

# Converting Colors

Hex(2C1F97)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2C1F97) contains.

<b>Hex(2C1F97)</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(2C1F97)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2C1F97
RGB	44, 31, 151
RGB Percent	17%, 12%, 59%
CMY	0.8275, 0.8784, 0.4078
CMYK	0.71, 0.79, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	246°, 66%, 36%
HSV	246°, 79%, 59%
XYZ	7.1146, 3.7498, 29.6270
YIQ	48.5670, -30.7720, 40.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

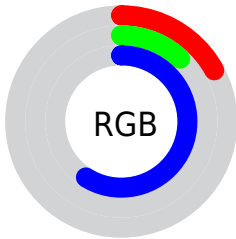
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 31, 151
Decimal	2891671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.83, 43.37, -62.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 76.201, 304.687
Yxy	3.7498, 0.1757, 0.0926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281081751 (0xFF2C1F97)
YUV	48.5670, 50.4995, -4.0053
Hunter-Lab	19.3644, 31.6942, -77.1567

# Details

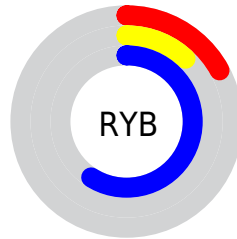
The Hex color **2C1F97** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **8A971F**, and the grayscale version is **303030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6A4ECE**, and **000063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1F1097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **392E97**.

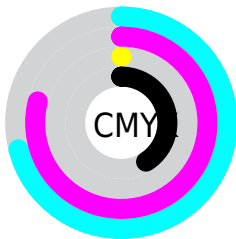
# Distribution



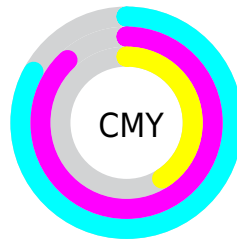
- Red (17%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2C1F97 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 2C1F97 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2C1F97

■ 2C1F97

FFFFFF

■ 00077C

■ 6A4ECE

■ 000063

■ 8767EB

■ 00004A

■ A481FF

■ 000432

■ C19BFF

■ 00021C

■ DFB6FF

■ 000000

■ FDD2FF

■ FFEFFF

■ 2C1F97

■ 2C1F97

■ 1F1097

■ 392E97

■ 110197

■ 473D97

■ 100097

■ 544C97

■ 625B97

■ 6F6A97

■ 7D7A97

■ 8A8997

■ 989897

■ A5A797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



003EAC



2C1F97



7C0068

# Triad

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



2C1F97



681C00



00493F

# Complementary

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



2C1F97



8A971F

# 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.



004700



2C1F97



3C3800

# Square

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



2C1F97



870000



004300



004B77

# Rectangle

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



2C1F97



8E0043



004300



00492A



# Sweetspot

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



2C1F97



9A95C4



1F8B97



4A4763



E3E3E3



636363



# Same Dimension

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



2C1F97



1E0AC4



671F97



46454D



0F008C



01000D



# Inverse Universe

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



971F8A



C40AB0



4F971F



4D454C



8C007D

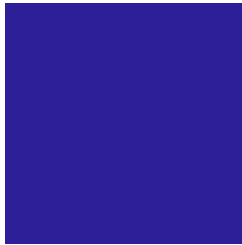


0D000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2C1F97 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

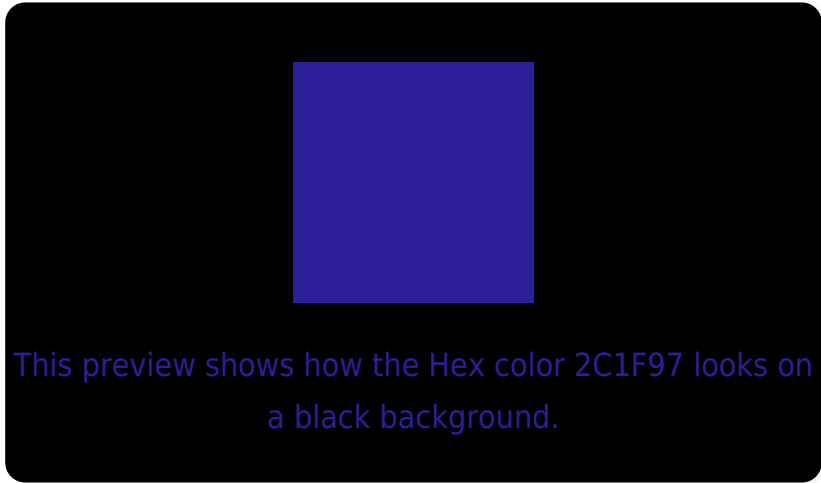
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

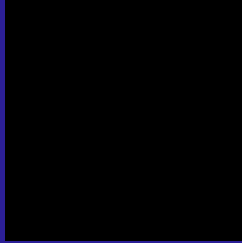
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2C1F97 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C1F97.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C1F97.

# 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**  
2C1F97

**Protanopia**  
003570

**Deuteranopia**  
00395F



**Tritanopia**  
003D41

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2C1F97

**Protanomaly**  
102D7E

**Deuteranomaly**  
103073

**Tritanomaly**  
103260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2C1F97

**Achromatopsia**  
313131

**Achromatomaly**  
2F2A56

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2C1F97 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 #2C1F97 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2C1F97  
}
```

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 #2C1F97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2C1F97
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2C1F97 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
#2C1F97 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2C1F97 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2C1F97 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C1F97; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2C1F97; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C1F97 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2C1F97 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2C1F97 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2C1F97 }
```

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