

Converting Colors

Hex(2F68AF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2F68AF) contains.

Hex(2F68AF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(2F68AF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F68AF
RGB	47, 104, 175
RGB Percent	18%, 41%, 69%
CMY	0.8157, 0.5922, 0.3137
CMYK	0.73, 0.41, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	213°, 58%, 44%
HSV	213°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	13.8605, 13.6001, 42.4520
YIQ	95.0510, -56.7630, 9.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

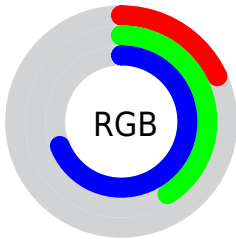
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 86, 175
Decimal	3106991
CIE Lab	43.65, 6.05, -43.26
CIE LCh	44, 43.678, 277.961
Yxy	13.6001, 0.1983, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281297071 (0xFF2F68AF)
YUV	95.0510, 39.4149, -42.1407
Hunter-Lab	36.8783, 2.5509, -42.4361

Details

The Hex color **2F68AF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **AF762F**, and the grayscale version is **5F5F5F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6D9BE7**, and **003A7A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1E5EAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4172AF**.

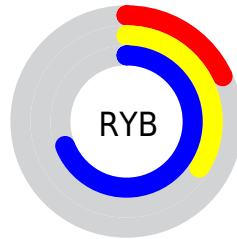
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (41%)

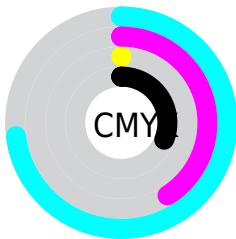
Blue (69%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (69%)

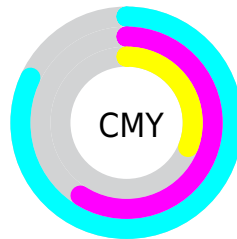


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2F68AF 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 2F68AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 2F68AF

■ 2F68AF

FFFFFF

■ 005094

■ 6D9BE7

■ 003A7A

■ 8AB5FF

■ 002561

■ A7D1FF

■ 001048

■ C4EDFF

■ 000431

■ E2FFFF

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 2F68AF

■ 2F68AF

■ 1E5EAF

■ 4172AF

■ 0C55AF

■ 527BAF

■ 004EAF

■ 6485AF

■ 758FAF

■ 8799AF

■ 98A2AF

■ AAACAF

■ BBB6AF

■ CDBFAF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0072AA



2F68AF



7659A1

Triad

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



2F68AF



A44D3C



00774B

Complementary

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



2F68AF



AF762F

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.



4B722A



2F68AF



905B22

Square

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



2F68AF



A9465F



716818



007970

Rectangle

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



2F68AF



914F8E



716818



26753F

Sweetspot

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



2F68AF



B1C7E3



2FAF75



556273



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



2F68AF



1B74E3



352FAF



4E5257



004396



000A17

Inverse Universe

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



AF2F68



E31B74



A9AF2F



574E52



960043



17000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2F68AF 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 2F68AF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

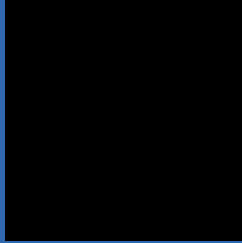
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 2F68AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F68AF.

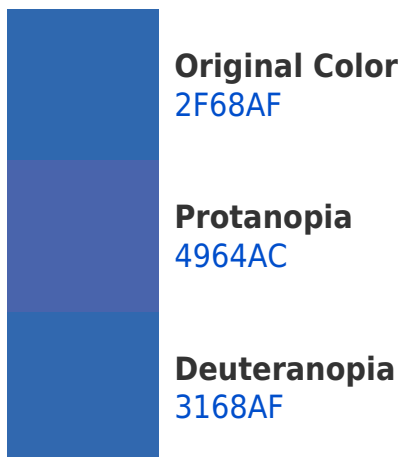


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2F68AF.

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](#).

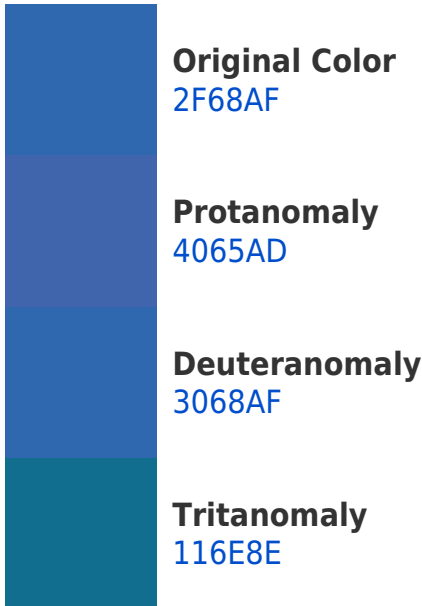
Dichromacy



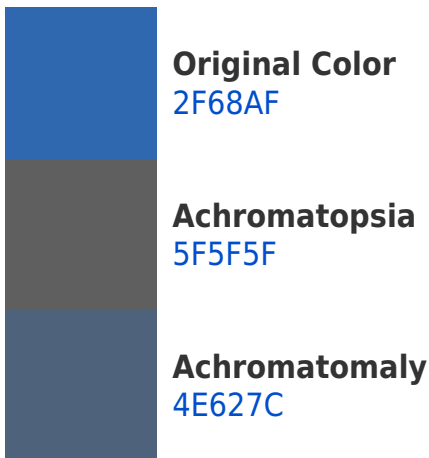


Tritanopia
00727B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2F68AF 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 #2F68AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2F68AF  
}
```

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 #2F68AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2F68AF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2F68AF 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
#2F68AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2F68AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2F68AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F68AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2F68AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2F68AF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2F68AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2F68AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2F68AF }
```

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