

# Converting Colors

Hex(1FB2FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1FB2FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(1FB2FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FB2FB
RGB	31, 178, 251
RGB Percent	12%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.8784, 0.3020, 0.0157
CMYK	0.88, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	200°, 96%, 55%
HSV	200°, 88%, 98%
XYZ	33.8981, 39.0971, 97.0267
YIQ	142.3690, -111.0450, -8.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

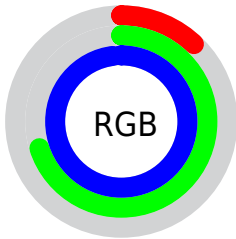
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 119, 251
Decimal	2077435
CIE Lab	68.82, -11.03, -46.22
CIE LCh	69, 47.514, 256.578
Yxy	39.0971, 0.1994, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280267515 (0xFF1FB2FB)
YUV	142.3690, 53.5551, -97.6706
Hunter-Lab	62.5277, -12.6535, -48.2332

# Details

The Hex color **1FB2FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **FB681F**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77EAFF**, and **007EC2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **06AAFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38BAFB**.

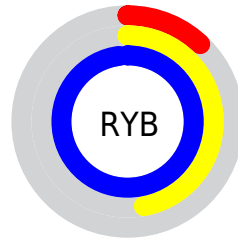
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (70%)

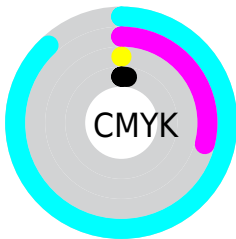
Blue (98%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (98%)

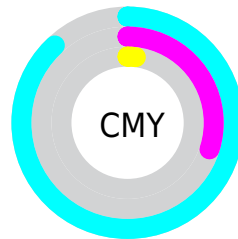


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1FB2FB 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 1FB2FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1FB2FB

 1FB2FB

FFFFFF

 0097DE

 77EAFF

 007EC2

 98FFFF

 0065A7

 B8FFFF

 004D8C

 D8FFFF

 003772

 F7FFFF

 002259

 000741

 00032A

 000114

■ 1FB2FB

■ 1FB2FB

■ 06AAFB

■ 38BAFB

■ 00A8FB

■ 51C3FB

■ 6ACBFB

■ 83D3FB

■ 9DDCFB

■ B6E4FB

■ CFECFB

■ E8F5FB

■ FFFDFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00BBE5



1FB2FB



8CA4FA

# Triad

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



1FB2FB



FA8592



7AB76B

# Complementary

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



1FB2FB



FB681F

# 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.



ABAD53



1FB2FB



EF8F6B

# Square

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



1FB2FB



EE87BD



D29F53



34BD93

# Rectangle

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



1FB2FB



B899ED



D29F53



8BB460

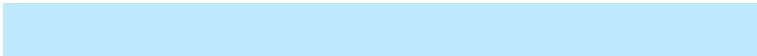


# Sweetspot

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



1FB2FB



BDE9FF



1FFB65



587280



000000



808080

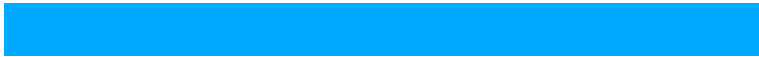


# Same Dimension

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



1FB2FB



00AAFF



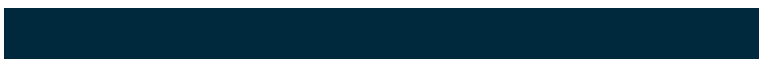
1F47FB



70797D



007EBD



00293D



# Inverse Universe

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



FB1FB2



FF00AA



FBD31F



7D7079



BD007E

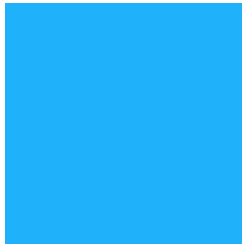


3D0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1FB2FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

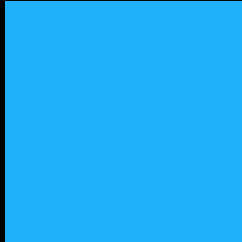
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1FB2FB 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 ✓ Pass

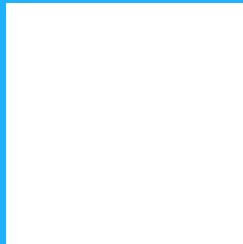
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1FB2FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1FB2FB.

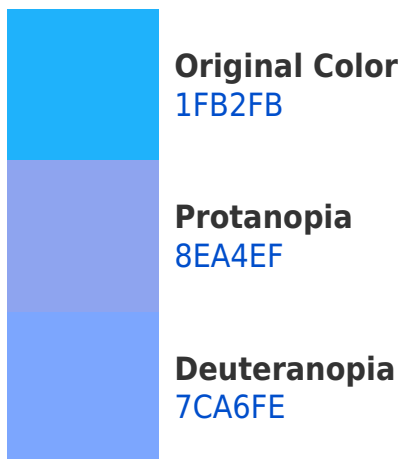


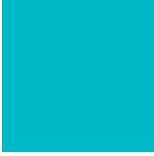
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1FB2FB.

# 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](#).

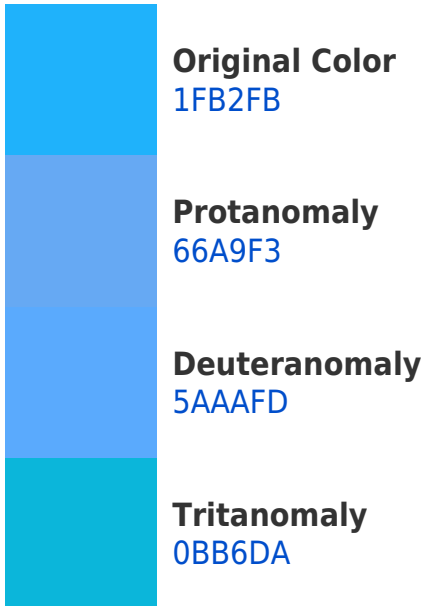
## Dichromacy



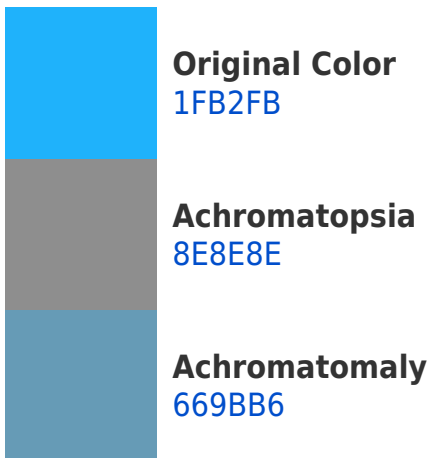


**Tritanopia**  
00B9C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1FB2FB 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 #1FB2FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1FB2FB  
}
```

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 #1FB2FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1FB2FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1FB2FB 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
#1FB2FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1FB2FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1FB2FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1FB2FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1FB2FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1FB2FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1FB2FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1FB2FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1FB2FB }
```

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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