

# Converting Colors

Hex(288FBA)

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

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# Color

**Hex(288FBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	288FBA
RGB	40, 143, 186
RGB Percent	16%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.8431, 0.4392, 0.2706
CMYK	0.78, 0.23, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 65%, 44%
HSV	198°, 78%, 73%
XYZ	19.5605, 23.6412, 49.9866
YIQ	117.1050, -75.1910, -8.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

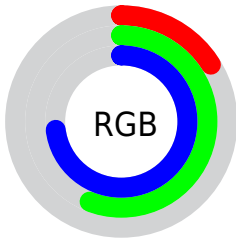
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 100, 186
Decimal	2658234
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.73, -13.97, -30.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 33.655, 245.481
Yxy	23.6412, 0.2099, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280848314 (0xFF288FBA)
YUV	117.1050, 33.9652, -67.6211
Hunter-Lab	48.6222, -13.2793, -26.9182

# Details

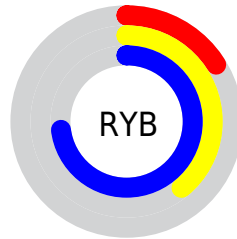
The Hex color **288FBA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **BA5328**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6CC5F2**, and **005D85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158ABA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3B94BA**.

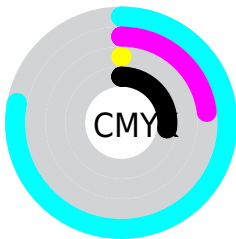
# Distribution



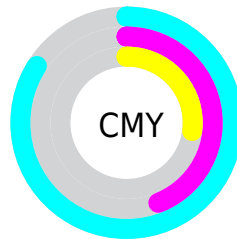
- Red (16%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 288FBA

 288FBA

FFFFFF

 00759F

 6CC5F2

 005D85

 8AE1FF

 00456B

 A8FDFF

 002F53

 C6FFFF

 001B3B

 E4FFFF

 000225

 00010E

 000000

 288FBA

 288FBA

■ 158ABA

■ 3B94BA

■ 0384BA

■ 4D9ABA

■ 0083BA

■ 609FBA

■ 72A5BA

■ 85AABA

■ 98B0BA

■ AAB5BA

■ BDBBBA

■ CFC0BA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0094A6



288FBA



6387BF

# Triad

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



288FBA



BD6E81



748E55

# Complementary

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



288FBA



BA5328

# 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.



93864A



288FBA



BB7265

# Square

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



288FBA



AF729E



AC7B51



50936C

# Rectangle

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



288FBA



8280BA



AC7B51



7F8B50



# Sweetspot

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



288FBA



B8E1F2



28BA51



57707A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



288FBA



0FAFF2



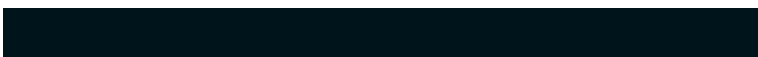
2848BA



53595C



006E9C



00141C



# Inverse Universe

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



BA288F



F20FAF



BA9A28



5C5359



9C006E



1C0014



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

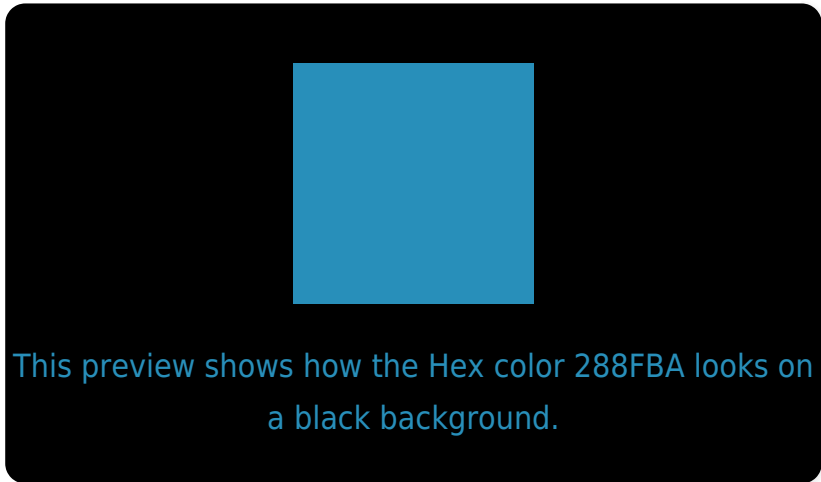
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 288FBA Background



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

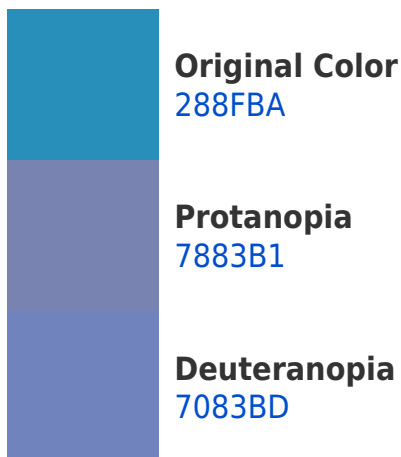


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 288FBA.

# 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](#).

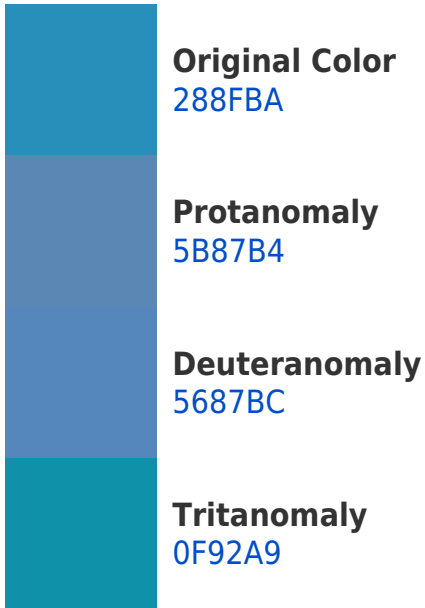
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
00949F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #288FBA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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