

# Converting Colors

Hex(35748C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(35748C) contains.

<b>Hex(35748C)</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(35748C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35748C
RGB	53, 116, 140
RGB Percent	21%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.7922, 0.5451, 0.4510
CMYK	0.62, 0.17, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	197°, 45%, 38%
HSV	197°, 62%, 55%
XYZ	12.4472, 15.1411, 27.0774
YIQ	99.8990, -45.2520, -5.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

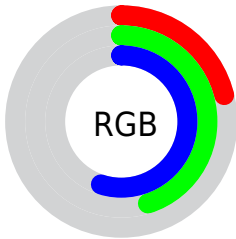
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 90, 140
Decimal	3503244
CIELab	45.83, -12.58, -19.17
CIELCh	46, 22.934, 236.720
Yxy	15.1411, 0.2277, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281693324 (0xFF35748C)
YUV	99.8990, 19.7698, -41.1304
Hunter-Lab	38.9116, -10.9959, -14.0201

# Details

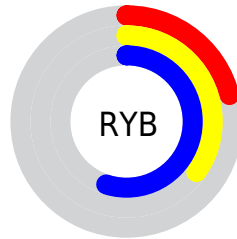
The Hex color **35748C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **8C4D35**, and the grayscale version is **646464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6CA8C2**, and **00445A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27708C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43788C**.

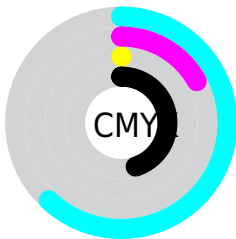
# Distribution



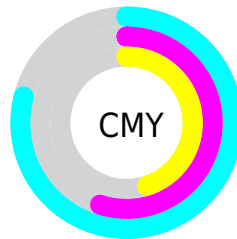
- Red (21%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 35748C 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 35748C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35748C

■ 35748C

FFFFFF

■ 145B72

■ 6CA8C2

■ 00445A

■ 88C3DE

■ 002E42

■ A3DFFA

■ 001A2C

■ C0FCFF

■ 000118

■ DDFFFF

■ 000000

■ FAFFFF

■ 35748C

■ 35748C

■ 27708C

■ 43788C

■ 196C8C

■ 517C8C

■ 0B688C

■ 5F808C

■ 00658C

■ 6D838C

■ 7B878C

■ 898B8C

■ 978F8C

■ A5938C

■ B3978C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2C777D



35748C



506F92

# Triad

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



35748C



905E6F



68714A

# Complementary

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



35748C



8C4D35

# 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.



7C6B46



35748C



925F5C

# Square

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



35748C



836282



8B644D



527557

# Rectangle

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



35748C



636B91



8B644D



6F6F47



# Sweetspot

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



35748C



93ACB5



358C4C



47565C



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



35748C



2D90B5



35498C



3E4345



006085



000405



# Inverse Universe

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



8C3574



B52D90



8C7835



453E43



850060

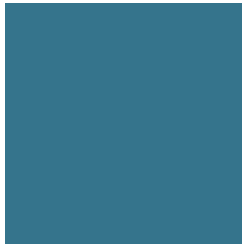


050004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 35748C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

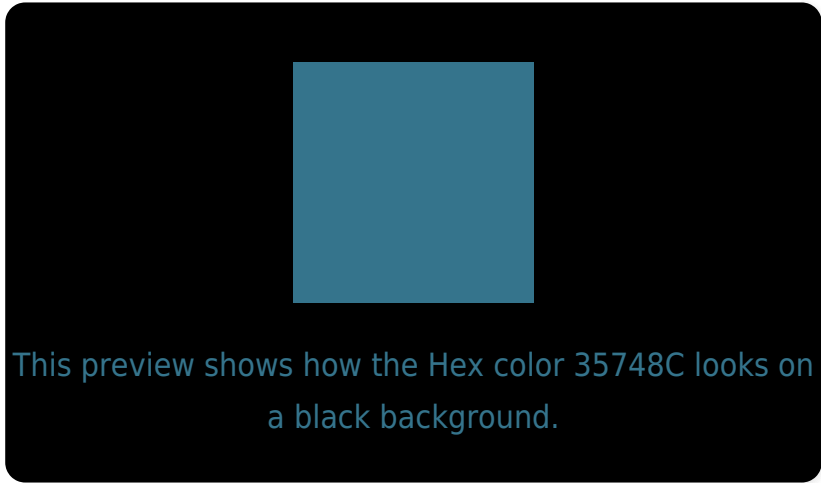
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

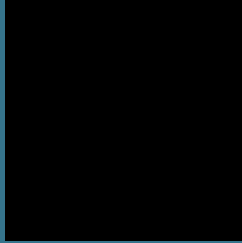
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 35748C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 35748C.

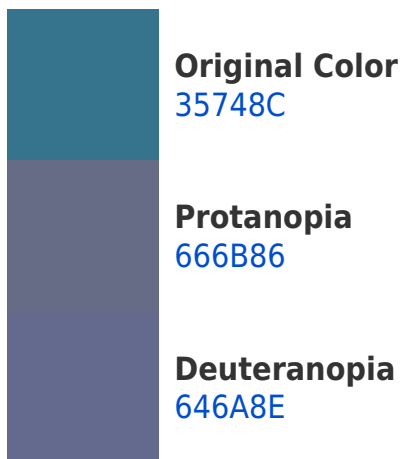


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 35748C.

# 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](#).

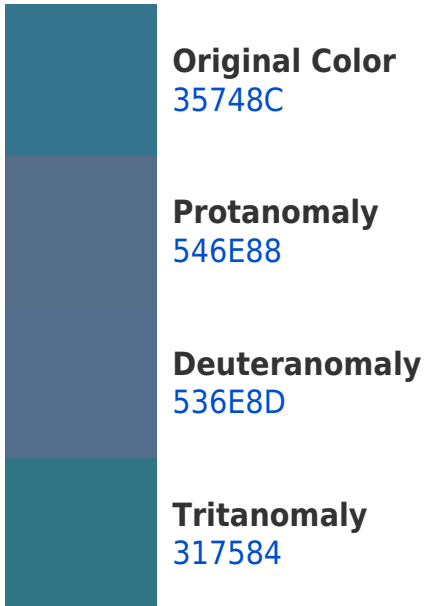
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
2F7680

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 35748C 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 #35748C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#35748C  
}
```

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 #35748C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #35748C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 35748C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

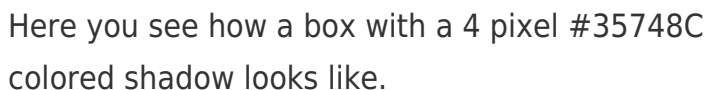
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#35748C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#35748C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#35748C` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #35748C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #35748C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #35748C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 35748C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#35748C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#35748C }
```

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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