

# Converting Colors

Hex(1DBDCD)

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

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# Color

**Hex(1DBDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DBDCD
RGB	29, 189, 205
RGB Percent	11%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.8863, 0.2588, 0.1961
CMYK	0.86, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	185°, 75%, 46%
HSV	185°, 86%, 80%
XYZ	29.7237, 41.0642, 64.1172
YIQ	142.9840, -100.4960, -28.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

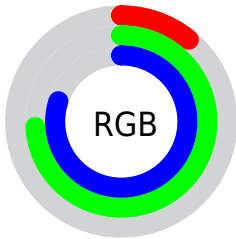
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 113, 205
Decimal	1949133
CIE Lab	70.22, -32.26, -18.98
CIE LCh	70, 37.427, 210.472
Yxy	41.0642, 0.2203, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280139213 (0xFF1DBDCD)
YUV	142.9840, 30.5739, -99.9640
Hunter-Lab	64.0813, -29.3462, -14.4662

# Details

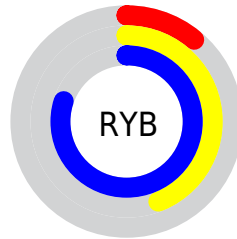
The Hex color **1DBDCD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **CD2D1D**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6FF6FF**, and **008797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **08BBCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32BFCD**.

# Distribution



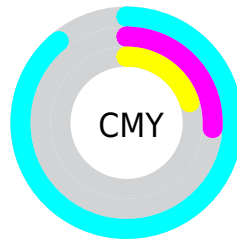
- Red (11%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 1DBDCD

 1DBDCD

FFFFFF

 00A2B2

 6FF6FF

 008797

 8FFFFFFF

 006D7D

 AEFFFF


 005564

 CDFFFF

 003D4C

 ECFFFF

 002735

 000321

 000005

 000000

■ 1DBDCD

■ 1DBDCD

■ 08BBCD

■ 32BFCD

■ 00BACD

■ 46C1CD

■ 5AC3CD

■ 6FC4CD

■ 84C6CD

■ 98C8CD

■ ADCACD

■ C1CCCD

■ D6CECD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48BEAB



1DBDCD



40B8E6

# Triad

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



1DBDCD



D797CE



C2AA67

# Complementary

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



1DBDCD



CD2D1D

# 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.



DD9E71



1DBDCD



EB91AC

# Square

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



1DBDCD



B0A3E6



ED948B



9EB470

# Rectangle

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



1DBDCD



68B2EE



ED948B



CCA668



# Sweetspot

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



1DBDCD



BDF9FF



1DCD2C



587C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1DBDCD



00E8FF



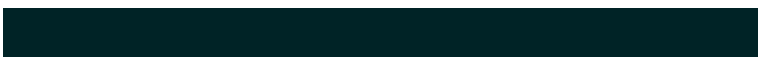
1D66CD



5C6566



0097A6



002326



# Inverse Universe

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



CD1DBD



FF00E8



CD841D



665C65



A60097



260023



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

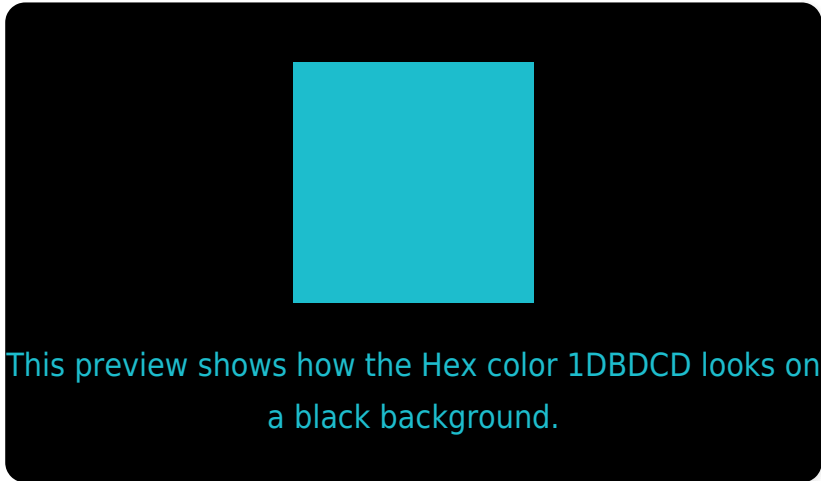
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 1DBDCD Background



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

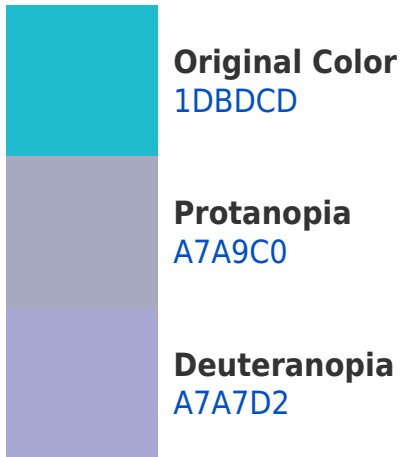


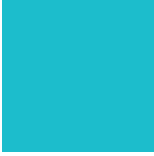
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DBDCD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

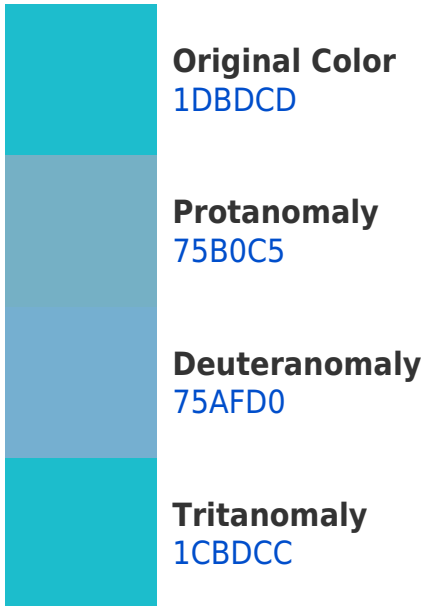
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

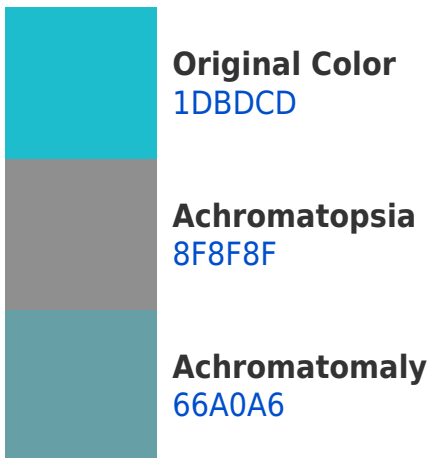




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #1DBDCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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