

# Converting Colors

Hex(1D69B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1D69B0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1D69B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1D69B0
RGB	29, 105, 176
RGB Percent	11%, 41%, 69%
CMY	0.8863, 0.5882, 0.3098
CMYK	0.84, 0.40, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	209°, 72%, 40%
HSV	209°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	13.3947, 13.4990, 42.9739
YIQ	90.3700, -68.0870, 5.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

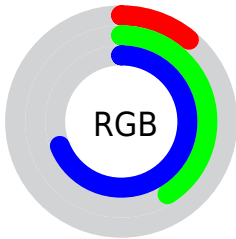
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 79, 176
Decimal	1927600
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.51, 3.71, -44.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 44.265, 274.804
Yxy	13.4990, 0.1917, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280117680 (0xFF1D69B0)
YUV	90.3700, 42.2156, -53.8215
Hunter-Lab	36.7409, 0.7797, -43.6297

# Details

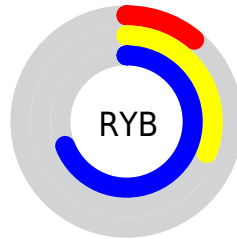
The Hex color **1D69B0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **B0641D**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **639CE8**, and **003B7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0B60B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F72B0**.

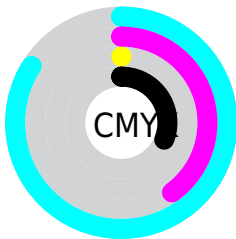
# Distribution



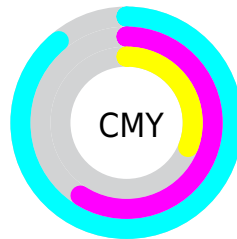
- Red (11%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D69B0 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 1D69B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1D69B0

■ 1D69B0

FFFFFF

■ 005195

■ 639CE8

■ 003B7B

■ 81B6FF

■ 002662

■ 9ED2FF

■ 001149

■ BCEEFF

■ 000432

■ DAFFFF

■ 00021C

■ F8FFFF

■ 000000

■ 1D69B0

■ 1D69B0

■ 0B60B0

■ 2F72B0

005BB0

407AB0

5283B0

638BB0

7594B0

879CB0

98A5B0

AAADB0

BBB6B0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0073A9



1D69B0



705BA3

# Triad

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



1D69B0



A64B3F



087646

# Complementary

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



1D69B0



B0641D

# 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.



4F7126



1D69B0



935923

# Square

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



1D69B0



A94462



756716



00786C

# Rectangle

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



1D69B0



8D5092



756716



2C753A



# Sweetspot

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



1D69B0



ACCAE6



1DB062



506273



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



1D69B0



0077E6



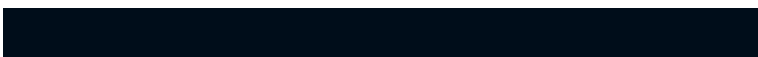
1D22B0



505559



004F99



000D1A



# Inverse Universe

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



B01D69



E60077



B0AB1D



595055



99004F



1A000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D69B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

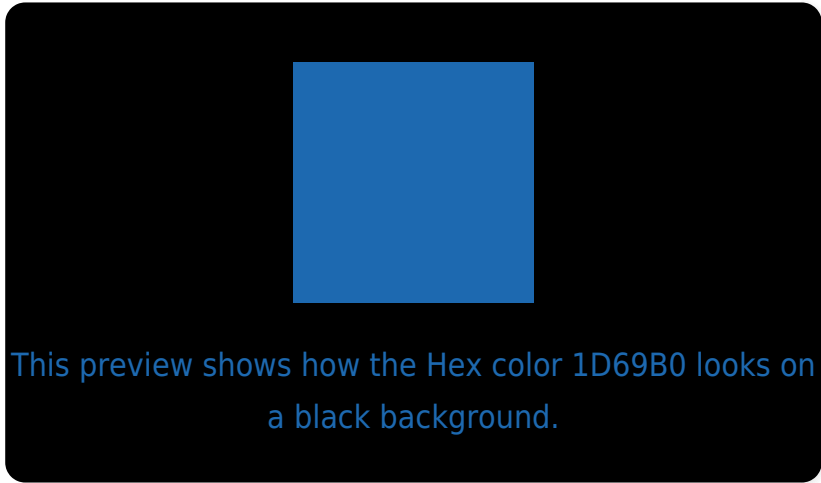
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

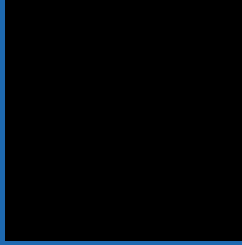
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1D69B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D69B0.

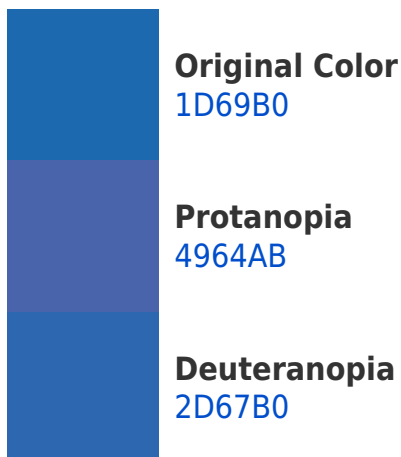


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D69B0.

# 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](#).

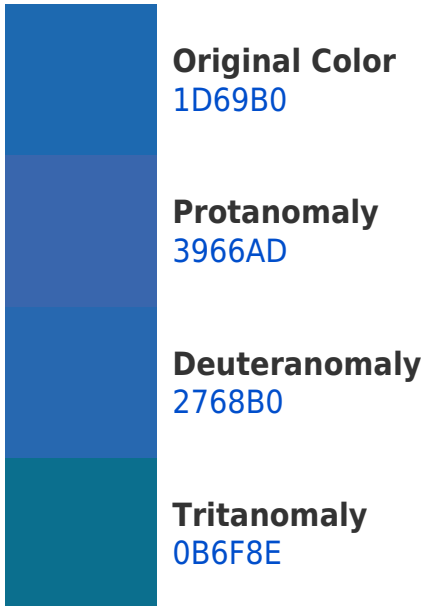
## Dichromacy



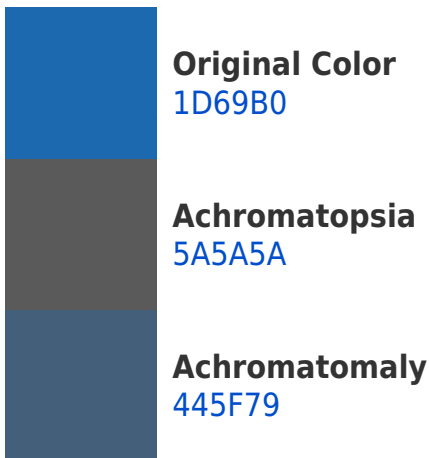


**Tritanopia**  
00727A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D69B0 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 #1D69B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D69B0  
}
```

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 #1D69B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D69B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D69B0 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
#1D69B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D69B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D69B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D69B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D69B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D69B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D69B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D69B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D69B0 }
```

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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