

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F16A8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F16A8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1F16A8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F16A8
RGB	31, 22, 168
RGB Percent	12%, 9%, 66%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9137, 0.3412
CMYK	0.82, 0.87, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	244°, 77%, 37%
HSV	244°, 87%, 66%
XYZ	7.9199, 3.6923, 37.3410
YIQ	41.3350, -41.5020, 47.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

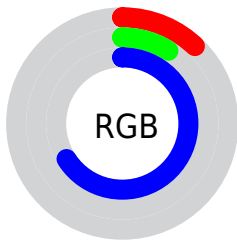
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 22, 168
Decimal	2037416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.63, 51.89, -73.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 89.887, 305.262
Yxy	3.6923, 0.1618, 0.0754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280227496 (0xFF1F16A8)
YUV	41.3350, 62.4458, -9.0638
Hunter-Lab	19.2153, 39.9446, -101.7674

# Details

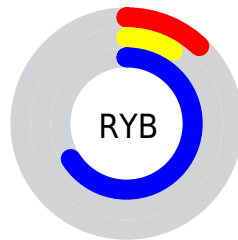
The Hex color **1F16A8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **9FA816**, and the grayscale version is **292929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6848E1**, and **000072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0F05A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F27A8**.

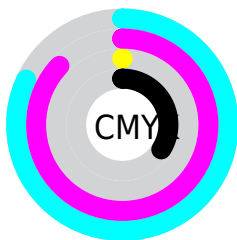
# Distribution



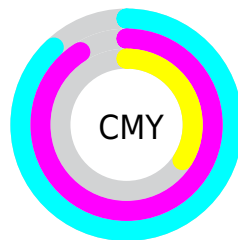
- Red (12%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F16A8 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 1F16A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1F16A8

■ 1F16A8

FFFFFF

■ 00008D

■ 6848E1

■ 000072

■ 8661FE

■ 000059

■ A47AFF

■ 000740

■ C295FF

■ 000329

■ E1B0FF

■ 000113

■ FFCCFF

■ 000000

■ FFE9FF

■ 1F16A8

■ 1F16A8

■ 0F05A8

■ 2F27A8

■ 0A00A8

■ 3F38A8

■ 4E48A8

■ 5E59A8

■ 6E6AA8

■ 7E7BA8

■ 8D8CA8

■ 9D9CA8

■ ADADA8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0040C2



1F16A8



870070

# Triad

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



1F16A8



6D1300



004B41

# Complementary

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



1F16A8



9FA816

# 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.



004800



1F16A8



393800

# Square

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



1F16A8



910000



004400



004C84

# Rectangle

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



1F16A8



9B0044



004400



004A29



# Sweetspot

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



1F16A8



A6A2DB



16A1A8



4E4C6E



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



1F16A8



0E00DB



6616A8



4C4C54



090094



010014



# Inverse Universe

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



A8169F



DB00CE



58A816



544C54



94008B

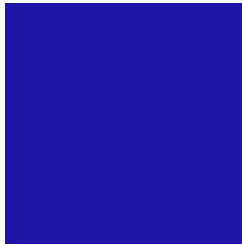


140013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F16A8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

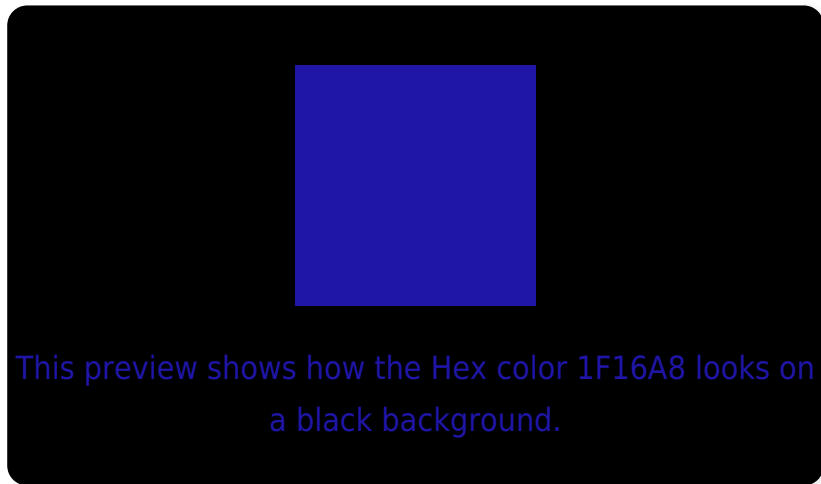
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

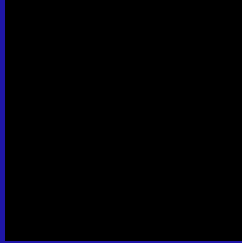
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1F16A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F16A8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F16A8.

# 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**  
1F16A8

**Protanopia**  
00356F

**Deuteranopia**  
00395E



**Tritanopia**  
003D40

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
1F16A8

**Protanomaly**  
0B2A84

**Deuteranomaly**  
0B2C79

**Tritanomaly**  
0B2F66

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1F16A8

**Achromatopsia**  
292929

**Achromatomaly**  
252257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F16A8 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 #1F16A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F16A8  
}
```

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 #1F16A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F16A8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F16A8 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
#1F16A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F16A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F16A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F16A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F16A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F16A8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F16A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F16A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F16A8 }
```

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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