

# Converting Colors

Hex(1D98AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1D98AF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1D98AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D98AF
RGB	29, 152, 175
RGB Percent	11%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.8863, 0.4039, 0.3137
CMYK	0.83, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	189°, 72%, 40%
HSV	189°, 83%, 69%
XYZ	19.4728, 25.8128, 44.5135
YIQ	117.8450, -80.6910, -18.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

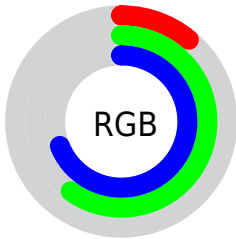
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 96, 175
Decimal	1939631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.86, -23.60, -21.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 31.652, 221.791
Yxy	25.8128, 0.2168, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280129711 (0xFF1D98AF)
YUV	117.8450, 28.1774, -77.9171
Hunter-Lab	50.8063, -20.4965, -16.3820

# Details

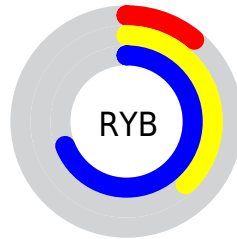
The Hex color **1D98AF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AF341D**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66CFE7**, and **00657A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0C95AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F9BAF**.

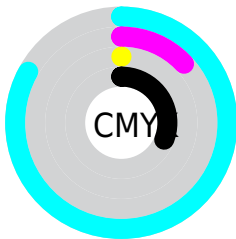
# Distribution



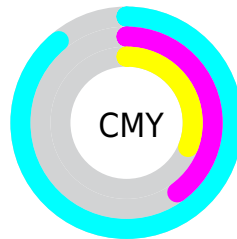
- Red (11%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1D98AF 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 1D98AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1D98AF

 1D98AF

FFFFFF

 007E94

 66CFE7

 00657A

 84EBFF

 004C62

 A2FFFF

 00354A

 C0FFFF

 002133

 DEFFFF

 00021E

 FCFFFF

 000000

 1D98AF

 1D98AF

 0C95AF

 2F9BAF

0093AF

409EAF

52A0AF

63A3AF

75A6AF

86A9AF

98ABAF

A9AEAF

BBB1AF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2C9A95



1D98AF



4693BF

# Triad

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



1D98AF



B6789D



938D54

# Complementary

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



1D98AF



AF341D

# 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.



AC8357



1D98AF



C17681

# Square

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



1D98AF



9C80B4



BD7B67



749461

# Rectangle

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



1D98AF



668DC2



BD7B67



9C8A53



# Sweetspot

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



1D98AF



AADAE3



1DAF33



506D73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



1D98AF



00BFE3



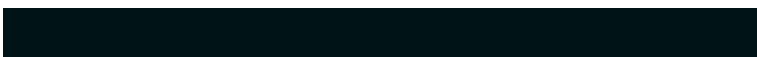
1D50AF



4E5557



007F96



001317



# Inverse Universe

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



AF1D98



E300BF



AF7C1D



574E55



96007F



170013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1D98AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

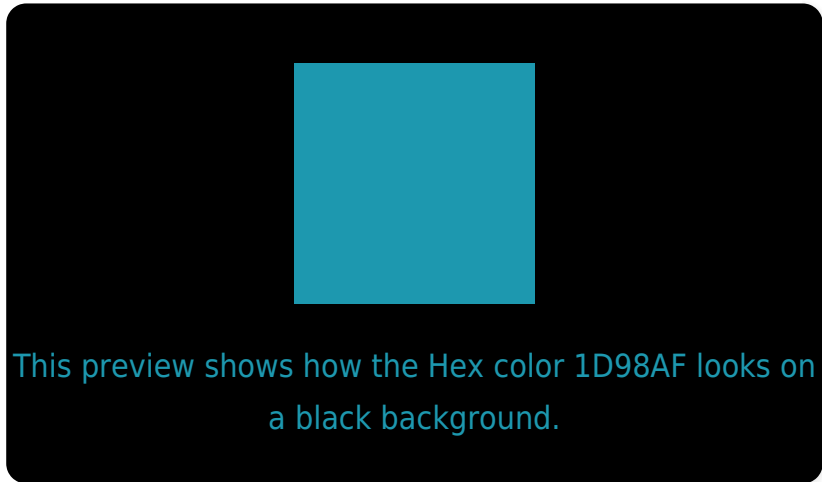
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

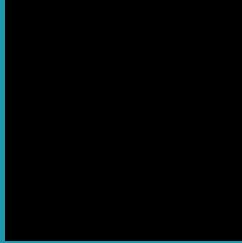
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1D98AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D98AF.

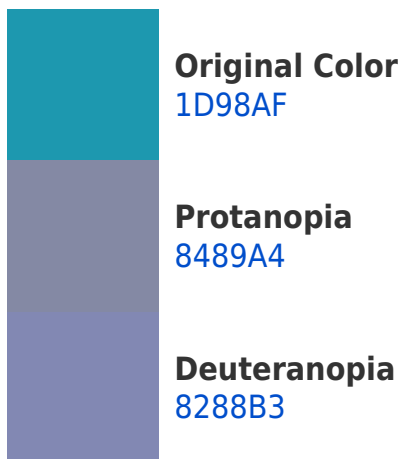


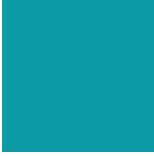
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1D98AF.

# 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](#).

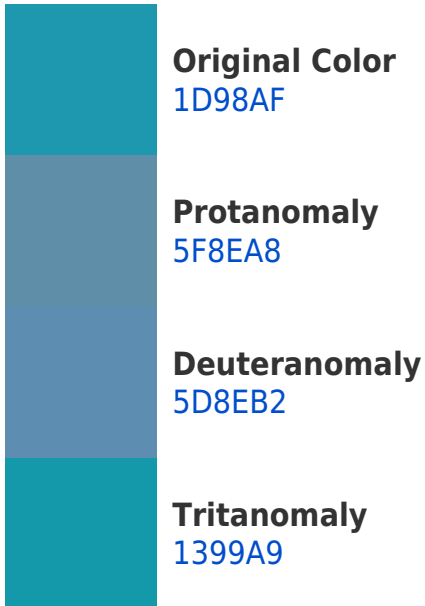
## Dichromacy



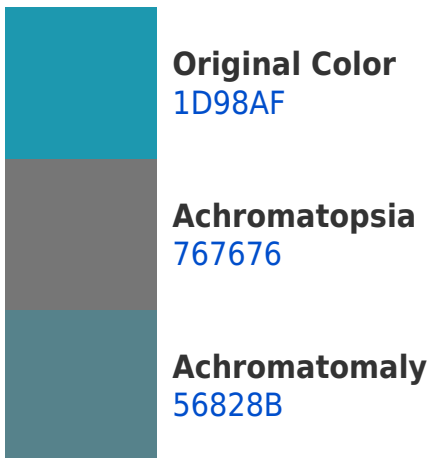


**Tritanopia**  
0D9AA6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1D98AF 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 #1D98AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1D98AF  
}
```

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 #1D98AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1D98AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1D98AF 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
#1D98AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1D98AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1D98AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D98AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1D98AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1D98AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1D98AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1D98AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1D98AF }
```

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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