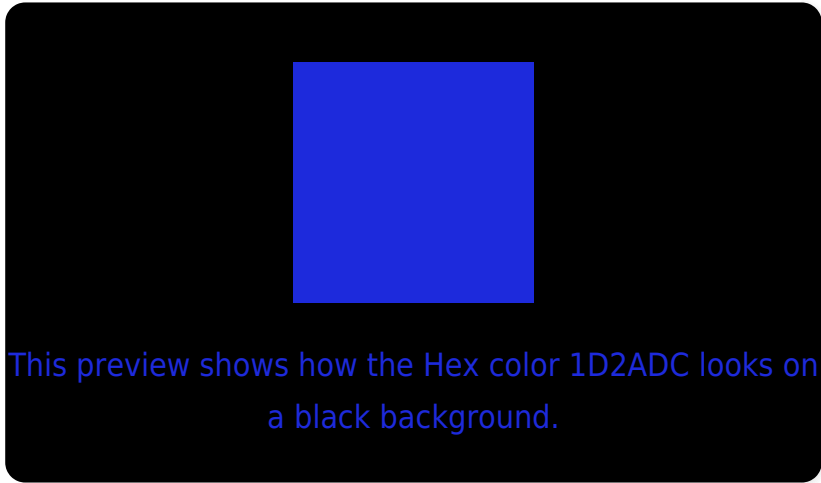
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

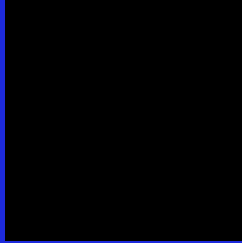
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 1D2ADC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D2ADC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D2ADC.

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
1D2ADC

Protanopia
004898

Deuteranopia
004D81

Trichromacy



Original Color
1D2ADC

Protanomaly
0B3DB1

Deuteranomaly
0B40A2

Tritanomaly
0B4487

Monochromacy



Original Color
1D2ADC

Achromatopsia
3A3A3A

Achromatomaly
2F3475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D2ADC 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 #1D2ADC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D2ADC  
}
```

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 #1D2ADC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D2ADC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D2ADC 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
#1D2ADC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D2ADC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D2ADC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D2ADC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D2ADC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D2ADC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D2ADC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D2ADC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D2ADC }
```

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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