

# Converting Colors

Hex(2E87A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2E87A1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(2E87A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E87A1
RGB	46, 135, 161
RGB Percent	18%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.8196, 0.4706, 0.3686
CMYK	0.71, 0.16, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	194°, 56%, 41%
HSV	194°, 71%, 63%
XYZ	16.2237, 20.4820, 36.8166
YIQ	111.3530, -61.3900, -10.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

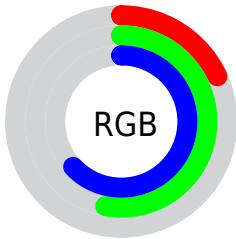
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 96, 161
Decimal	3049377
CIELab	52.38, -17.37, -21.44
CIELCh	52, 27.597, 230.982
Yxy	20.4820, 0.2207, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281239457 (0xFF2E87A1)
YUV	111.3530, 24.4760, -57.3146
Hunter-Lab	45.2570, -15.2113, -16.5524

# Details

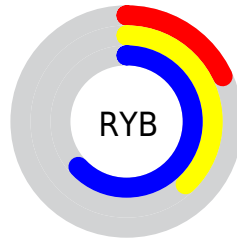
The Hex color **2E87A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **A1482E**, and the grayscale version is **6F6F6F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6BBCD8**, and **00556D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1E83A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3E8BA1**.

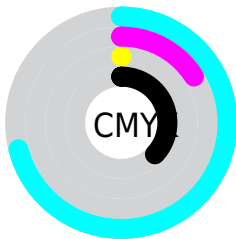
# Distribution



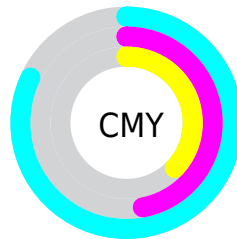
- Red (18%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2E87A1 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 2E87A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2E87A1

■ 2E87A1

FFFFFF

■ 006E87

■ 6BBCD8

■ 00556D

■ 88D8F4

■ 003E55

■ A5F5FF

■ 00283E

■ C2FFFF

■ 001128

■ DFFFFF

■ 000112

FDFFFF

■ 000000

■ 2E87A1

■ 2E87A1

■ 1E83A1

■ 3E8BA1

■ 0E80A1

■ 4E8EA1

■ 007DA1

■ 5E92A1

■ 6E96A1

■ 7F99A1

■ 8F9DA1

■ 9FA0A1

■ AFA4A1

■ BFA8A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2A8A8D



2E87A1



5081AB

# Triad

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



2E87A1



A66C85



7C8150

# Complementary

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



2E87A1



A1482E

# 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.



93794E



2E87A1



AC6C6D

# Square

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



2E87A1



94719B



A47159



61865E

# Rectangle

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



2E87A1



6A7CAB



A47159



847E4E



# Sweetspot

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



2E87A1



A5C7D1



2EA147



4E6369



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



2E87A1



1DA8D1



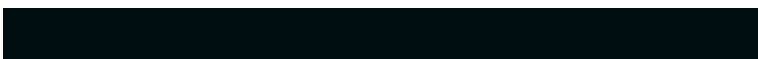
2E4FA1



495052



007091



000E12



# Inverse Universe

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



A12E87



D11DA8



A1802E



524950



910070



12000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2E87A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

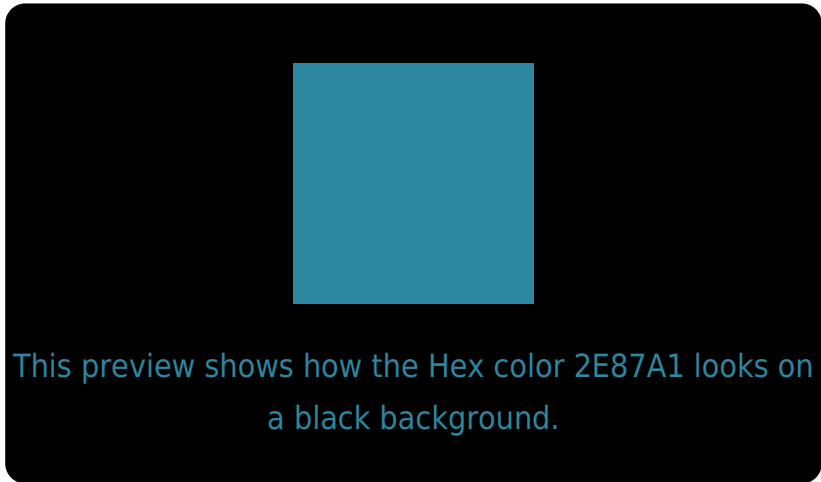
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

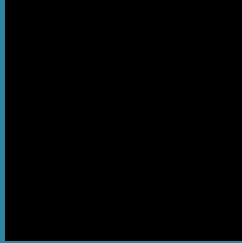
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2E87A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2E87A1.

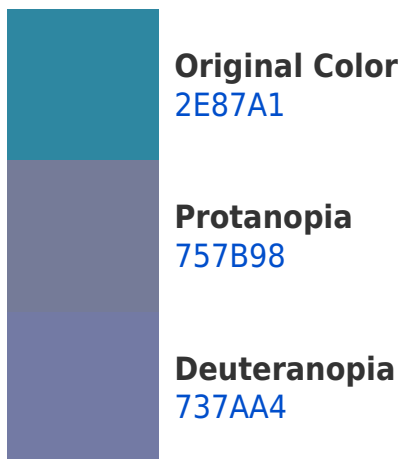


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2E87A1.

# 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](#).

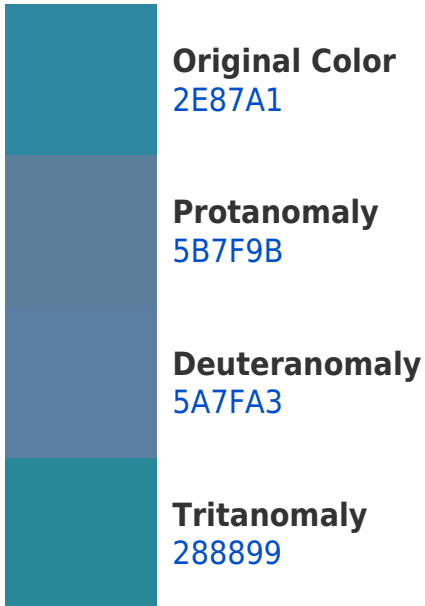
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
258994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2E87A1 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 #2E87A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2E87A1  
}
```

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 #2E87A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2E87A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2E87A1 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
#2E87A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2E87A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2E87A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2E87A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2E87A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2E87A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2E87A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2E87A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2E87A1 }
```

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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