

# Converting Colors

Hex(1F9ABB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1F9ABB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(1F9ABB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F9ABB
RGB	31, 154, 187
RGB Percent	12%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.8784, 0.3961, 0.2667
CMYK	0.83, 0.18, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	193°, 72%, 43%
HSV	193°, 83%, 73%
XYZ	21.0903, 26.9904, 51.1118
YIQ	120.9850, -83.9010, -15.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

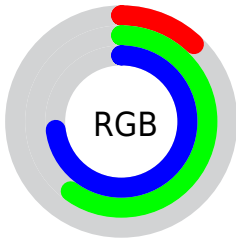
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 100, 187
Decimal	2071227
CIELab	58.97, -20.42, -26.18
CIELCh	59, 33.207, 232.048
Yxy	26.9904, 0.2126, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280261307 (0xFF1F9ABB)
YUV	120.9850, 32.5454, -78.9168
Hunter-Lab	51.9523, -18.4533, -21.9643

# Details

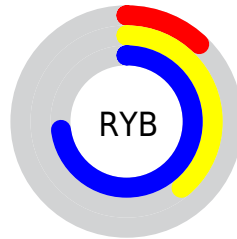
The Hex color **1F9ABB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **BB401F**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69D1F3**, and **006786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0C96BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **329EBB**.

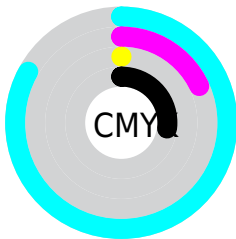
# Distribution



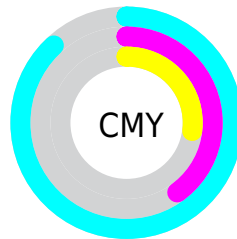
- Red (12%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1F9ABB 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 1F9ABB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 1F9ABB

■ 1F9ABB

FFFFFF

■ 0080A0

■ 69D1F3

■ 006786

■ 88EDFF

■ 004E6C

■ A6FFFF

■ 003754

■ C4FFFF

■ 00223D

■ E2FFFF

■ 000327

■ 000110

■ 000000

■ 1F9ABB

■ 1F9ABB

0C96BB

329EBB

0093BB

44A2BB

57A6BB

6AAABB

7DAEBB

8FB2BB

A2B6BB

B5BABB

C7BEBB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159DA3



1F9ABB



5693C7

# Triad

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



1F9ABB



C17897



8B9357

# Complementary

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



1F9ABB



BB401F

# 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.



A88954



1F9ABB



C77879

# Square

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



1F9ABB



AB7FB2



BD7F61



6A9969

# Rectangle

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



1F9ABB



778DC7



BD7F61



959054



# Sweetspot

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



1F9ABB



B6E5F2



1FBB3E



56737A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



1F9ABB



00BFF2



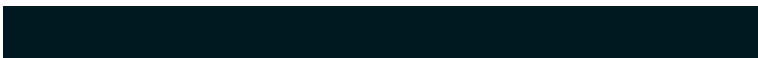
1F4EBB



555C5E



007D9E



00181F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB1F9A



F200BF



BB8C1F



5E555C



9E007D



1F0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F9ABB 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 1F9ABB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

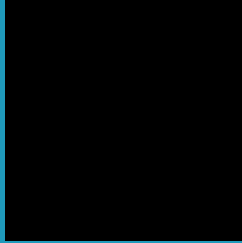
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 1F9ABB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F9ABB.

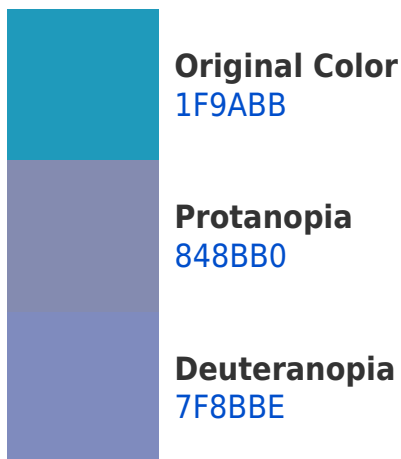


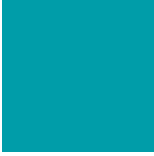
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1F9ABB.

# 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](#).

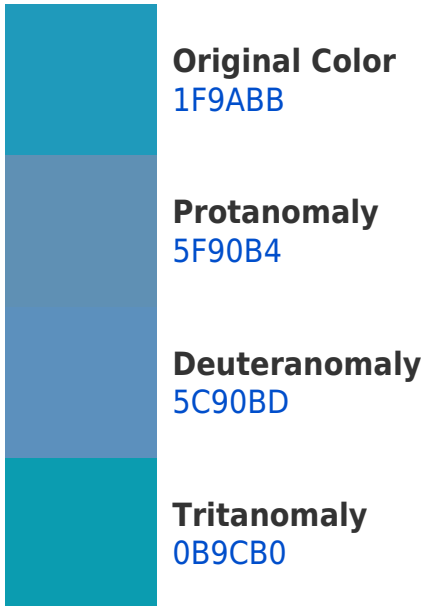
## Dichromacy



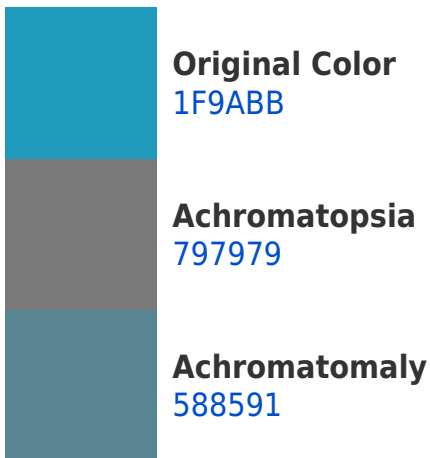


**Tritanopia**  
009DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1F9ABB 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 #1F9ABB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1F9ABB  
}
```

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 #1F9ABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1F9ABB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1F9ABB 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
#1F9ABB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1F9ABB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1F9ABB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F9ABB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1F9ABB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1F9ABB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1F9ABB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1F9ABB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1F9ABB }
```

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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