

# Converting Colors

Hex(0A2FC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0A2FC3) contains.

<b>Hex(0A2FC3)</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(0A2FC3)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0A2FC3
RGB	10, 47, 195
RGB Percent	4%, 18%, 76%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8157, 0.2353
CMYK	0.95, 0.76, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	228°, 90%, 40%
HSV	228°, 95%, 76%
XYZ	10.9920, 6.0377, 52.2158
YIQ	52.8090, -69.5600, 38.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

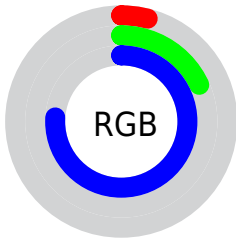
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	10, 41, 195
Decimal	667587
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.51, 47.45, -78.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 91.373, 301.286
Yxy	6.0377, 0.1587, 0.0872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278857667 (0xFF0A2FC3)
YUV	52.8090, 70.1002, -37.5435
Hunter-Lab	24.5717, 36.8505, -108.7933




# Details

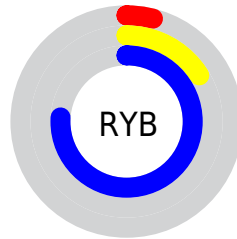
The Hex color **0A2FC3** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **C39E0A**, and the grayscale version is **343434**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **665EFD**, and **00058C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0027C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1D3FC3**.

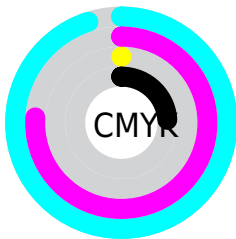
# Distribution







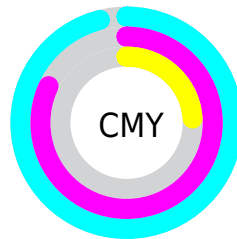
-  Red (4%)
-  Green (18%)
-  Blue (76%)






-  Red (4%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (76%)



-  Cyan (95%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (24%)



-  Cyan (96%)
-  Magenta (82%)
-  Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0A2FC3 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 0A2FC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 0A2FC3

■ 0A2FC3

FFFFFF

■ 0019A7

■ 665EFD

■ 00058C

■ 8778FF

■ 000071

■ A692FF

■ 000B58

■ C5ACFF

■ 00063F

■ E4C8FF

■ 000328

■ FFE4FF

■ 000112

■ 000000

■ 0A2FC3

■ 0A2FC3

■ 0027C3

■ 1D3FC3

■ 314EC3

■ 445EC3

■ 586DC3

■ 6C7DC3

■ 7F8DC3

■ 939CC3

■ A6ACC3

■ B9BBC3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0052D9



0A2FC3



95008B

# Triad

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



0A2FC3



881C00



005C47

# Complementary

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



0A2FC3



C39E0A

# 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.



005A00



0A2FC3



534500

# Square

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



0A2FC3



AC0000



005400



005E8F

# Rectangle

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



0A2FC3



B0005E



005400



005C2E



# Sweetspot

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



0A2FC3



B6C4FC



0AC39E



545D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0A2FC3



0032FC



410AC3



575961



0020A1



000721



# Inverse Universe

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



C30A2F



FC0032



8BC30A



615759



A10020

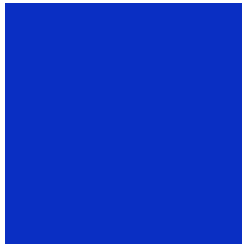


210007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0A2FC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

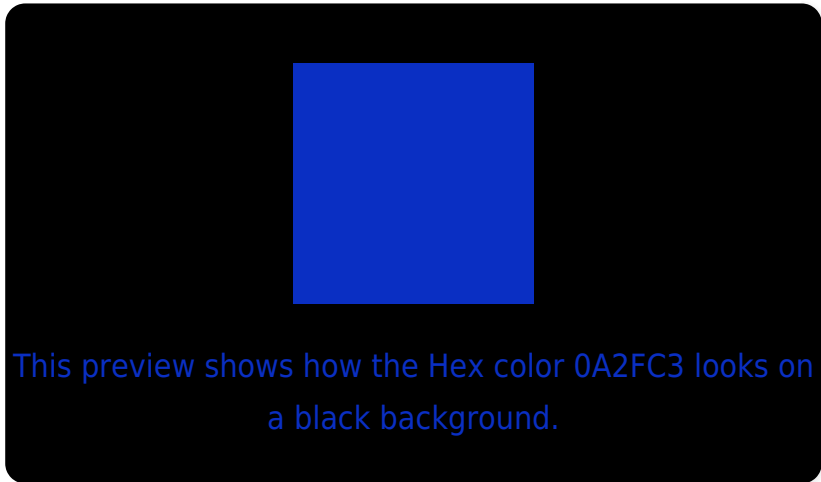
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

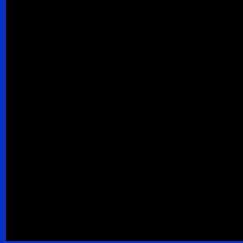
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0A2FC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0A2FC3.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0A2FC3.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0A2FC3

**Protanomaly**  
043CA1

**Deuteranomaly**  
043F93

**Tritanomaly**  
04427A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0A2FC3

**Achromatopsia**  
353535

**Achromatomaly**  
253369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0A2FC3 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 #0A2FC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0A2FC3  
}
```

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 #0A2FC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0A2FC3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0A2FC3 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
#0A2FC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0A2FC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0A2FC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0A2FC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0A2FC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0A2FC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0A2FC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0A2FC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0A2FC3 }
```

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