

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F83DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F83DD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1F83DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1F83DD
RGB	31, 131, 221
RGB Percent	12%, 51%, 87%
CMY	0.8784, 0.4863, 0.1333
CMYK	0.86, 0.41, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	208°, 75%, 49%
HSV	208°, 86%, 87%
XYZ	21.7325, 21.7444, 71.4583
YIQ	111.3600, -88.4900, 6.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

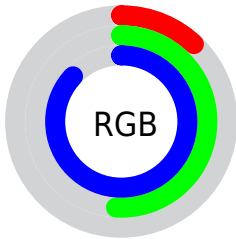
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">31, 97, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2065373</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.75, 5.08, -53.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 53.778, 275.419</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.7444, 0.1891, 0.1892</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280255453 (0xFF1F83DD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">111.3600, 54.0525, -70.4757</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.6309, 1.5867, -58.2159</a>

# Details

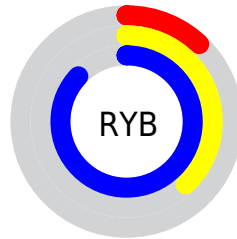
The Hex color **1F83DD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **DD791F**, and the grayscale version is **6F6F6F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6FB7FF**, and **0052A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0979DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **358DDD**.

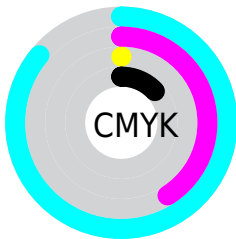
# Distribution



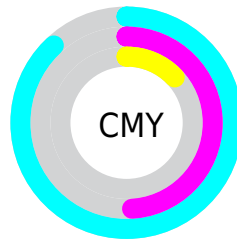
- Red (12%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F83DD 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 1F83DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1F83DD

■ 1F83DD

FFFFFF

■ 006AC1

■ 6FB7FF

■ 0052A5

■ 8FD3FF

■ 003C8A

■ AEEFFF

■ 002770

■ CCFFFF

■ 001357

■ EBFFFF

■ 00063F

■ 000328

■ 000112

■ 000000

■ 1F83DD

■ 1F83DD

■ 0979DD

■ 358DDD

■ 0074DD

■ 4B98DD

■ 61A2DD

■ 77ADDD

■ 8EB7DD

■ A4C2DD

■ BACCDD

■ D0D7DD

■ E6E1DD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



008FD4



1F83DD



8D71CC

# Triad

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



1F83DD



CF5D4D



009458

# Complementary

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



1F83DD



DD791F

# 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.



608D2F



1F83DD



B77029

# Square

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



1F83DD



D4547A



918118



009788

# Rectangle

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



1F83DD



B263B6



918118



329249

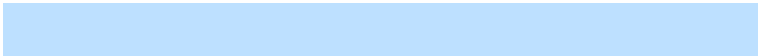


# Sweetspot

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



1F83DD



BDE0FF



1FDD78



586D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1F83DD



0086FF



1F25DD



63686E



005BAD



00182E



# Inverse Universe

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



DD1F83



FF0086



DDD71F



6E6368



AD005B



2E0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F83DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

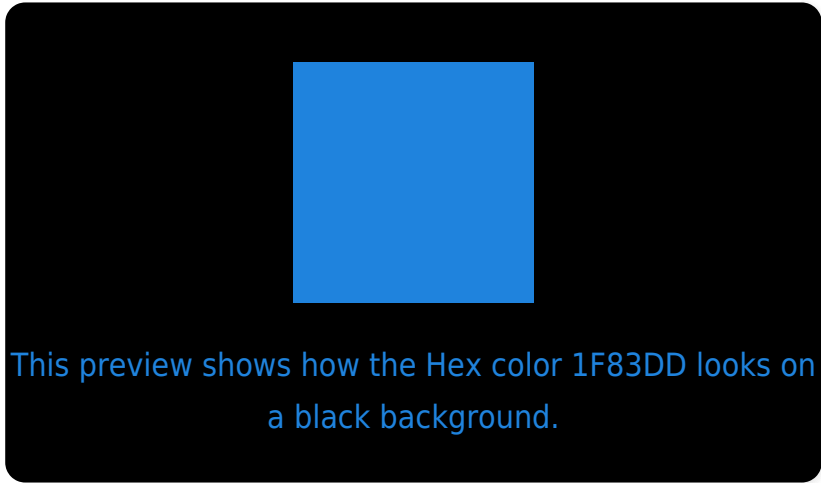
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

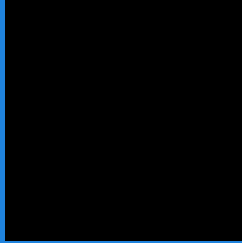
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

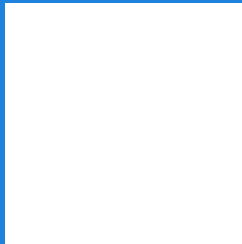
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1F83DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F83DD.

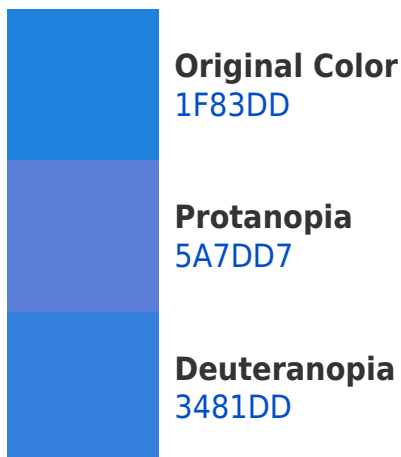


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F83DD.

# 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](#).

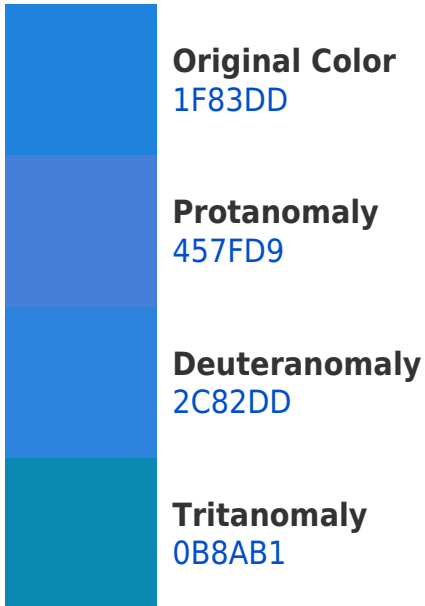
## Dichromacy



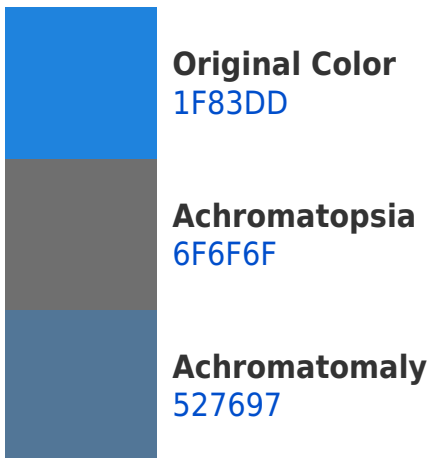


**Tritanopia**  
008E98

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F83DD 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 #1F83DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F83DD  
}
```

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 #1F83DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F83DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F83DD 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
#1F83DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F83DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F83DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F83DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F83DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F83DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F83DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F83DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F83DD }
```

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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