

# Converting Colors

Hex(1E6A86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1E6A86) contains.

<b>Hex(1E6A86)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(1E6A86)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E6A86
RGB	30, 106, 134
RGB Percent	12%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.8824, 0.5843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.78, 0.21, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	196°, 63%, 32%
HSV	196°, 78%, 53%
XYZ	9.9925, 12.3053, 24.4028
YIQ	86.4680, -54.2840, -7.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

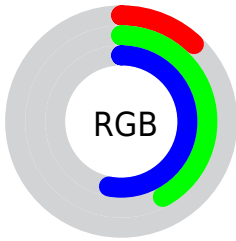
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 74, 134
Decimal	1993350
CIELab	41.70, -12.71, -22.01
CIELCh	42, 25.414, 239.989
Yxy	12.3053, 0.2140, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280183430 (0xFF1E6A86)
YUV	86.4680, 23.4333, -49.5224
Hunter-Lab	35.0789, -10.5409, -16.6900




# Details

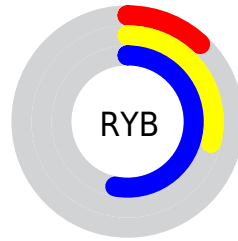
The Hex color **1E6A86** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **863A1E**, and the grayscale version is **565656**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5B9DBB**, and **003B54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2B6E86**.

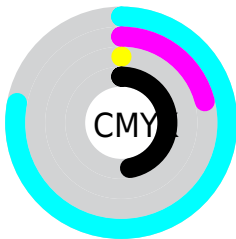
# Distribution







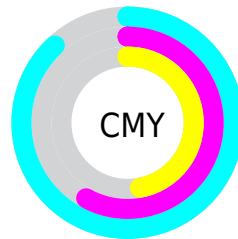
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (42%)
-  Blue (53%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (53%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (21%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (47%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (58%)
-  Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1E6A86 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 1E6A86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1E6A86

■ 1E6A86

FFFFFF

■ 00526D

■ 5B9DBB

■ 003B54

■ 77B8D7

■ 00253D

■ 93D4F4

■ 000E27

■ AFF0FF

■ 000111

■ CCFFFF

■ 000000

■ E9FFFF

■ 1E6A86

■ 1E6A86

■ 116686

■ 2B6E86

■ 036386

■ 397186

■ 006286

■ 467586

■ 547886

■ 617C86

■ 6E8086

■ 7C8386

■ 898786

■ 978A86

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



076D77



1E6A86



44648C

# Triad

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



1E6A86



895263



5A673D

# Complementary

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



1E6A86



863A1E

# 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.



706138



1E6A86



8A544F

# Square

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



1E6A86



7D5678



815A3F



416C4D

# Rectangle

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



1E6A86



5B608A



815A3F



62653A



# Sweetspot

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



1E6A86



86A3AD



1E863A



3E5057



D6D6D6



575757



# Same Dimension

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



1E6A86



0C82AD



1E3686



3C4142



005F82



000203



# Inverse Universe

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



861E6A



AD0C82



866E1E



423C41



82005F



030002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1E6A86 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

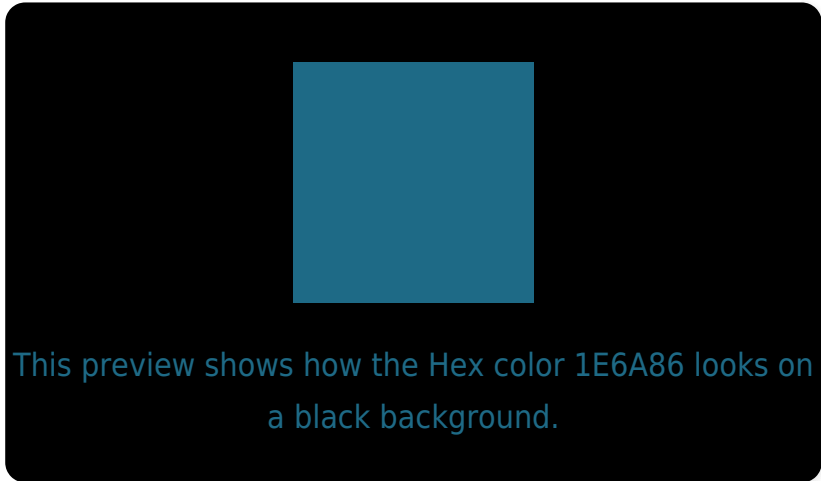
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

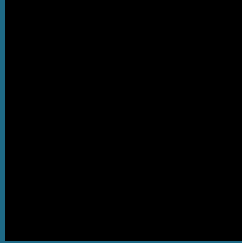
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1E6A86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1E6A86.

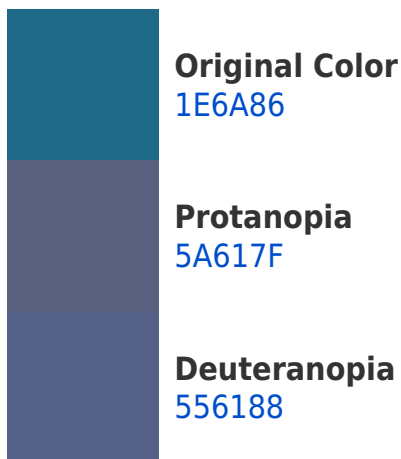


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1E6A86.

# 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**  
066D76

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1E6A86

**Protanomaly**  
446482

**Deuteranomaly**  
416487

**Tritanomaly**  
0F6C7C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1E6A86

**Achromatopsia**  
565656

**Achromatomaly**  
425D67

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1E6A86 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 #1E6A86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1E6A86  
}
```

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 #1E6A86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1E6A86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1E6A86 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
#1E6A86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1E6A86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1E6A86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1E6A86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1E6A86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1E6A86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1E6A86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1E6A86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1E6A86 }
```

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