

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F171D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F171D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1F171D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F171D
RGB	31, 23, 29
RGB Percent	12%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9098, 0.8863
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.06, 0.88
HSL	315°, 15%, 11%
HSV	315°, 26%, 12%
XYZ	1.0932, 0.9928, 1.2964
YIQ	26.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

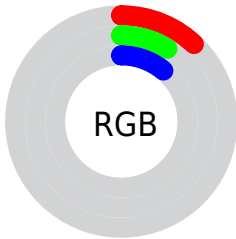
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 23, 29
Decimal	2037533
CIE Lab	8.93, 5.40, -2.68
CIE LCh	9, 6.033, 333.583
Yxy	0.9928, 0.3232, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280227613 (0xFF1F171D)
YUV	26.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	9.9640, 2.1480, -0.7394

# Details

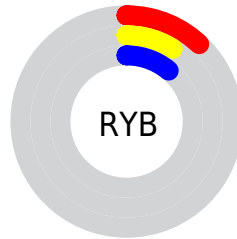
The Hex color **1F171D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **171F19**, and the grayscale version is **1A1A1A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4B4248**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1F141C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1F1A1E**.

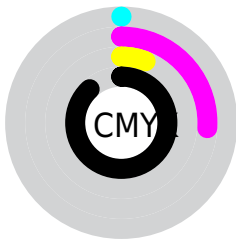
# Distribution



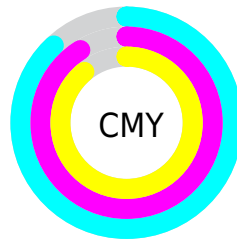
- Red (12%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F171D 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 1F171D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1F171D

■ 1F171D

■ FFF9FF

■ 010002

■ 4B4248

■ 000000

■ 635960

■ 7C7179

■ 958B93

■ B0A5AD

■ CCC0C8

■ E8DCE5

■ 1F171D

■ 1F171D

■ 1F141C

■ 1F1A1E

■ 1F111B

■ 1F1D1F

■ 1F0E1B

■ 1F201F

■ 1F0B1A

■ 1F2320

■ 1F0719

■ 1F2721

■ 1F0418

■ 1F2A22

■ 1F0118

■ 1F2D22

■ 1F0017

■ 1F3023

■ 1F3324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1B1820



1F171D



211619

# Triad

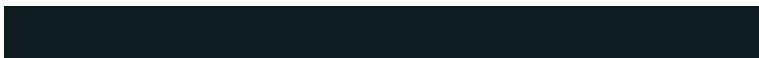
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



1F171D



1C1911



0E1B1E

# Complementary

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



1F171D



171F19

# 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.



0F1C1A



1F171D



181A12

# Square

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



1F171D



201812



131B16



111B20

# Rectangle

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



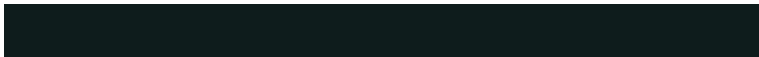
1F171D



221716



131B16



0E1C1C



# Sweetspot

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



1F171D



292628



19171F



141214



949494



141414



# Same Dimension

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



1F171D



291C26



1F1719



0F0E0F



4F003B



CF009B



# Inverse Universe

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



1F171D



291C26



171F1D



0F0E0F



4F003B

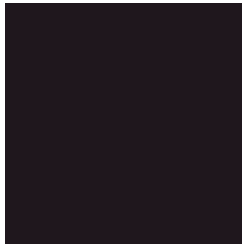


CF009B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F171D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

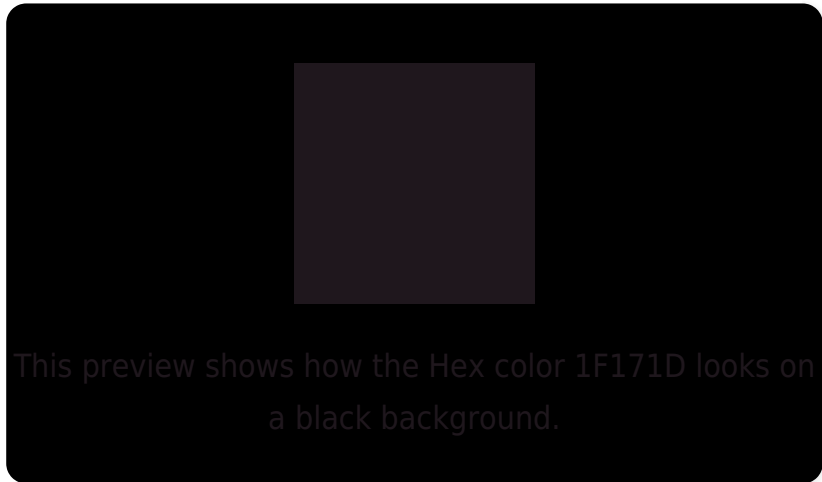
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

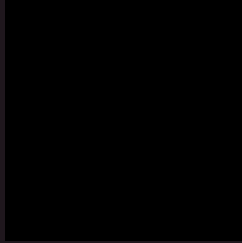
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1F171D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F171D.

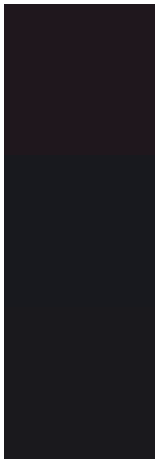


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F171D.

# 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**  
1F171D

**Protanopia**  
18191E

**Deuteranopia**  
1A191D



**Tritanopia**  
1F1819

# Trichromacy



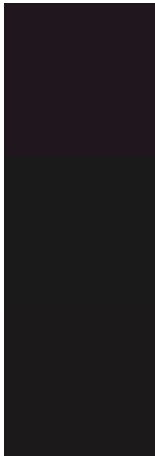
**Original Color**  
1F171D

**Protanomaly**  
1B181E

**Deuteranomaly**  
1C181D

**Tritanomaly**  
1F181A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1F171D

**Achromatopsia**  
1A1A1A

**Achromatomaly**  
1C191B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F171D 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 #1F171D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F171D  
}
```

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 #1F171D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F171D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F171D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

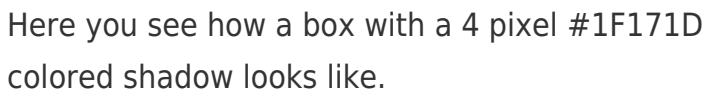
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#1F171D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F171D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F171D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F171D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F171D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F171D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F171D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F171D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F171D }
```

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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