

# Converting Colors

Hex(2F52AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2F52AB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2F52AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F52AB
RGB	47, 82, 171
RGB Percent	18%, 32%, 67%
CMY	0.8157, 0.6784, 0.3294
CMYK	0.73, 0.52, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	223°, 57%, 43%
HSV	223°, 73%, 67%
XYZ	11.5403, 9.5792, 39.7688
YIQ	81.6810, -49.4290, 20.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

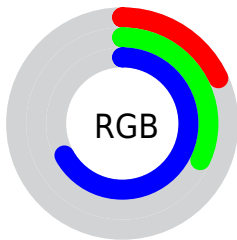
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 74, 171
Decimal	3101355
CIELab	37.08, 18.81, -51.45
CIElCh	37, 54.783, 290.082
Yxy	9.5792, 0.1895, 0.1573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281291435 (0xFF2F52AB)
YUV	81.6810, 44.0343, -30.4152
Hunter-Lab	30.9503, 12.3934, -54.5180

# Details

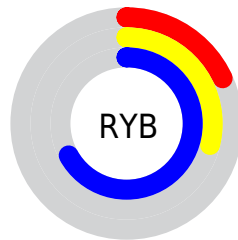
The Hex color **2F52AB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **AB882F**, and the grayscale version is **515151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6D83E3**, and **002676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1E46AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **405EAB**.

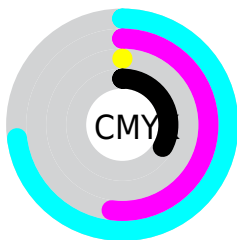
# Distribution



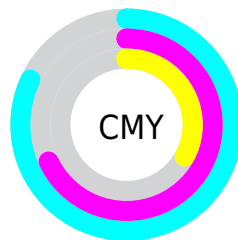
- Red (18%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2F52AB 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 2F52AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2F52AB

■ 2F52AB

FFFFFF

■ 003B90

■ 6D83E3

■ 002676

■ 8A9DFF

■ 00145D

■ A7B8FF

■ 000344

■ C4D3FF

■ 00032D

■ E2EFFF

■ 000117

■ 000000

■ 2F52AB

■ 2F52AB

■ 1E46AB

■ 405EAB

0D39AB

516BAB

0030AB

6277AB

7383AB

848FAB

969CAB

A7A8AB

B8B4AB

C9C0AB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0061AF



2F52AB



7D3C91

# Triad

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



2F52AB



943C11



006A47

# Complementary

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



2F52AB



AB882F

# 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.



046618



2F52AB



765000

# Square

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



2F52AB



A4263C



4E5E00



006B74

# Rectangle

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



2F52AB



962C76



4E5E00



006937



# Sweetspot

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



2F52AB



ADEBDE



2FAB88



535B70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



2F52AB



1D53DE



4A2FAB



4E5057



002A96



000617



# Inverse Universe

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



AB2F52



DE1D53



90AB2F



574E50



96002A



170006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2F52AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

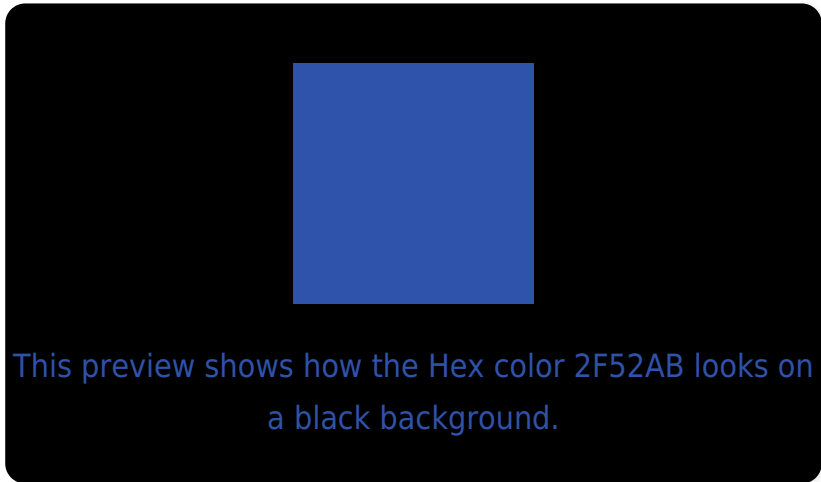
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

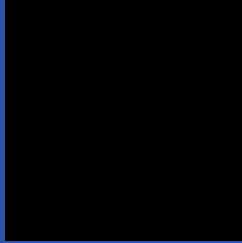
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2F52AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F52AB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F52AB.

# 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**  
2F52AB

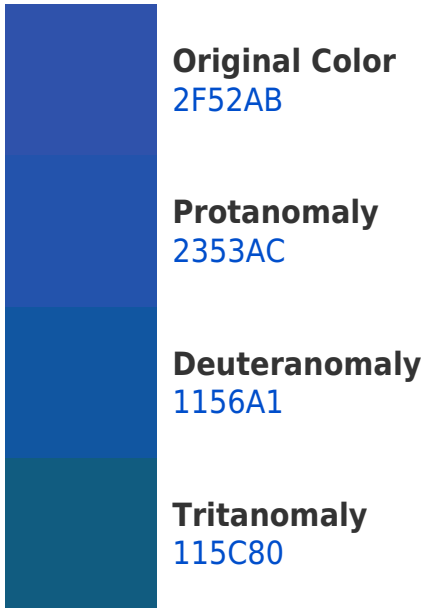
**Protanopia**  
1C54AD

**Deuteranopia**  
00599B

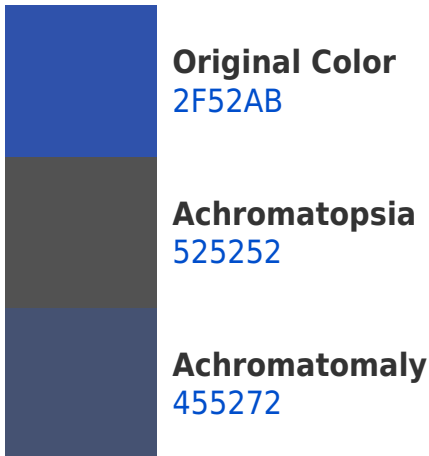


**Tritanopia**  
006168

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2F52AB 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 #2F52AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2F52AB  
}
```

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 #2F52AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2F52AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2F52AB 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
#2F52AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2F52AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2F52AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F52AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2F52AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F52AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2F52AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2F52AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2F52AB }
```

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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