

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F5DA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F5DA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1F5DA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F5DA1
RGB	31, 93, 161
RGB Percent	12%, 36%, 63%
CMY	0.8784, 0.6353, 0.3686
CMYK	0.81, 0.42, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	211°, 68%, 38%
HSV	211°, 81%, 63%
XYZ	10.9124, 10.6932, 35.2071
YIQ	82.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

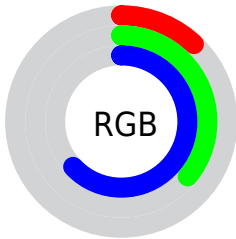
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	31, 73, 161
Decimal	2055585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.06, 5.69, -42.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 42.725, 277.655
Yxy	10.6932, 0.1921, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280245665 (0xFF1F5DA1)
<b>YUV</b>	82.2140, 38.8415, -44.9147
Hunter-Lab	32.7005, 2.3412, -40.9444

# Details

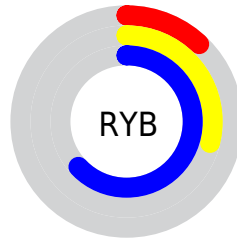
The Hex color **1F5DA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **A1631F**, and the grayscale version is **525252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **618FD8**, and **00306D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0F55A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2F65A1**.

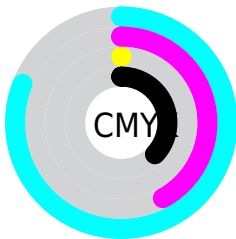
# Distribution



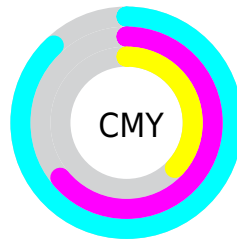
- Red (12%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F5DA1 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 1F5DA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1F5DA1

■ 1F5DA1

FFFFFF

■ 004686

■ 618FD8

■ 00306D

■ 7EA9F5

■ 001C54

■ 9AC4FF

■ 00053C

■ B7E0FF

■ 000226

■ D5FDFF

■ 00010F

■ F2FFFF

■ 000000

■ 1F5DA1

■ 1F5DA1

■ 0F55A1

■ 2F65A1

004DA1

3F6EA1

4F76A1

5F7FA1

7087A1

8090A1

9098A1

A0A0A1

B0A9A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00679C



1F5DA1



694F93

# Triad

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



1F5DA1



964333



006B40

# Complementary

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



1F5DA1



A1631F

# 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.



416621



1F5DA1



835119

# Square

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



1F5DA1



9B3B54



665D0E



006D64

# Rectangle

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



1F5DA1



834582



665D0E



1B6935



# Sweetspot

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



1F5DA1



9FB7D1



1FA162



4A5969



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



1F5DA1



0667D1



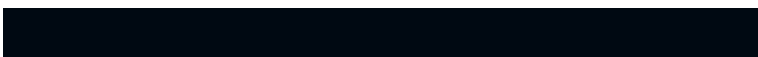
211FA1



494D52



004591



000912



# Inverse Universe

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



A11F5D



D10667



9FA11F



52494D



910045



120009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F5DA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

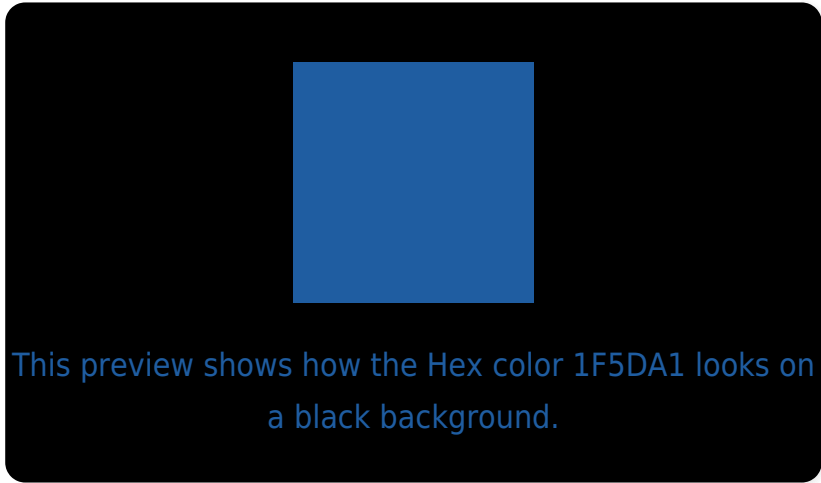
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

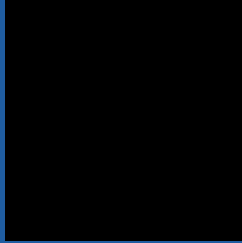
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1F5DA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F5DA1.

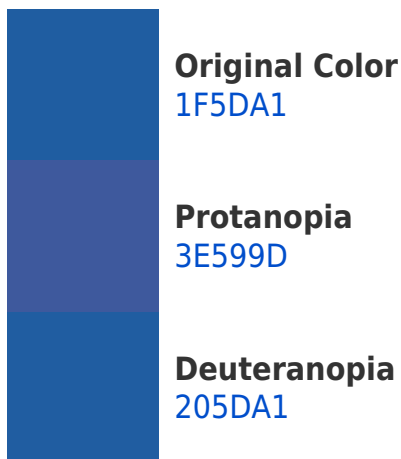


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F5DA1.

# 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](#).

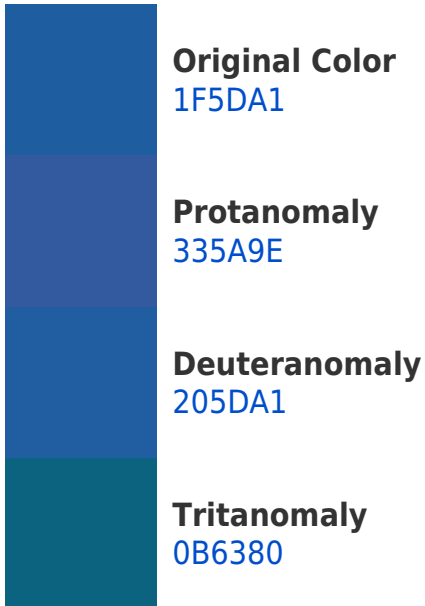
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
00666D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F5DA1 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 #1F5DA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F5DA1  
}
```

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 #1F5DA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F5DA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F5DA1 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
#1F5DA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F5DA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F5DA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F5DA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F5DA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F5DA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F5DA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F5DA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F5DA1 }
```

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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