

# Converting Colors

Hex(358A4D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(358A4D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(358A4D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358A4D
RGB	53, 138, 77
RGB Percent	21%, 54%, 30%
CMY	0.7922, 0.4588, 0.6980
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.44, 0.46
HSL	137°, 45%, 37%
HSV	137°, 62%, 54%
XYZ	11.8962, 19.4697, 10.1522
YIQ	105.6310, -31.0790, -36.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

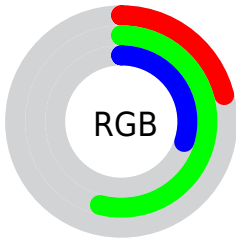
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 119, 138
Decimal	3508813
CIELab	51.23, -39.69, 25.23
CIELCh	51, 47.026, 147.558
Yxy	19.4697, 0.2865, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281698893 (0xFF358A4D)
YUV	105.6310, -14.1151, -46.1574
Hunter-Lab	44.1244, -29.0930, 17.2456

# Details

The Hex color **358A4D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **8A3572**, and the grayscale version is **6A6A6A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6CC07F**, and **00571F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **278A43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **438A57**.

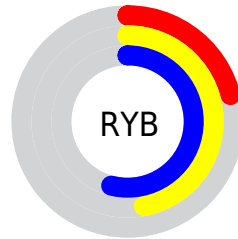
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (54%)

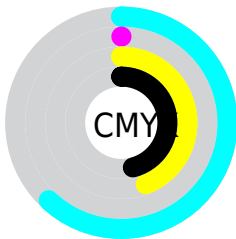
Blue (30%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (54%)

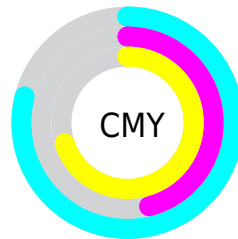


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 358A4D 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 358A4D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 358A4D

 358A4D

FFFFFF

 147036

 6CC07F

 00571F

 88DC99

 003F08

 A3F9B4

 002900

 C0FFD0

 000800

 DCF FEC

 000000

 FAFFFF

 358A4D

 358A4D

 278A43

 438A57

■ 198A39

■ 518A61

■ 0C8A2F

■ 5E8A6B

■ 008A27

■ 6C8A75

■ 7A8A7F

■ 888A88

■ 968A92

■ A38A9C

■ B18AA6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6B832E



358A4D



008D75

# Triad

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



358A4D



007FCA



C25A57

# Complementary

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



358A4D



8A3572

# 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.



C1567F



358A4D



7671C1

# Square

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



358A4D



0089BD



A860A6



B16836

# Rectangle

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



358A4D



008E91



A860A6



C45764



# Sweetspot

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



358A4D



92B39B



738A35



46594B



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



358A4D



2EB354



358A76



3E4540



008525



000501



# Inverse Universe

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



8A3572



B32E8D



8A3549



453E43



85005F



050004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 358A4D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

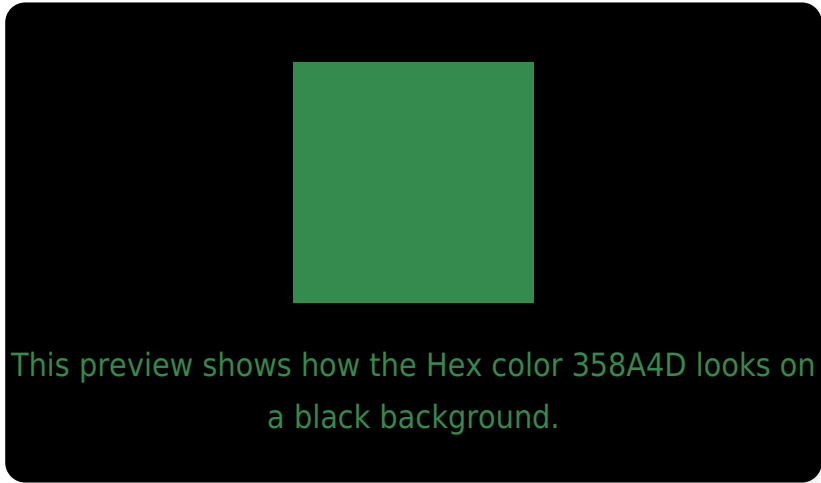
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex 358A4D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 358A4D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 358A4D.

# 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**  
358A4D

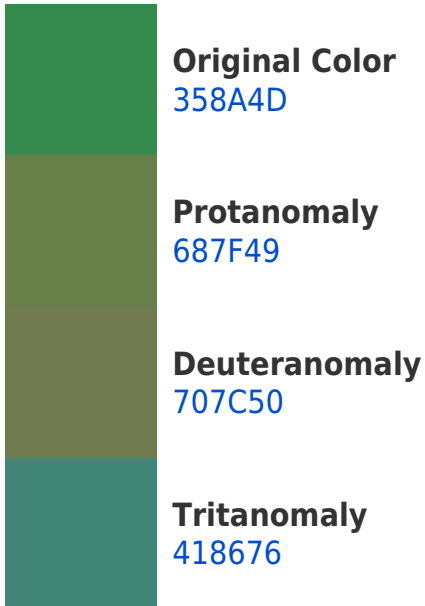
**Protanopia**  
857947

**Deuteranopia**  
917452

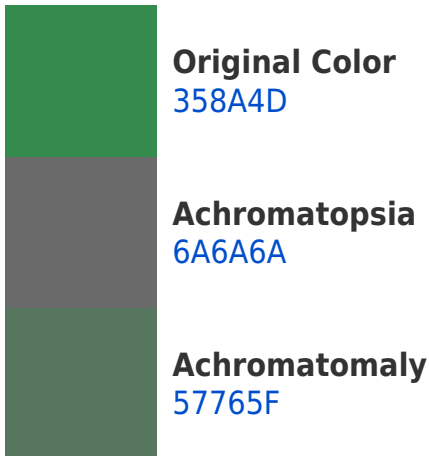


**Tritanopia**  
48838D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 358A4D 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 #358A4D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#358A4D  
}
```

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 #358A4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #358A4D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 358A4D 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
#358A4D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#358A4D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #358A4D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #358A4D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #358A4D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #358A4D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 358A4D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#358A4D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#358A4D }
```

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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