

# Converting Colors

Hex(1D2C2F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1D2C2F) contains.

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# Color

Hex(1D2C2F)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2C2F
RGB	29, 44, 47
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8275, 0.8157
CMYK	0.38, 0.06, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	190°, 24%, 15%
HSV	190°, 38%, 18%
XYZ	1.9205, 2.2678, 3.0258
YIQ	39.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

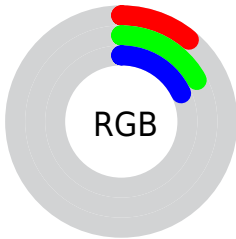
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 37, 47
Decimal	1911855
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.83, -5.34, -3.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 6.656, 216.605
Yxy	2.2678, 0.2662, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280101935 (0xFF1D2C2F)
YUV	39.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	15.0593, -3.5901, -1.3716

# Details

The Hex color **1D2C2F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **2F201D**, and the grayscale version is **282828**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49595D**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182B2F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **222D2F**.

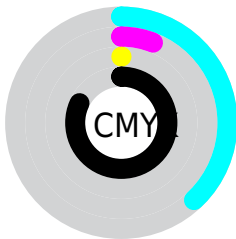
# Distribution



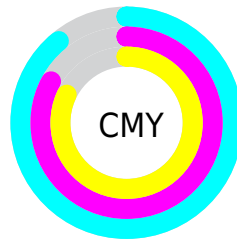
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D2C2F 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 1D2C2F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1D2C2F

■ 1D2C2F

FFFFFF

■ 06181A

■ 49595D

■ 000000

■ 617275

■ 7A8B8F

■ 94A6A9

■ AFC1C5

■ CBDDE1

■ E7F9FD

■ 1D2C2F

■ 1D2C2F

■ 182B2F

■ 222D2F

■ 142A2F

■ 262E2F

■ 0F2A2F

■ 2B2E2F

■ 0A292F

■ 302F2F

■ 06282F

■ 35302F

■ 01272F

■ 39312F

■ 00272F

■ 3E312F

■ 43322F

■ 47332F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1E2C2A



1D2C2F



202B32

# Triad

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



1D2C2F



31272D



2C2A20

# Complementary

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



1D2C2F



2F201D

# 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.



312821



1D2C2F



332629

# Square

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



1D2C2F



2C2831



332724



272B22

# Rectangle

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



1D2C2F



242A33



332724



2E2920



# Sweetspot

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



1D2C2F



363C3D



1D2F20



1B1E1F



9E9E9E



1F1F1F



# Same Dimension

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



1D2C2F



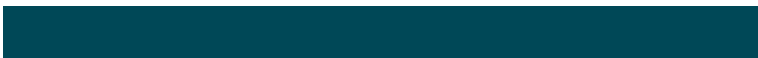
21393D



1D232F



151717



004857



00B2D6



# Inverse Universe

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



2F1D2C



3D2139



2F291D



171517



570048

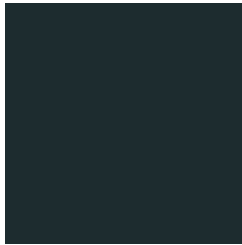


D600B3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D2C2F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

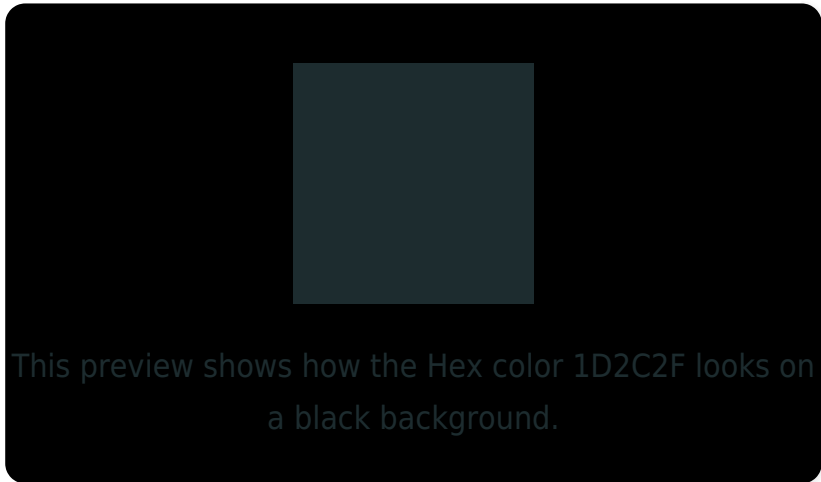
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

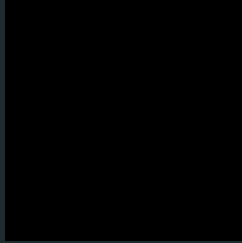
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

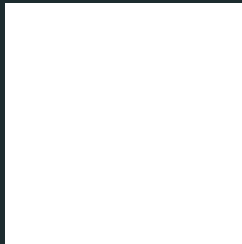
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1D2C2F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D2C2F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D2C2F.

# 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**  
1D2C2F

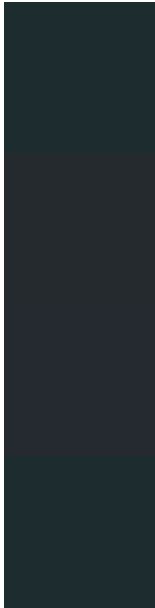
**Protanopia**  
29292D

**Deuteranopia**  
2A2830



**Tritanopia**  
1D2C2F

# Trichromacy



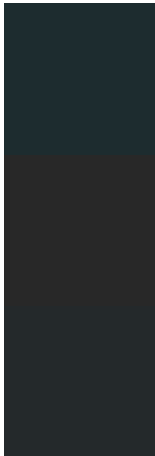
**Original Color**  
1D2C2F

**Protanomaly**  
252A2E

**Deuteranomaly**  
252930

**Tritanomaly**  
1D2C2F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1D2C2F

**Achromatopsia**  
282828

**Achromatomaly**  
24292B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D2C2F 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 #1D2C2F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D2C2F  
}
```

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 #1D2C2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D2C2F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D2C2F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

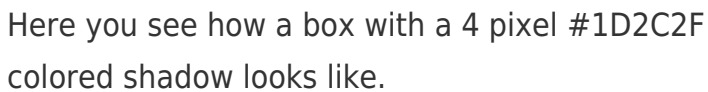
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1D2C2F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D2C2F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D2C2F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D2C2F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D2C2F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D2C2F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D2C2F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D2C2F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D2C2F }
```

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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