

# Converting Colors

Hex(288CA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(288CA0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(288CA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	288CA0
RGB	40, 140, 160
RGB Percent	16%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.8431, 0.4510, 0.3725
CMYK	0.75, 0.12, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	190°, 60%, 39%
HSV	190°, 75%, 63%
XYZ	16.5983, 21.7453, 36.5802
YIQ	112.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

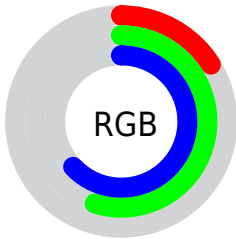
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 95, 160
Decimal	2657440
CIELab	53.76, -21.19, -18.77
CIELCh	54, 28.309, 221.523
Yxy	21.7453, 0.2215, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280847520 (0xFF288CA0)
YUV	112.3800, 23.4767, -63.4773
Hunter-Lab	46.6319, -18.0699, -13.8674

# Details

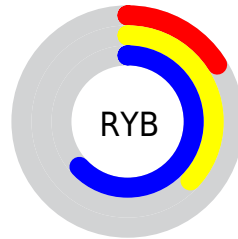
The Hex color **288CA0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A03C28**, and the grayscale version is **707070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68C2D7**, and **005A6C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1889A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **388FA0**.

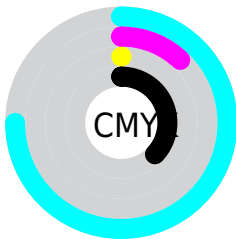
# Distribution



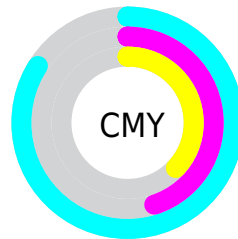
- Red (16%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 288CA0 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 288CA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 288CA0

 288CA0

FFFFFF

 007286

 68C2D7

 005A6C

 85DEF3

 004254

 A2FAFF

 002B3D

 BFFFFFF

 001727

 DFFFFFF

 000112

 FBFFFF

 000000

 288CA0

 288CA0

 1889A0

 388FA0

0887A0

4891A0

0085A0

5894A0

6897A0

7899A0

889CA0

989FA0

A8A1A0

B8A4A0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



318E89



288CA0



4687AE

# Triad

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



288CA0



A77091



888250

# Complementary

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



288CA0



A03C28

# 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.



9E7A53



288CA0



B06E78

# Square

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



288CA0



9077A5



AD7261



6D895B

# Rectangle

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



288CA0



6082B1



AD7261



907F4F



# Sweetspot

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



288CA0



A1C9D1



28A03C



4B6469



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



288CA0



15B2D1



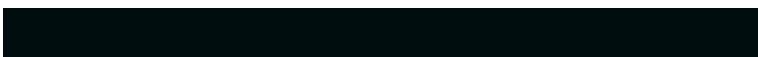
2850A0



474E4F



00778F



000D0F



# Inverse Universe

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



A0288C



D115B2



A07828



4F474E



8F0077



0F000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 288CA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

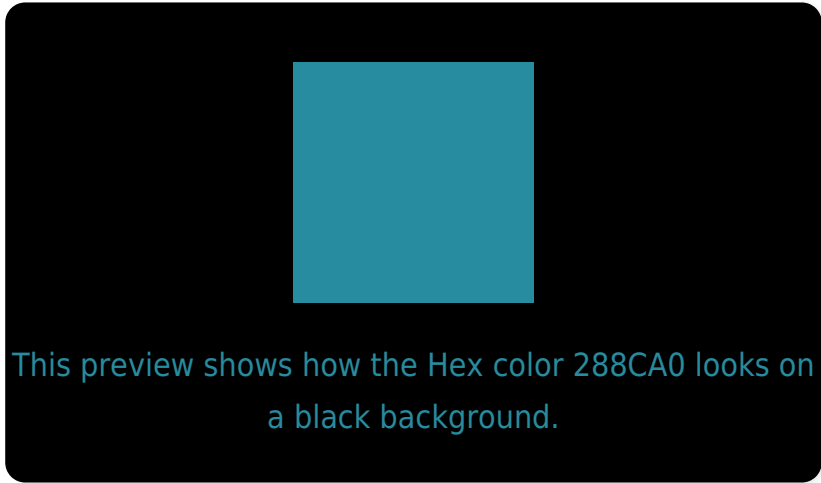
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

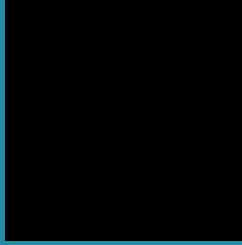
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 288CA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 288CA0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 288CA0.

# 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**  
288CA0

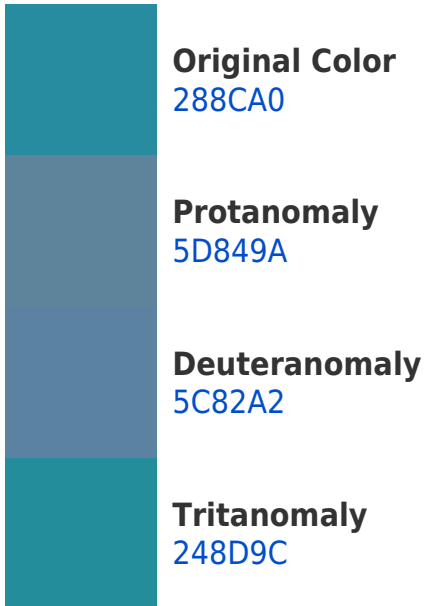
**Protanopia**  
7B7F97

**Deuteranopia**  
797DA3



**Tritanopia**  
228D99

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 288CA0 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 #288CA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#288CA0  
}
```

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 #288CA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #288CA0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 288CA0 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  
#288CA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#288CA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #288CA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #288CA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #288CA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #288CA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 288CA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#288CA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#288CA0 }
```

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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