

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D2DA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D2DA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2D2DA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2DA1
RGB	45, 45, 161
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 63%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8235, 0.3686
CMYK	0.72, 0.72, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 56%, 40%
HSV	240°, 72%, 63%
XYZ	8.4536, 5.0079, 34.2393
YIQ	58.2240, -37.2360, 36.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

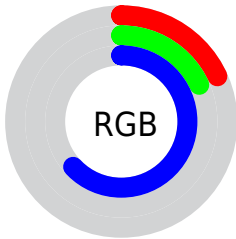
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 45, 161
Decimal	2960801
CIELab	26.76, 38.89, -62.28
CIELCh	27, 73.429, 301.980
Yxy	5.0079, 0.1772, 0.1050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281150881 (0xFF2D2DA1)
YUV	58.2240, 50.6686, -11.5974
Hunter-Lab	22.3783, 28.2680, -75.0503

# Details

The Hex color **2D2DA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **A1A12D**, and the grayscale version is **3A3A3A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6C5CD9**, and **00036C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1D1DA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3D3DA1**.

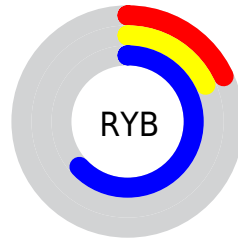
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

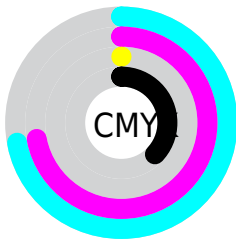
Blue (63%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (63%)

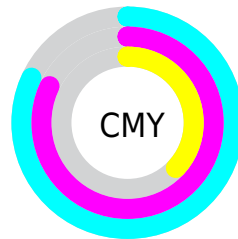


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D2DA1 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 2D2DA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2D2DA1

■ 2D2DA1

FFFFFF

■ 001786

■ 6C5CD9

■ 00036C

■ 8975F6

■ 000053

■ A68FFF

■ 00063B

■ C4A9FF

■ 000224

■ E1C5FF

■ 00000C

■ FFE1FF

■ 000000

FFFEFF

■ 2D2DA1

■ 2D2DA1

■ 1D1DA1

■ 3D3DA1

■ 0D0DA1

■ 4D4DA1

■ 0000A1

■ 5D5DA1

■ 6D6DA1

■ 7E7EA1

■ 8E8EA1

■ 9E9EA1

■ AEAEA1

■ BEBEA1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0047B3



2D2DA1



810075

# Triad

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



2D2DA1



762300



005342

# Complementary

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



2D2DA1



A1A12D

# 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.



005100



2D2DA1



4B3F00

# Square

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



2D2DA1



930005



004B00



00547A

# Rectangle

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



2D2DA1



950051



004B00



00522E



# Sweetspot

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



2D2DA1



A3A3D1



2DA1A1



4D4D69



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



2D2DA1



1D1DD1



672DA1



494952



000091



000012



# Inverse Universe

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



A12DA1



D11DD1



67A12D



524952



910091

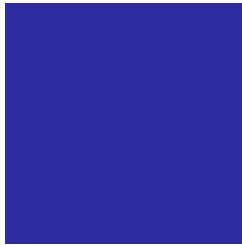


120012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D2DA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

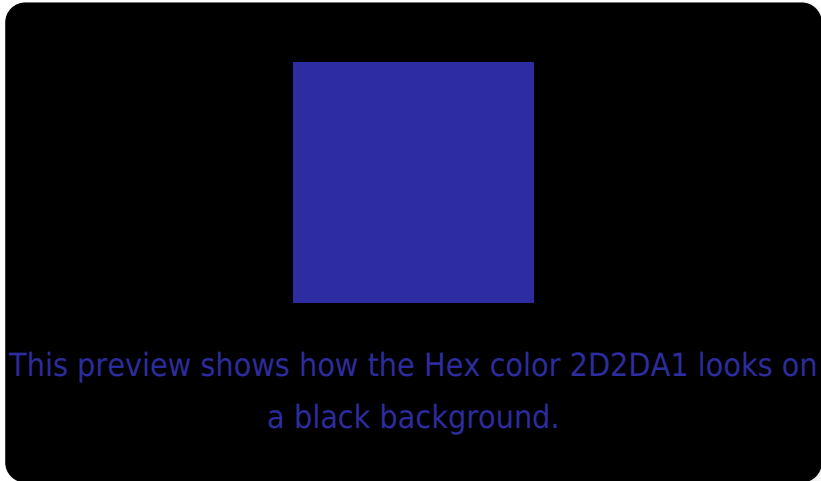
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

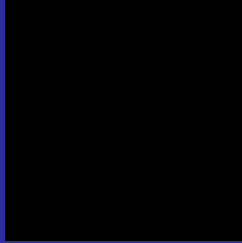
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2D2DA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D2DA1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D2DA1.

# 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**  
2D2DA1

**Protanopia**  
003D81

**Deuteranopia**  
00416E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2D2DA1

**Protanomaly**  
10378D

**Deuteranomaly**  
103A81

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2D2DA1

**Achromatopsia**  
3A3A3A

**Achromatomaly**  
35355F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D2DA1 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 #2D2DA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D2DA1  
}
```

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 #2D2DA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D2DA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D2DA1 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
#2D2DA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D2DA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D2DA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D2DA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D2DA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D2DA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D2DA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D2DA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D2DA1 }
```

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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