

Converting Colors

Hex(2D4F88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2D4F88) contains.

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Color

Hex(2D4F88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4F88
RGB	45, 79, 136
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 53%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6902, 0.4667
CMYK	0.67, 0.42, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	218°, 50%, 35%
HSV	218°, 67%, 53%
XYZ	8.3221, 7.9274, 24.3841
YIQ	75.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

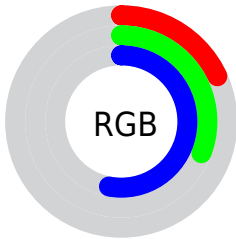
Format	Color
RYB	45, 70, 136
Decimal	2969480
CIELab	33.83, 7.23, -35.54
CIElCh	34, 36.267, 281.507
Yxy	7.9274, 0.2048, 0.1951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281159560 (0xFF2D4F88)
YUV	75.3320, 29.9093, -26.6012
Hunter-Lab	28.1557, 3.4876, -31.6388

Details

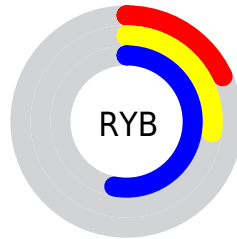
The Hex color **2D4F88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **88662D**, and the grayscale version is **4B4B4B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6580BE**, and **002356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1F4688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3B5888**.

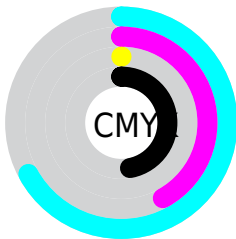
Distribution



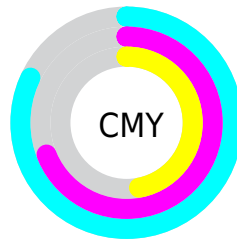
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D4F88 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 2D4F88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 2D4F88

■ 2D4F88

FFFFFF

■ 07386E

■ 6580BE

■ 002356

■ 809ADA

■ 000E3E

■ 9BB4F6

■ 000328

■ B8D0FF

■ 000111

■ D4ECFF

■ 000000

■ F1FFFF

■ 2D4F88

■ 2D4F88

■ 1F4688

■ 3B5888

■ 123E88

■ 486088

■ 043588

■ 566988

■ 003388

■ 637188

■ 717A88

■ 7F8288

■ 8C8B88

■ 9A9388

■ A79C88

Harmonies

Analogous

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



005886



2D4F88



5F437B

Triad

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



2D4F88



7F3C2B



005C3C

Complementary

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



2D4F88



88662D

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.



355822



2D4F88



6D4817

Square

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



2D4F88



843546



555212



005E5A

Rectangle

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



2D4F88



743B6B



555212



145B33

Sweetspot

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



2D4F88



8D9AB0



2D8865



444C59



D9D9D9



595959

Same Dimension

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



2D4F88



2358B0



382D88



3E4145



003285



000205

Inverse Universe

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



882D4F



B02358



7D882D



453E41



850032



050002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D4F88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

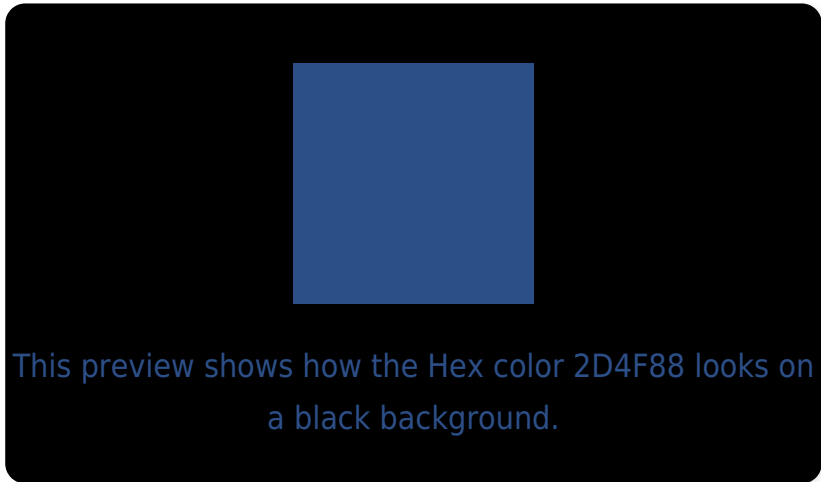
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

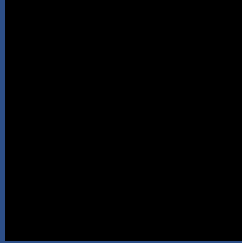
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 2D4F88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D4F88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D4F88.

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
2D4F88

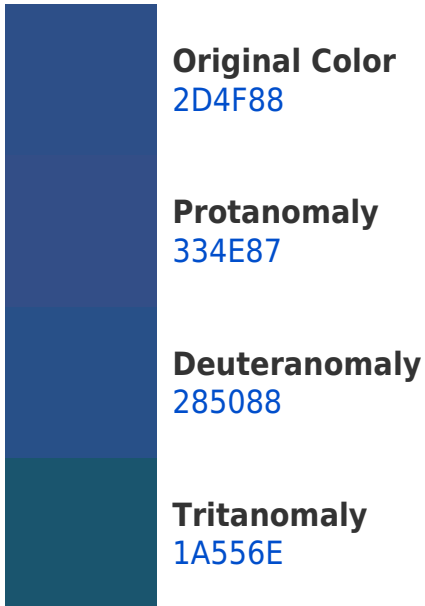
Protanopia
374D87

Deuteranopia
255088



Tritanopia
0F585F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D4F88 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 #2D4F88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D4F88  
}
```

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 #2D4F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D4F88  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D4F88 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  
#2D4F88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D4F88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D4F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D4F88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D4F88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D4F88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D4F88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D4F88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D4F88 }
```

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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