Converting Colors

RGB(1, 21, 11)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(1, 21, 11) contains.

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Color

RGB(1, 21, 11)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01150B
RGB	1, 21, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 8%, 4%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9176, 0.9569
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.48, 0.92
HSL	150°, 91%, 4%
HSV	150°, 95%, 8%
XYZ	0.3411, 0.5669, 0.4081
YIQ	13.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

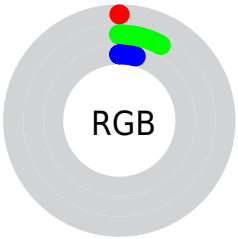
Format	Color
RYB	1, 14, 21
Decimal	70923
CIELab	5.12, -8.10, 2.99
CIELCh	5, 8.637, 159.725
Yxy	0.5669, 0.2592, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278261003 (0xFF01150B)
YUV	13.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958
Hunter-Lab	7.5296, -5.0908, 2.0575

Details

The RGB color 1, 21, 11 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 000000. A complement of this color would be 21, 1, 11, and the grayscale version is 14, 14, 14.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 48, 63, 55, and 0, 0, 0 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 0, 21, 10, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 3, 21, 12.

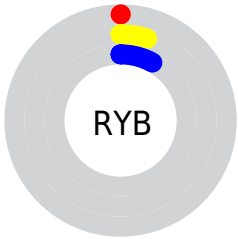
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (8%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (5%)

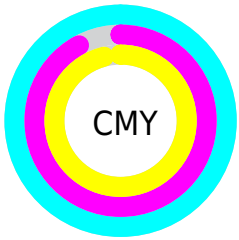
Blue (8%)

Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 1, 21, 11 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 RGB color 1, 21, 11 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

1, 21, 11

227, 246, 235

48, 63, 55

71, 86, 78

94, 111, 102

119, 136, 127

145, 162, 152

171, 189, 179

199, 217, 207

1, 21, 11

0, 0, 0

1, 21, 11

1, 21, 11

0, 21, 10

3, 21, 12

5, 21, 13

7, 21, 14

9, 21, 15

12, 21, 16

14, 21, 17

16, 21, 18

18, 21, 19

20, 21, 20

Harmonies

Analogous

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

12, 20, 2

1, 21, 11

0, 21, 19

Triad

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

1, 21, 11

12, 17, 29

30, 13, 6

Complementary

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

1, 21, 11

21, 1, 11

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.

30, 12, 15

1, 21, 11

21, 14, 27

Square

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

1, 21, 11

1, 19, 28

27, 12, 22

27, 15, 0

Rectangle

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

1, 21, 11

0, 21, 23

27, 12, 22

30, 12, 9

Sweetspot

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

1, 21, 11

20, 28, 24

11, 21, 1

10, 15, 13

143, 143, 143

15, 15, 15

Same Dimension

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

1, 21, 11

0, 28, 14

1, 21, 21

9, 10, 10

0, 74, 37

0, 201, 101

Inverse Universe

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

21, 1, 11

28, 0, 14

21, 1, 1

10, 9, 10

74, 0, 37

201, 0, 101

Previews

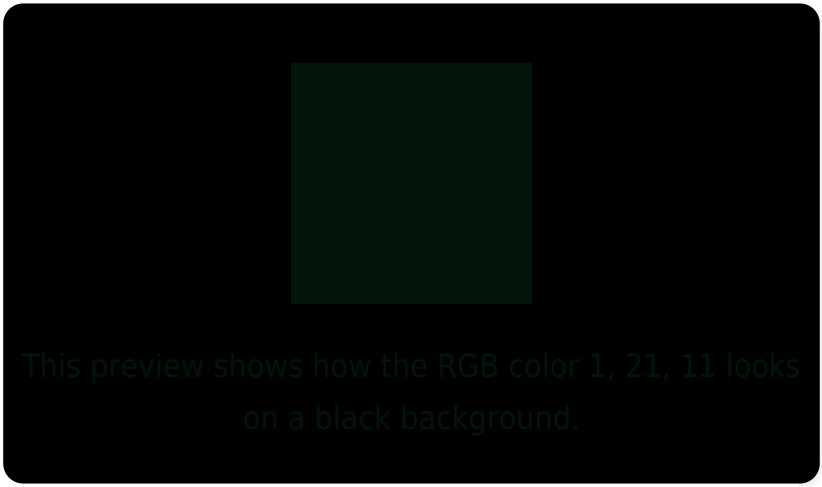
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 1, 21, 11 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.

RGB 1, 21, 11 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 1, 21, 11.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 1, 21, 11.

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
1, 21, 11

Protanopia
20, 18, 10

Deuteranopia
22, 17, 12

Tritanopia
8, 20, 21

Trichromacy

Original Color
1, 21, 11

Protanomaly
13, 19, 10

Deuteranomaly
14, 18, 12

Tritanomaly
5, 20, 17

Monochromacy

Original Color
1, 21, 11

Achromatopsia
14, 14, 14

Achromatomaly
9, 17, 13

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 1, 21, 11 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 rgb(1, 21, 11) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(1, 21, 11)
}
```

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 rgb(1, 21, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 21, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 1, 21, 11 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 rgb(1, 21, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 21, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 21, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 21, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 21, 11); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 21, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 1, 21, 11 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(1, 21, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(1, 21,
11) }
```

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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