

# Converting Colors

Hex(1C0021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1C0021) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1C0021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0021
RGB	28, 0, 33
RGB Percent	11%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.8902, 1.0000, 0.8706
CMYK	0.15, 1.00, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	291°, 100%, 6%
HSV	291°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7534, 0.3567, 1.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

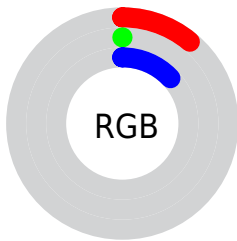
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 0, 33</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1835041</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">3.22, 16.97, -14.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">3, 22.299, 319.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.3567, 0.2922, 0.1384</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280025121</a> (0xFF1C0021)
YUV	<a href="#">12.1340, 10.2869, 13.9145</a>

# Details

The Hex color **1C0021** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **052100**, and the grayscale version is **0C0C0C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **462F4D**, and **000000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1C0021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1D0321**.

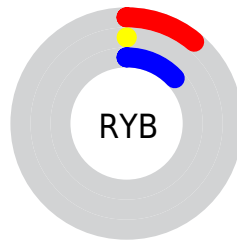
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (0%)

Blue (13%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (13%)

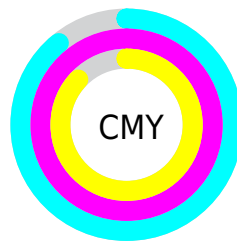


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1C0021 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 1C0021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1C0021

 2F1936

 462F4D

 5E4565

 775D7E

 917698

 AC90B3

 C7AACE

 E3C6EB

 FFE2FF

 1C0021

 000007

 000000

 1C0021

 1D0321

 1D0721

 1E0A21

 1E0D21

 1F1121

■ 1F1421

■ 201721

■ 201A21

■ 211E21

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



020829



1C0021



260014

# Triad

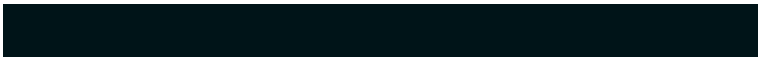
The triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



1C0021



170800



001418

# Complementary

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



1C0021



052100

# 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.



001301



1C0021



001000

# Square

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



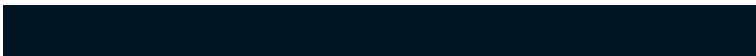
1C0021



230000



001300



001524

# Rectangle

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



1C0021



290004



001300



001412



# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



1C0021



291E2B



000621



160F17



969696



171717

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1C0021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

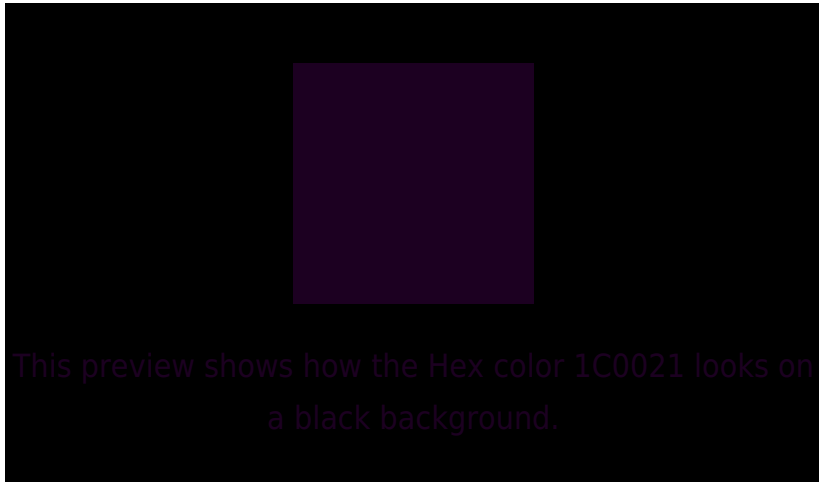
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 1C0021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C0021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1C0021.

# 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](#).

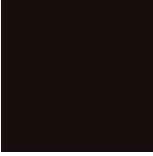
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
1C0021

**Protanopia**  
001022

**Deuteranopia**  
00111E



**Tritanopia**  
190D0E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

1C0021

**Protanomaly**

0A0A22

**Deuteranomaly**

0A0B1F

**Tritanomaly**

1A0815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

1C0021

**Achromatopsia**

0C0C0C

**Achromatomaly**

120814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1C0021 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 #1C0021 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1C0021  
}
```



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 #1C0021 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1C0021
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1C0021 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
#1C0021 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1C0021 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1C0021 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C0021; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1C0021; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1C0021 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1C0021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1C0021 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1C0021 }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet **HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.**



## **HOWCOLORS.WORK**

### **A CSS color notation guide.**

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

**HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.**

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

**[Buy now, starting at \\$4.99!](#)**

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