

# Converting Colors

Hex(2F4FBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2F4FBB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2F4FBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F4FBB
RGB	47, 79, 187
RGB Percent	18%, 31%, 73%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6902, 0.2667
CMYK	0.75, 0.58, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	226°, 60%, 46%
HSV	226°, 75%, 73%
XYZ	12.9379, 9.7842, 48.2203
YIQ	81.7440, -53.7400, 26.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

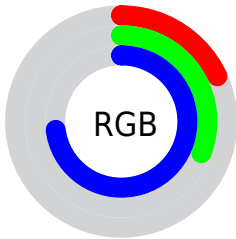
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 73, 187
Decimal	3100603
CIELab	37.45, 26.81, -60.29
CIELCh	37, 65.980, 293.972
Yxy	9.7842, 0.1824, 0.1379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281290683 (0xFF2F4FBB)
YUV	81.7440, 51.8912, -30.4705
Hunter-Lab	31.2796, 19.0920, -69.5050

# Details

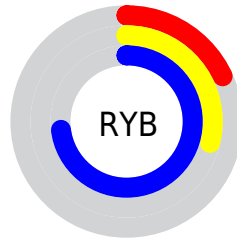
The Hex color **2F4FBB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **BB9B2F**, and the grayscale version is **515151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7180F4**, and **002485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1C41BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **425DBB**.

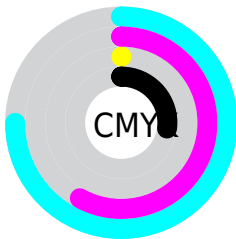
# Distribution



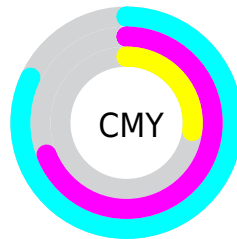
- Red (18%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2F4FBB 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 2F4FBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2F4FBB

■ 2F4FBB

FFFFFF

■ 00399F

■ 7180F4

■ 002485

■ 8F9AFF

■ 00126B

■ ACB4FF

■ 000052

■ CAD0FF

■ 00053A

■ E8ECFF

■ 000223

■ 00000A

■ 000000

■ 2F4FBB

■ 2F4FBB

■ 1C41BB

■ 425DBB

■ 0A32BB

■ 546CBB

■ 002BBB

■ 677ABB

■ 7A89BB

■ 8D97BB

■ 9FA6BB

■ B2B4BB

■ C5C2BB

■ D7D1BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0063C4



2F4FBB



8B2F98

# Triad

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



2F4FBB



9B3800



006D4B

# Complementary

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



2F4FBB



BB9B2F

# 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.



006A0E



2F4FBB



755200

# Square

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



2F4FBB



B00D31



436200



006E82

# Rectangle

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



2F4FBB



A60E77



436200



006D38



# Sweetspot

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



2F4FBB



BDC9F2



2FBB9A



5B627A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



2F4FBB



184AF2



542FBB



55575E



00249E



00071F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB2F4F



F2184A



96BB2F



5E5557



9E0024



1F0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2F4FBB 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

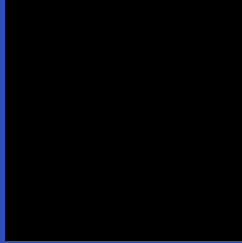
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2F4FBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F4FBB.

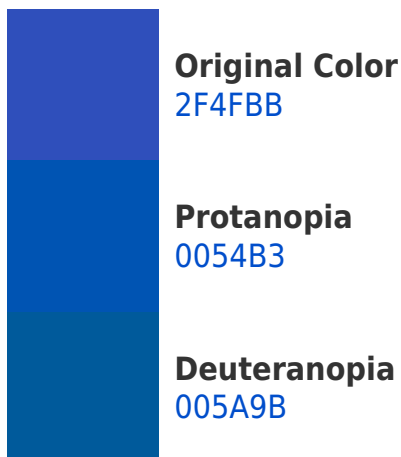


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F4FBB.

# 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](#).

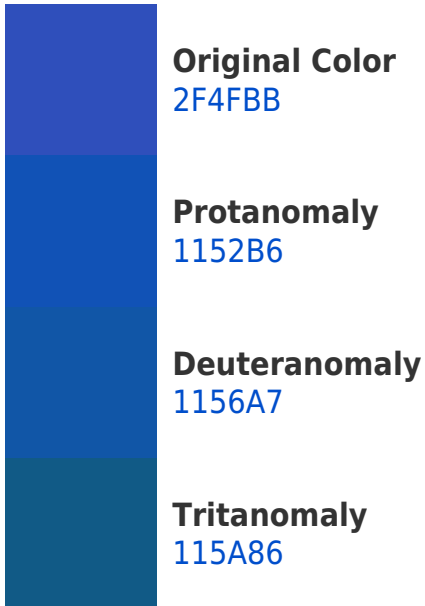
## Dichromacy



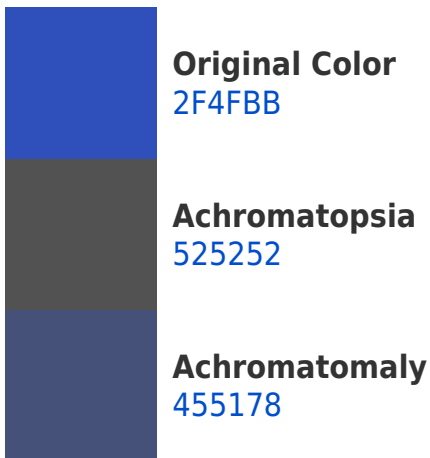


**Tritanopia**  
006168

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2F4FBB 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 #2F4FBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2F4FBB  
}
```

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 #2F4FBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2F4FBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2F4FBB 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
#2F4FBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2F4FBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2F4FBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F4FBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2F4FBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F4FBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2F4FBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2F4FBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2F4FBB }
```

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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