

# Converting Colors

Hex(3157A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(3157A1) contains.

<b>Hex(3157A1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(3157A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3157A1
RGB	49, 87, 161
RGB Percent	19%, 34%, 63%
CMY	0.8078, 0.6588, 0.3686
CMYK	0.70, 0.46, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	220°, 53%, 41%
HSV	220°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	11.1078, 10.0426, 35.0712
YIQ	84.0740, -46.4020, 14.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

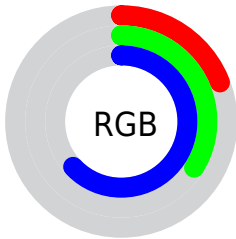
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 77, 161
Decimal	3233697
CIELab	37.92, 12.05, -44.13
CIElCh	38, 45.748, 285.269
Yxy	10.0426, 0.1976, 0.1786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281423777 (0xFF3157A1)
YUV	84.0740, 37.9245, -30.7599
Hunter-Lab	31.6900, 7.1095, -43.4329




# Details

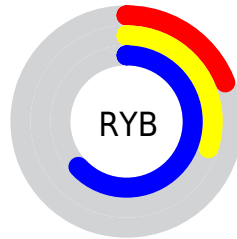
The Hex color **3157A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **A17B31**, and the grayscale version is **545454**.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6C88D8**, and **002B6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214CA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4162A1**.

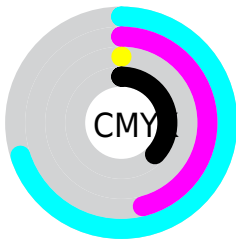
# Distribution







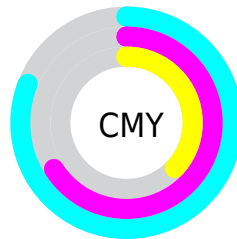
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (34%)
-  Blue (63%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (63%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (46%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (37%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 3157A1 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 3157A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 3157A1

■ 3157A1

FFFFFF

■ 034086

■ 6C88D8

■ 002B6D

■ 88A2F5

■ 001754

■ A5BDFF

■ 00033C

■ C2D9FF

■ 000226

■ DFF5FF

■ 00010E

FDFFFF

■ 000000

■ 3157A1

■ 3157A1

■ 214CA1

■ 4162A1

■ 1142A1

■ 516CA1

■ 0137A1

■ 6177A1

■ 0037A1

■ 7182A1

■ 828CA1

■ 9297A1

■ A2A1A1

■ B2ACA1

■ C2B7A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0063A1



3157A1



73478E

# Triad

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



3157A1



924126



006945

# Complementary

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



3157A1



A17B31

# 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.



2E6521



3157A1



7A5108

# Square

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



3157A1



9C3548



5A5D03



006B6C

# Rectangle

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



3157A1



8B3C79



5A5D03



006839



# Sweetspot

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



3157A1



A5B4D1



31A17A



4E5769



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



3157A1



245ED1



4231A1



494C52



003191



000612



# Inverse Universe

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



A13157



D1245E



90A131



52494C



910031



120006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 3157A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

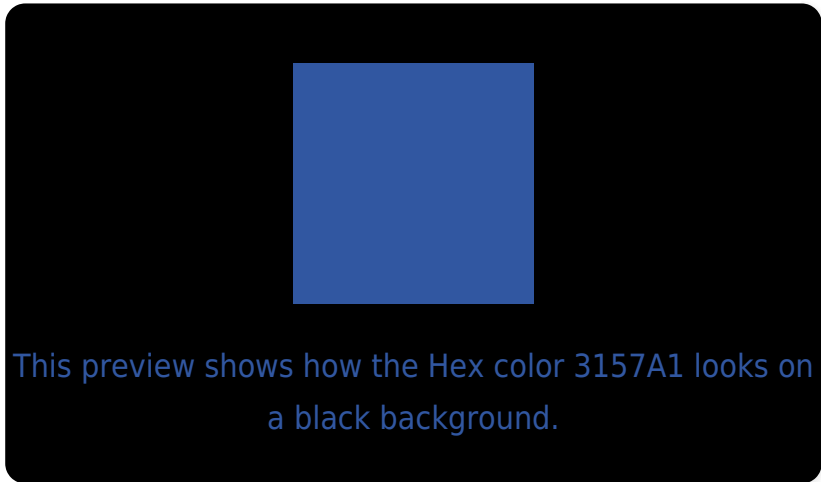
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

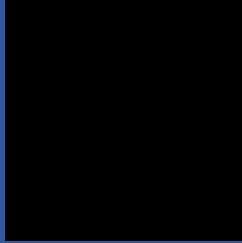
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 3157A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 3157A1.

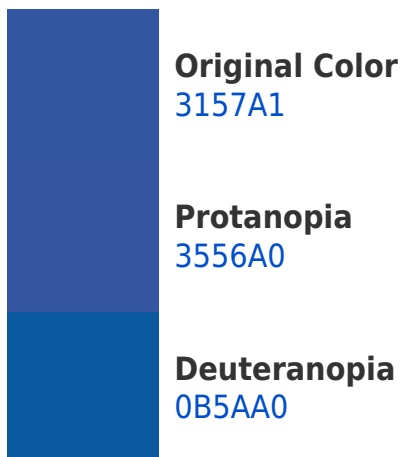


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 3157A1.

# 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](#).

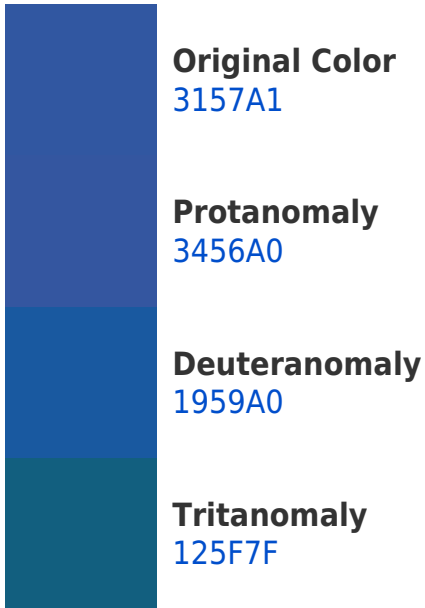
## Dichromacy



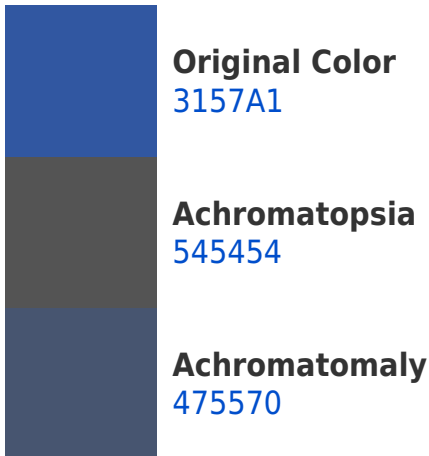


**Tritanopia**  
00636B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 3157A1 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 #3157A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#3157A1  
}
```

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 #3157A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #3157A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 3157A1 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
#3157A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#3157A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #3157A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #3157A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #3157A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #3157A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 3157A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#3157A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#3157A1 }
```

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