

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D569A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D569A) contains.

<b>Hex(2D569A)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(2D569A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2D569A
RGB	45, 86, 154
RGB Percent	18%, 34%, 60%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6627, 0.3961
CMYK	0.71, 0.44, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	217°, 55%, 39%
HSV	217°, 71%, 60%
XYZ	10.2427, 9.5466, 31.8747
YIQ	81.4930, -46.2640, 12.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

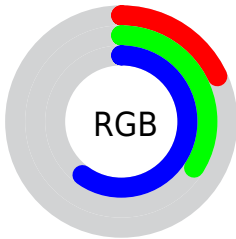
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	45, 75, 154
Decimal	2971290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.02, 9.42, -41.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 42.450, 282.821
Yxy	9.5466, 0.1983, 0.1848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281161370 (0xFF2D569A)
YUV	81.4930, 35.7460, -32.0044
Hunter-Lab	30.8975, 5.1032, -39.5368

# Details

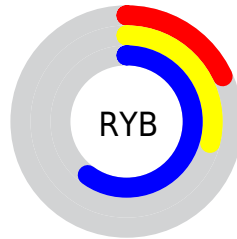
The Hex color **2D569A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **9A712D**, and the grayscale version is **515151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6887D1**, and **002A66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1E4C9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3C609A**.

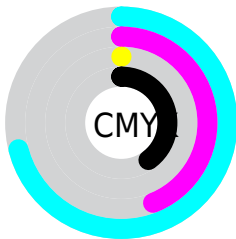
# Distribution



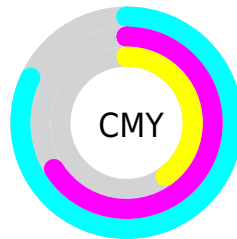
- Red (18%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D569A 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 2D569A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2D569A

■ 2D569A

FFFFFF

■ 003F80

■ 6887D1

■ 002A66

■ 84A1ED

■ 00164E

■ A0BCFF

■ 000536

■ BDD8FF

■ 000220

■ DAF4FF

■ 000004

■ F7FFFF

■ 000000

■ 2D569A

■ 2D569A

■ 1E4C9A

■ 3C609A

■ 0E439A

■ 4C699A

■ 003A9A

■ 5B739A

■ 6B7C9A

■ 7A869A

■ 89909A

■ 99999A

■ A8A39A

■ B8AC9A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006098



2D569A



6B478A

# Triad

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



2D569A



8D402A



006642

# Complementary

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



2D569A



9A712D

# 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.



346221



2D569A



784E10

# Square

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



2D569A



95364A



5B5A0A



006765

# Rectangle

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



2D569A



833E77



5B5A0A



006536



# Sweetspot

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



2D569A



9FAFC9



2D9A70



4D5666



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



2D569A



1E5FC9



3A2D9A



45484D



00358C



00050D



# Inverse Universe

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



9A2D56



C91E5F



8D9A2D



4D4548



8C0035



0D0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D569A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

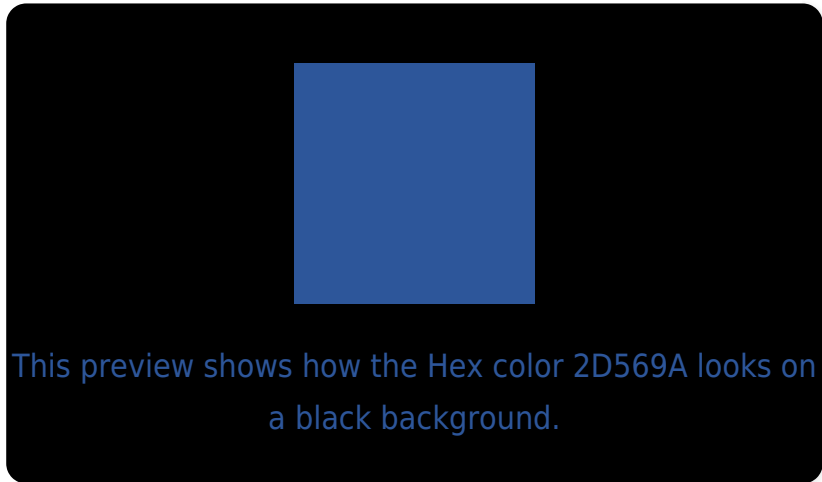
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

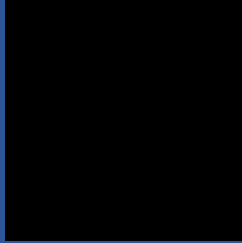
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2D569A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D569A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D569A.

# 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



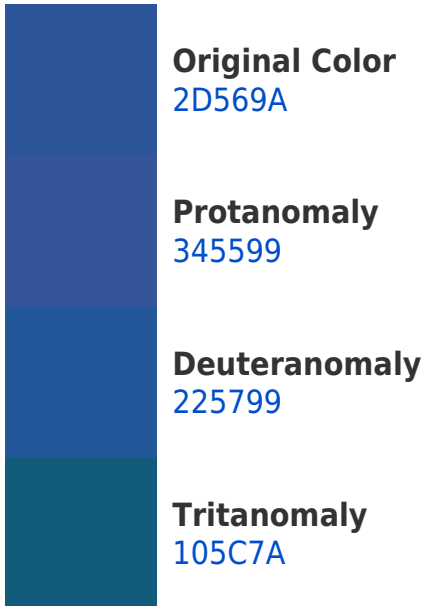
**Original Color**  
2D569A

**Protanopia**  
385599

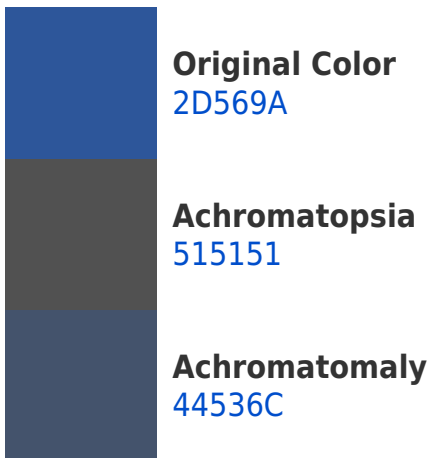
**Deuteranopia**  
1B5899



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D569A 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 #2D569A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D569A  
}
```

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 #2D569A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D569A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D569A 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
#2D569A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D569A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D569A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D569A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D569A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D569A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D569A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D569A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D569A }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor