

# Converting Colors

Hex(2896B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2896B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2896B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2896B1
RGB	40, 150, 177
RGB Percent	16%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.8431, 0.4118, 0.3059
CMYK	0.77, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	192°, 63%, 43%
HSV	192°, 77%, 69%
XYZ	19.7172, 25.4381, 45.4658
YIQ	120.1880, -74.2270, -14.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

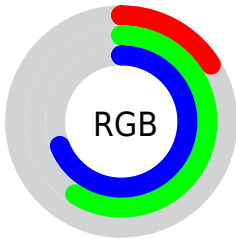
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 101, 177
Decimal	2660017
CIELab	57.50, -20.82, -22.76
CIELCh	57, 30.851, 227.550
Yxy	25.4381, 0.2176, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280850097 (0xFF2896B1)
YUV	120.1880, 28.0083, -70.3249
Hunter-Lab	50.4362, -18.4817, -18.1417

# Details

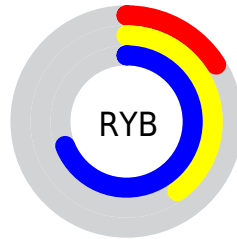
The Hex color **2896B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **B14328**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6BCCE9**, and **00637C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1693B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3A99B1**.

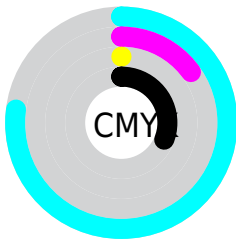
# Distribution



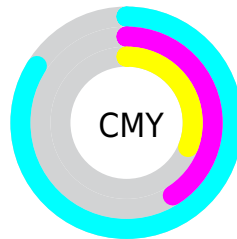
- Red (16%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2896B1 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 2896B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2896B1

 2896B1

FFFFFF

 007C96

 6BCCE9

 00637C

 89E9FF

 004B63

 A7FFFF

 00344B

 C4FFFF

 002034

 E2FFFF

 00021F

 000003

 000000

 2896B1

 2896B1

■ 1693B1

■ 3A99B1

■ 058FB1

■ 4B9DB1

■ 008EB1

■ 5DA0B1

■ 6FA4B1

■ 81A7B1

■ 92ABB1

■ A4AEB1

■ B6B2B1

■ C7B5B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2A9999



2896B1



5190BE

# Triad

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



2896B1



B87796



8C8D56

# Complementary

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



2896B1



B14328

# 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.



A68556



2896B1



BF767B

# Square

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



2896B1



A17DAF



B87C63



6E9465

# Rectangle

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



2896B1



6F8ABF



B87C63



958B54



# Sweetspot

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



2896B1



B1DBE6



28B141



536C73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



2896B1



10BBE6



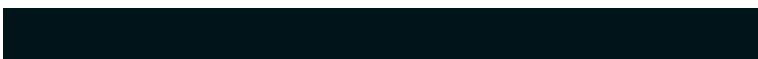
2853B1



505759



007B99



00141A



# Inverse Universe

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



B12896



E610BB



B18628



595057



99007B



1A0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2896B1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 2896B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

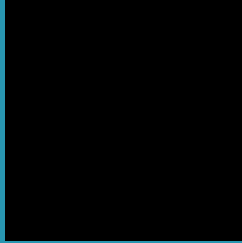
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2896B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2896B1.

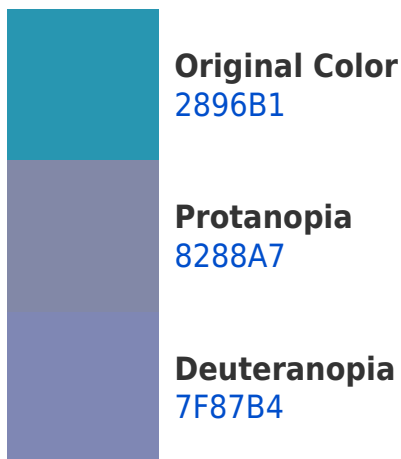


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2896B1.

# 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](#).

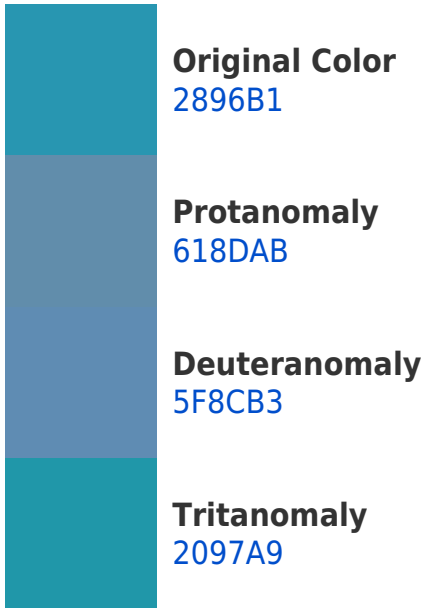
## Dichromacy



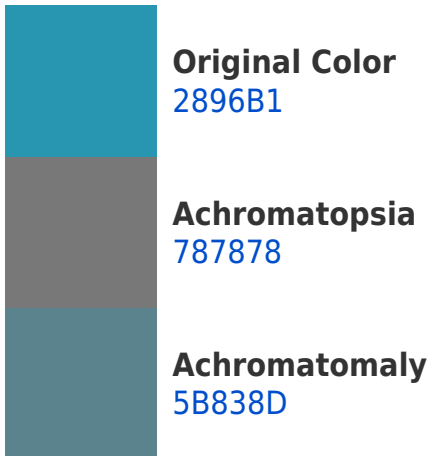


**Tritanopia**  
1B98A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2896B1 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 #2896B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2896B1  
}
```

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 #2896B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2896B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2896B1 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
#2896B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2896B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2896B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2896B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2896B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2896B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2896B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2896B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2896B1 }
```

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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