

# Converting Colors

Hex(1FF1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1FF1FF) contains.

<b>Hex(1FF1FF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(1FF1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FF1FF
RGB	31, 241, 255
RGB Percent	12%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.8784, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 56%
HSV	184°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	50.0704, 70.4219, 105.5615
YIQ	179.8060, -129.6540, -40.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

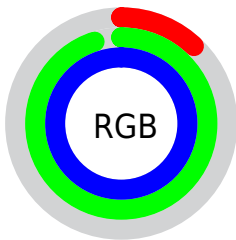
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 139, 255
Decimal	2093567
CIE Lab	87.20, -41.03, -20.01
CIE LCh	87, 45.645, 205.999
Yxy	70.4219, 0.2215, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280283647 (0xFF1FF1FF)
YUV	179.8060, 37.0706, -130.5029
Hunter-Lab	83.9178, -40.3523, -15.8394

# Details

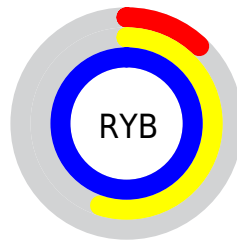
The Hex color **1FF1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF2D1F**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7DFFFF**, and **00B8C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **06EFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39F3FF**.

# Distribution



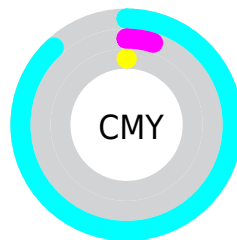
- Red (12%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1FF1FF 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 1FF1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1FF1FF

 1FF1FF

FFFFFF

 00D4E2

 7DFFFF

 00B8C6

 A0FFFF

 009DAB

 C1FFFF

 008290

 E1FFFF

 006877

 004F5E

 003746

 002230

 00011B

 1FF1FF

 1FF1FF

 06EFFF

 39F3FF

 00EFFF

 52F4FF

 6BF6FF

 85F7FF

 9FF9FF

 B8FBFF

 D2FCFF

 EBF EFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63F1D3



1FF1FF



41EBFF

# Triad

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



1FF1FF



FFC2FF



FCD683

# Complementary

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



1FF1FF



FF2D1F

# 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.



FFC794



1FF1FF



FFB9E2

# Square

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



1FF1FF



D7D1FF



FFBBB7



D0E38B

# Rectangle

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



1FF1FF



77E5FF



FFBBB7



FFD186



# Sweetspot

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



1FF1FF



BDFBFF



1FFF2A



587D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1FF1FF



00EFFF



1F84FF



737F80



00B3BF



003C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1FF1



FF00EF



FF9A1F



80737F



BF00B3

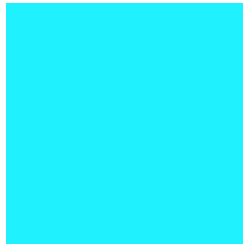


40003C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1FF1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

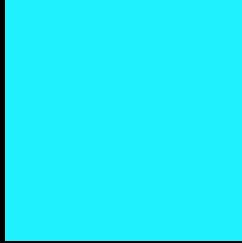
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1FF1FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

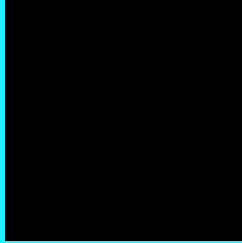
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 1FF1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1FF1FF.

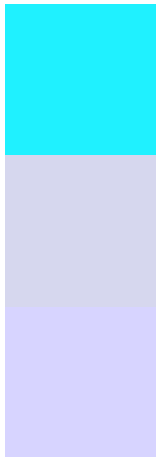


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1FF1FF.

# 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**  
1FF1FF

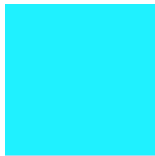
**Protanopia**  
D6D7EE

**Deuteranopia**  
D7D4FF



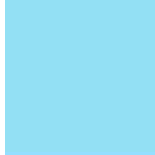
**Tritanopia**  
59EEFF

# Trichromacy



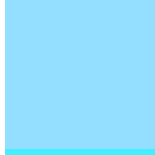
**Original Color**

1FF1FF



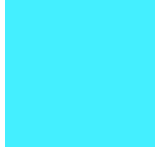
**Protanomaly**

93E0F4



**Deuteranomaly**

94DFFF



**Tritanomaly**

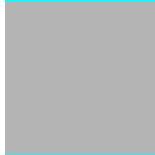
44EFFF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

1FF1FF



**Achromatopsia**

B4B4B4



**Achromatomaly**

7ECACF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1FF1FF 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 #1FF1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1FF1FF  
}
```

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 #1FF1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1FF1FF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1FF1FF 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 #1FF1FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1FF1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1FF1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1FF1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1FF1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1FF1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1FF1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1FF1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1FF1FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor