

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F14DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F14DE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1F14DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F14DE
RGB	31, 20, 222
RGB Percent	12%, 8%, 87%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9216, 0.1294
CMYK	0.86, 0.91, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	243°, 83%, 47%
HSV	243°, 91%, 87%
XYZ	14.0000, 6.0655, 69.5401
YIQ	46.3170, -58.2860, 65.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

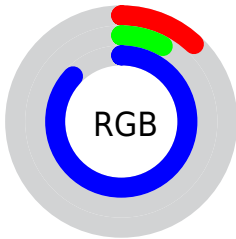
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 20, 222
Decimal	2036958
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.58, 67.61, -93.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 115.505, 305.824
Yxy	6.0655, 0.1562, 0.0677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280227038 (0xFF1F14DE)
YUV	46.3170, 86.6117, -13.4330
Hunter-Lab	24.6283, 58.3693, -150.1704




# Details

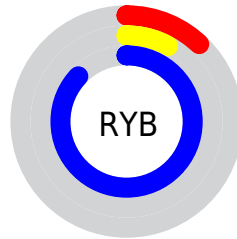
The Hex color **1F14DE** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **D3DE14**, and the grayscale version is **2E2E2E**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **764CFF**, and **0000A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0C00DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **342ADE**.

# Distribution







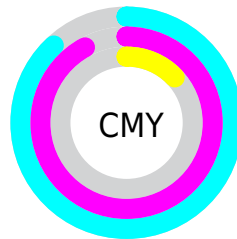
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (8%)
-  Blue (87%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Blue (87%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (13%)




-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F14DE 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 1F14DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1F14DE	 1F14DE
 FFFFFFFF	 0000C1
 764CFF	 0000A5
 9866FF	 00008A
 B881FF	 00036F
 D89CFF	 000C55
 F8B8FF	 00063D
 FFD5FF	 000326
 FFF2FF	 00010F
	 000000

■ 1F14DE

■ 1F14DE

■ 0C00DE

■ 342ADE

■ 4940DE

■ 5E57DE

■ 736DDE

■ 8883DE

■ 9D99DE

■ B2AFDE

■ C7C6DE

■ DCDCDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0054FF



1F14DE



B30092

# Triad

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



1F14DE



8C1400



005F56

# Complementary

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



1F14DE



D3DE14

# 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.



005D00



1F14DE



464900

# Square

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



1F14DE



BD0000



005800



0062B1

# Rectangle

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



1F14DE



CD0057



005800



005E36



# Sweetspot

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



1F14DE



BEBAFF



14D4DE



595780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1F14DE



0E00FF



8314DE



666570



0A00B0



030030



# Inverse Universe

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



DE14D3



FF00F1



6FDE14



706570



B000A6

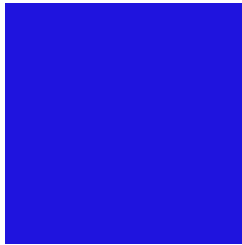


30002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F14DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

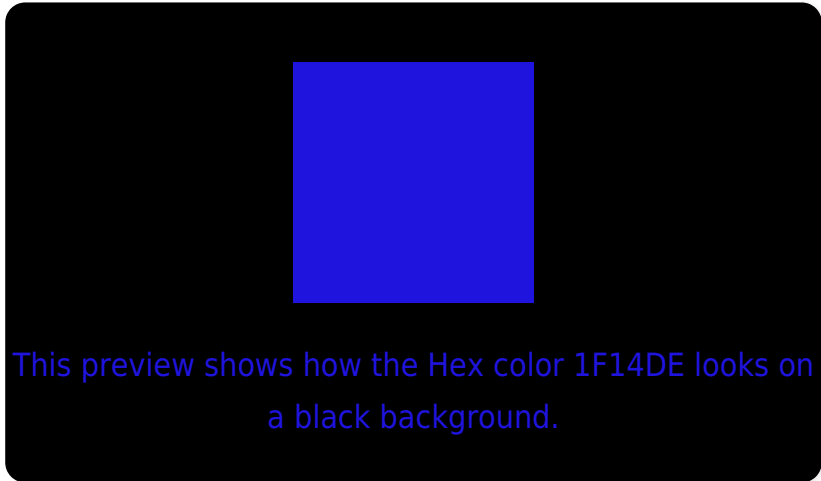
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

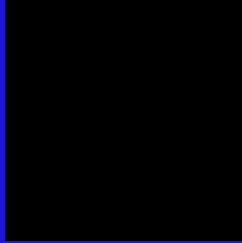
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1F14DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F14DE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F14DE.

# 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**  
1F14DE

**Protanopia**  
00438D

**Deuteranopia**  
004878



**Tritanopia**  
004E51

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1F14DE

**Protanomaly**  
0B32AA

**Deuteranomaly**  
0B359D

**Tritanomaly**  
0B3984

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1F14DE

**Achromatopsia**  
2E2E2E

**Achromatomaly**  
29256E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F14DE 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 #1F14DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F14DE  
}
```

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 #1F14DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F14DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F14DE 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
#1F14DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F14DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F14DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F14DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F14DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F14DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F14DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F14DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F14DE }
```

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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