

# Converting Colors

Hex(1D50C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1D50C2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(1D50C2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1D50C2
RGB	29, 80, 194
RGB Percent	11%, 31%, 76%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6863, 0.2392
CMYK	0.85, 0.59, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	221°, 74%, 44%
HSV	221°, 85%, 76%
XYZ	13.1130, 9.8936, 52.2575
YIQ	77.7470, -66.9900, 24.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

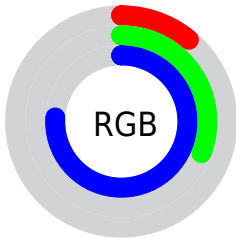
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 68, 194
Decimal	1921218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.65, 27.11, -64.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 69.584, 292.926
Yxy	9.8936, 0.1742, 0.1315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280111298 (0xFF1D50C2)
YUV	77.7470, 57.3127, -42.7511
Hunter-Lab	31.4541, 19.3707, -76.4860

# Details

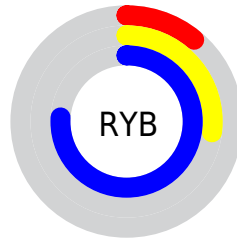
The Hex color **1D50C2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **C28F1D**, and the grayscale version is **4D4D4D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6981FB**, and **00258B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0A43C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **305DC2**.

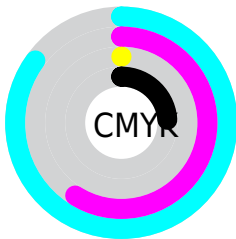
# Distribution



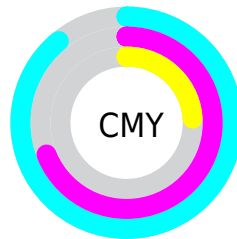
- Red (11%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D50C2 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 1D50C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1D50C2

■ 1D50C2

FFFFFF

■ 003AA6

■ 6981FB

■ 00258B

■ 889AFF

■ 001371

■ A6B5FF

■ 000058

■ C4D1FF

■ 00063F

■ E3EDFF

■ 000328

■ 000112

■ 000000

■ 1D50C2

■ 1D50C2

■ 0A43C2

■ 305DC2

■ 003CC2

■ 446BC2

■ 5778C2

■ 6B86C2

■ 7E93C2

■ 91A0C2

■ A5AEC2

■ B8BBC2

■ CCC9C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0064CA



1D50C2



8C2C9D

# Triad

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



1D50C2



9F3500



006F49

# Complementary

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



1D50C2



C28F1D

# 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.



006B02



1D50C2



785200

# Square

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



1D50C2



B50031



446200



007083

# Rectangle

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



1D50C2



AA007B



446200



006E35



# Sweetspot

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



1D50C2



BBCFFC



1DC28E



586480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1D50C2



004EFC



3B1DC2



575A61



0032A1



000A21



# Inverse Universe

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



C21D50



FC004E



A4C21D



61575A



A10032



21000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D50C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

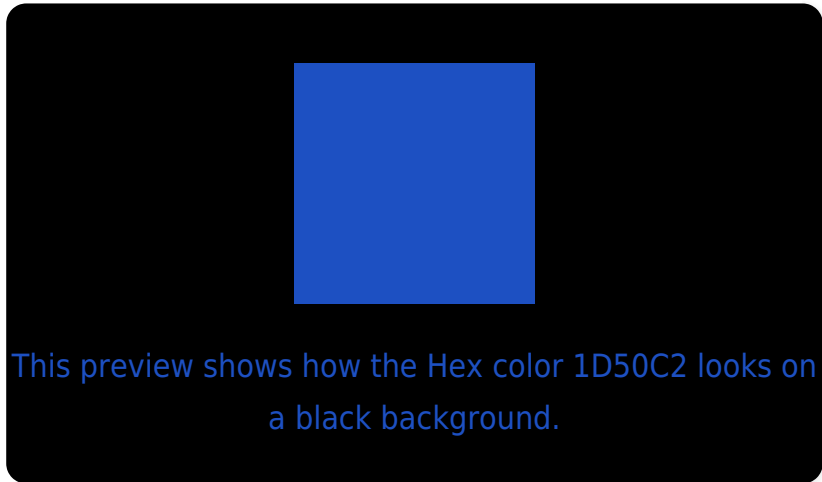
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

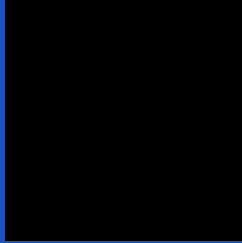
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1D50C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D50C2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D50C2.

# 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**  
1D50C2

**Protanopia**  
0055B4

**Deuteranopia**  
005A9B



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1D50C2

**Protanomaly**  
0B53B9

**Deuteranomaly**  
0B56A9

**Tritanomaly**  
0B5B89

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1D50C2

**Achromatopsia**  
4E4E4E

**Achromatomaly**  
3C4F78

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D50C2 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 #1D50C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D50C2  
}
```

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 #1D50C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D50C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D50C2 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
#1D50C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D50C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D50C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D50C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D50C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D50C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D50C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D50C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D50C2 }
```

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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