

# Converting Colors

Hex(2056C9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2056C9) contains.

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# Color

Hex(2056C9)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2056C9
RGB	32, 86, 201
RGB Percent	13%, 34%, 79%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6627, 0.2118
CMYK	0.84, 0.57, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	221°, 73%, 46%
HSV	221°, 84%, 79%
XYZ	14.4661, 11.1797, 56.6538
YIQ	82.9640, -69.0990, 24.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

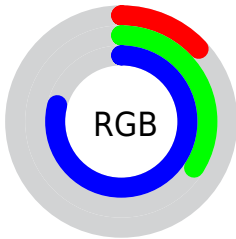
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 73, 201
Decimal	2119369
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.88, 26.09, -64.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 69.589, 292.017
Yxy	11.1797, 0.1758, 0.1358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280309449 (0xFF2056C9)
YUV	82.9640, 58.1917, -44.6954
Hunter-Lab	33.4361, 18.7147, -77.0553

# Details

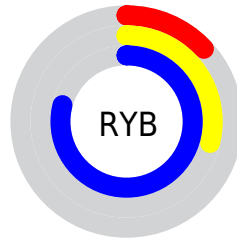
The Hex color **2056C9** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **C99320**, and the grayscale version is **525252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6C87FF**, and **002A92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0C48C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3464C9**.

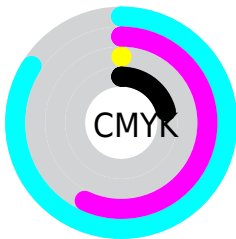
# Distribution



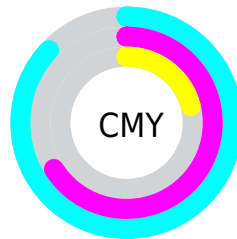
- Red (13%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2056C9 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 2056C9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2056C9

 2056C9

FFFFFF

 003FAD

 6C87FF

 002A92

 8BA1FF

 001877

 A9BCFF

 00005E

 C8D8FF

 000845

 E6F4FF

 00042E

 000118

 000000

 2056C9

 2056C9

■ 0C48C9

■ 3464C9

■ 0040C9

■ 4871C9

■ 5C7FC9

■ 708DC9

■ 859AC9

■ 99A8C9

■ ADB6C9

■ C1C3C9

■ D5D1C9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006AD0



2056C9



9134A5

# Triad

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



2056C9



A73A00



00744C

# Complementary

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



2056C9



C99320

# 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.



007007



2056C9



805600

# Square

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



2056C9



BD0638



4B6700



007687

# Rectangle

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



2056C9



AF1182



4B6700



007338



# Sweetspot

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



2056C9



BFD4FF



20C991



596580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



2056C9



0051FF



3C20C9



5A5D63



0034A3



000B24



# Inverse Universe

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



C92056



FF0051



ADC920



635A5D



A30034



24000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2056C9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

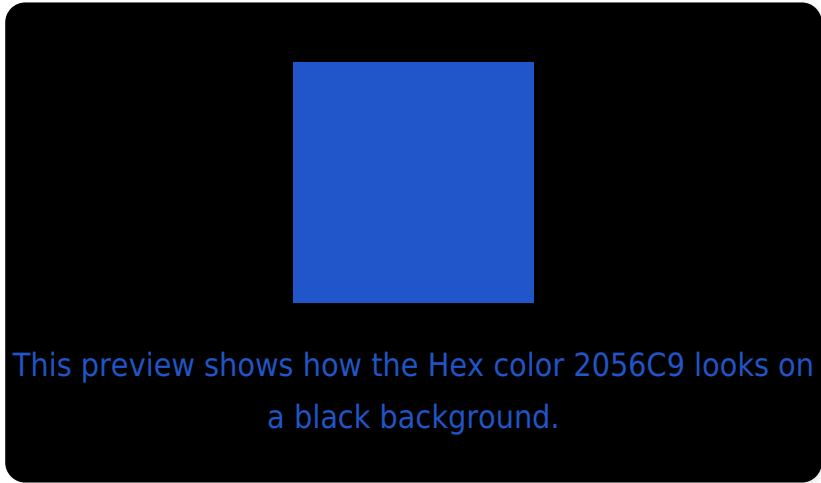
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

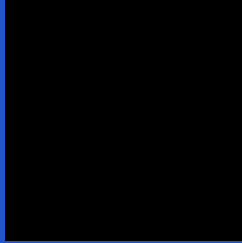
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2056C9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2056C9.

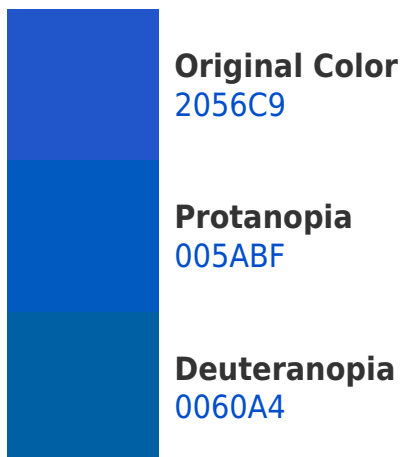


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2056C9.

# 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



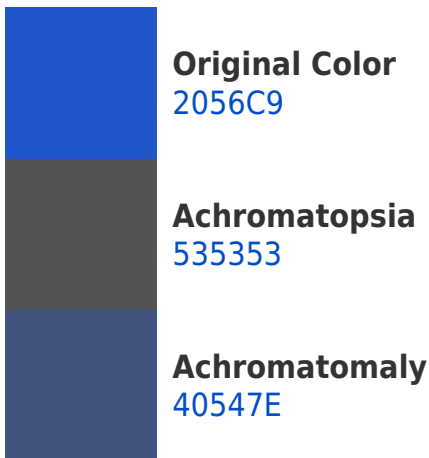


**Tritanopia**  
00686E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2056C9 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 #2056C9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2056C9  
}
```

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 #2056C9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2056C9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2056C9 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

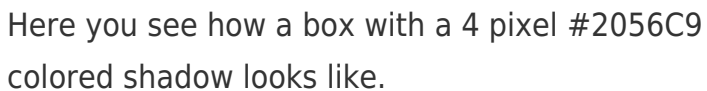
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#2056C9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2056C9 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2056C9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2056C9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2056C9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2056C9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2056C9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2056C9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2056C9 }
```

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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