

# Converting Colors

Hex(1D5251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1D5251) contains.

<b>Hex(1D5251)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(1D5251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D5251
RGB	29, 82, 81
RGB Percent	11%, 32%, 32%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6784, 0.6824
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.01, 0.68
HSL	179°, 48%, 22%
HSV	179°, 65%, 32%
XYZ	5.0092, 6.8899, 8.8504
YIQ	66.0390, -31.2670, -11.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

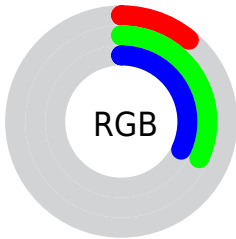
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 56, 82
Decimal	1921617
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.55, -17.52, -4.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 18.121, 194.852
Yxy	6.8899, 0.2414, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280111697 (0xFF1D5251)
YUV	66.0390, 7.3758, -32.4832
Hunter-Lab	26.2486, -11.8707, -1.6173




# Details

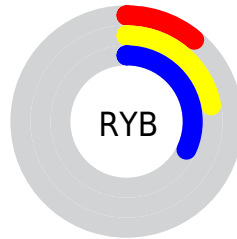
The Hex color **1D5251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **521D1E**, and the grayscale version is **424242**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **508482**, and **002525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255251**.

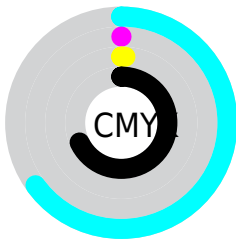
# Distribution







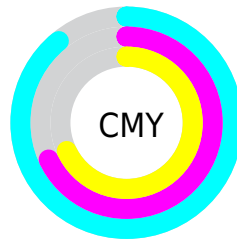
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (32%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Black (68%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (68%)
-  Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D5251 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 1D5251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1D5251

 1D5251

FFFFFF

 003B3A

 508482

 002525

 6A9E9C

 000B10

 84B9B7

 000000

 9FD5D3

 BBF1EF

 D7FFFF

 F4FFFF

 1D5251

 1D5251

■ 155251

■ 255251

■ 0D5251

■ 2D5251

■ 045251

■ 365251

■ 005250

■ 3E5252

■ 465252

■ 4E5252

■ 565252

■ 5F5252

■ 675252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2C5142



1D5251



1B515E

# Triad

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



1D5251



55445E



5A472F

# Complementary

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



1D5251



521D1E

# 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.



644237



1D5251



624052

# Square

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



1D5251



424966



664044



4D4C2F

# Rectangle

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



1D5251



254F64



664044



5E4531



# Sweetspot

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



1D5251



576B6B



1F521D



293635



B5B5B5



363636



# Same Dimension

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



1D5251



186B6A



1D3952



252929



006967



00E8E4



# Inverse Universe

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



521D1E



6B1819



52361D



292525



690002



E80004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D5251 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

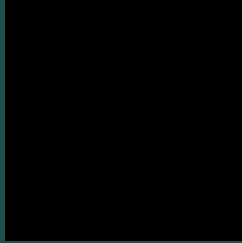
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1D5251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D5251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D5251.

# 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



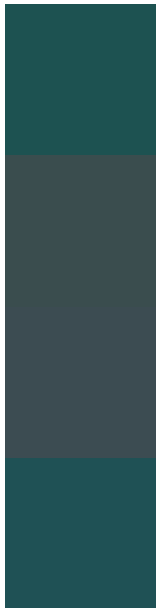
**Original Color**  
1D5251

**Protanopia**  
4B4A4C

**Deuteranopia**  
4D4853



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1D5251

**Protanomaly**  
3A4D4E

**Deuteranomaly**  
3C4C52

**Tritanomaly**  
1F5155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1D5251

**Achromatopsia**  
424242

**Achromatomaly**  
354847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D5251 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 #1D5251 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D5251  
}
```

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 #1D5251 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D5251
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D5251 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
#1D5251 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D5251 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D5251 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D5251; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D5251; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D5251 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D5251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D5251 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D5251 }
```

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