

Converting Colors

Hex(1D50BF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(1D50BF) contains.

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Color

Hex(1D50BF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D50BF
RGB	29, 80, 191
RGB Percent	11%, 31%, 75%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6863, 0.2510
CMYK	0.85, 0.58, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	221°, 74%, 43%
HSV	221°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	12.7793, 9.7601, 50.5006
YIQ	77.4050, -66.0270, 23.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

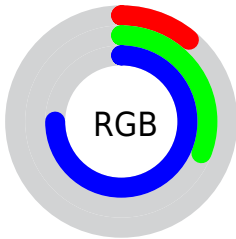
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 68, 191
Decimal	1921215
CIE _{Lab}	37.41, 25.94, -62.73
CIE _{LCh}	37, 67.882, 292.466
Yxy	9.7601, 0.1750, 0.1336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280111295 (0xFF1D50BF)
YUV	77.4050, 56.0023, -42.4512
Hunter-Lab	31.2412, 18.3440, -73.9719

Details

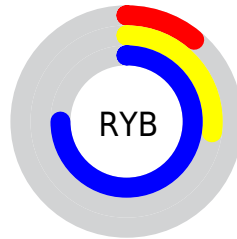
The Hex color **1D50BF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **BF8C1D**, and the grayscale version is **4D4D4D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6881F8**, and **002588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0A43BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **305DBF**.

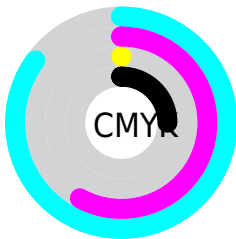
Distribution



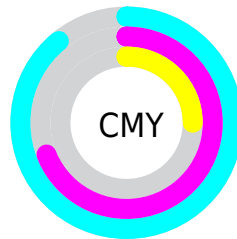
- Red (11%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D50BF 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 1D50BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 1D50BF

■ 1D50BF

FFFFFF

■ 003AA3

■ 6881F8

■ 002588

■ 879AFF

■ 00136E

■ A5B5FF

■ 000055

■ C3D1FF

■ 00063D

■ E1EDFF

■ 000326

■ 00010F

■ 000000

■ 1D50BF

■ 1D50BF

■ 0A43BF

■ 305DBF

■ 003CBF

■ 436ABF

■ 5677BF

■ 6984BF

■ 7D91BF

■ 909FBF

■ A3ACBF

■ B6B9BF

■ C9C6BF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0063C6



1D50BF



8A2E9C

Triad

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



1D50BF



9E3500



006E48

Complementary

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



1D50BF



BF8C1D

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.



006A04



1D50BF



785100

Square

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



1D50BF



B30032



456100



006F81

Rectangle

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



1D50BF



A7077A



456100



006D34

Sweetspot

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



1D50BF



BACDF7



1DBF8C



57637D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



1D50BF



004EF7



3B1DBF



55585E



00329E



000A1F

Inverse Universe

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



BF1D50



F7004E



A1BF1D



5E5558



9E0032



1F000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D50BF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

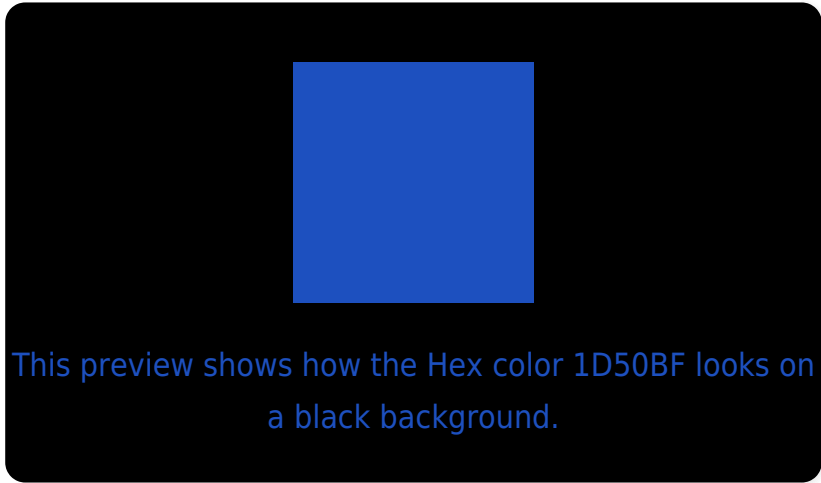
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

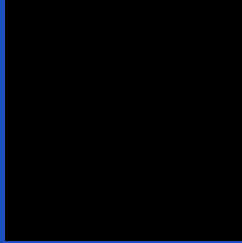
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 1D50BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D50BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D50BF.

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
1D50BF

Protanopia
0054B3

Deuteranopia
005A9A

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D50BF 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 #1D50BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D50BF  
}
```

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 #1D50BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D50BF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D50BF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

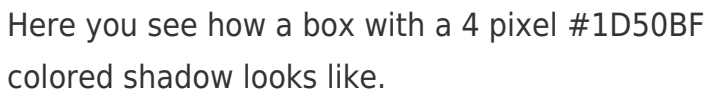
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1D50BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D50BF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D50BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D50BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D50BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D50BF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D50BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D50BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D50BF }
```

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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