

# Converting Colors

Hex(2D78C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2D78C2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(2D78C2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D78C2
RGB	45, 120, 194
RGB Percent	18%, 47%, 76%
CMY	0.8235, 0.5294, 0.2392
CMYK	0.77, 0.38, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	210°, 62%, 47%
HSV	210°, 77%, 76%
XYZ	17.5363, 17.8859, 53.5670
YIQ	106.0110, -68.4540, 7.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

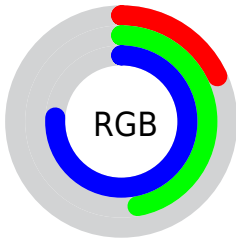
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 95, 194
Decimal	2980034
CIELab	49.36, 2.93, -45.20
CIELCh	49, 45.295, 273.711
Yxy	17.8859, 0.1971, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281170114 (0xFF2D78C2)
YUV	106.0110, 43.3786, -53.5066
Hunter-Lab	42.2917, 0.0046, -45.4930

# Details

The Hex color **2D78C2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **C2772D**, and the grayscale version is **6A6A6A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70ACFB**, and **00488C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1A6EC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4082C2**.

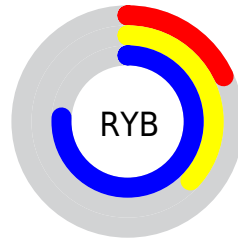
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (47%)

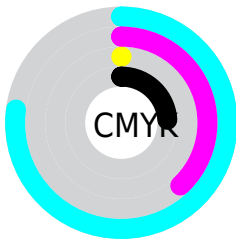
Blue (76%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (76%)

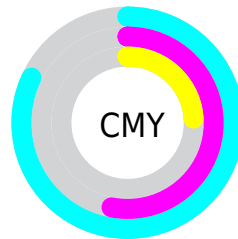


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2D78C2 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 2D78C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2D78C2

■ 2D78C2

FFFFFF

■ 0060A7

■ 70ACFB

■ 00488C

■ 8EC7FF

■ 003272

■ ABE3FF

■ 001E59

■ C9FFFF

■ 000741

■ E7FFFF

■ 00032A

■ 000114

■ 000000

■ 2D78C2

■ 2D78C2

■ 1A6EC2

■ 4082C2

■ 0665C2

■ 548BC2

■ 0062C2

■ 6795C2

■ 7B9FC2

■ 8EA8C2

■ A1B2C2

■ B5BBC2

■ C8C5C2

■ DCCFC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0082BA



2D78C2



7D69B5

# Triad

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



2D78C2



B9594D



238652

# Complementary

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



2D78C2



C2772D

# 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.



5E7F32



2D78C2



A56730

# Square

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



2D78C2



BB5372



867523



008879

# Rectangle

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



2D78C2



9D5FA3



867523



3C8446

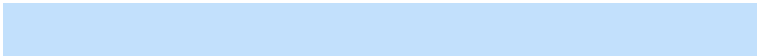


# Sweetspot

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



2D78C2



C2E0FC



2DC275



5C6E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



2D78C2



1489FC



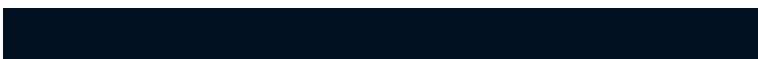
2D2FC2



575C61



0051A1



001121



# Inverse Universe

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



C22D78



FC1489



C2C02D



61575C



A10051



210011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2D78C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

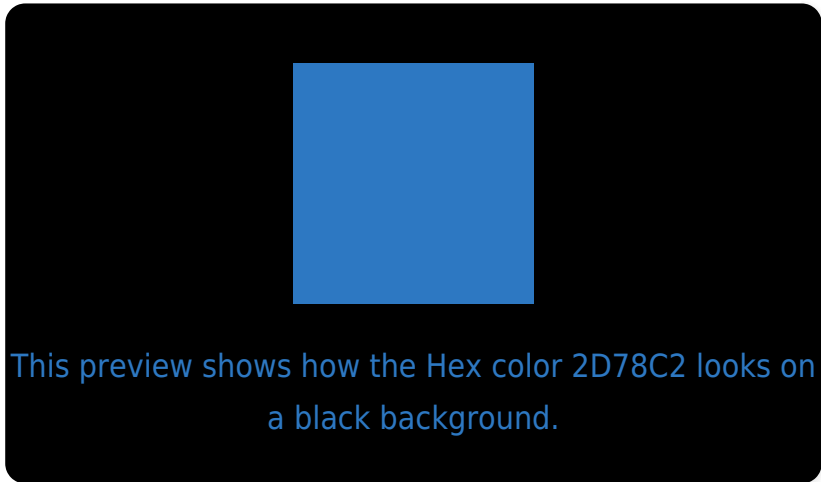
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × 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 2D78C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D78C2.

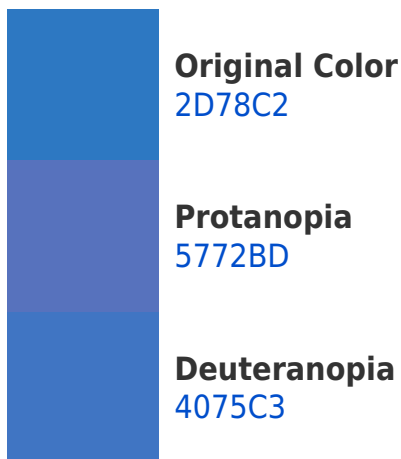


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2D78C2.

# 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](#).

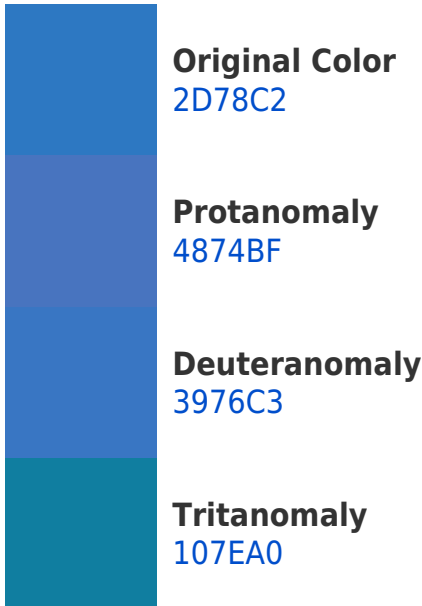
## Dichromacy



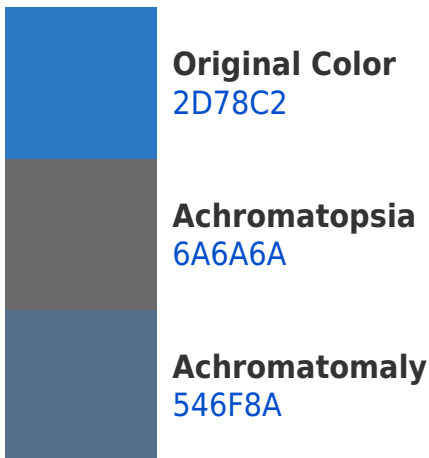


**Tritanopia**  
00828C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2D78C2 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 #2D78C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2D78C2  
}
```

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 #2D78C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2D78C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2D78C2 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
#2D78C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2D78C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2D78C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D78C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2D78C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2D78C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2D78C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2D78C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2D78C2 }
```

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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