

# Converting Colors

Hex(366FDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(366FDE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(366FDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	366FDE
RGB	54, 111, 222
RGB Percent	21%, 44%, 87%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5647, 0.1294
CMYK	0.76, 0.50, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	220°, 72%, 54%
HSV	220°, 76%, 87%
XYZ	20.3906, 17.4271, 71.3963
YIQ	106.6110, -69.6030, 22.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

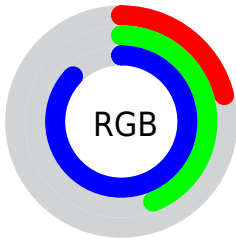
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 97, 222
Decimal	3567582
CIELab	48.79, 20.04, -62.04
CIELCh	49, 65.196, 287.897
Yxy	17.4271, 0.1867, 0.1596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281757662 (0xFF366FDE)
YUV	106.6110, 56.8868, -46.1398
Hunter-Lab	41.7457, 14.1327, -72.1796




# Details

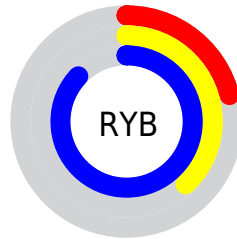
The Hex color **366FDE** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **DEA536**, and the grayscale version is **6A6A6A**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7BA2FF**, and **0040A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2060DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4C7EDE**.

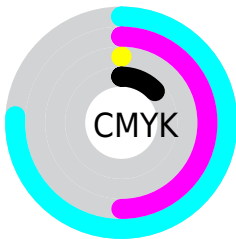
# Distribution







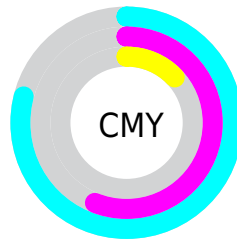
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (44%)
-  Blue (87%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (87%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (50%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (13%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 366FDE 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 366FDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 366FDE

 366FDE

FFFFFF

 0057C2

 7BA2FF

 0040A6

 9ABDFF

 002C8B

 B9D9FF

 001971

 D7F5FF

 000158

 F6FFFF

 00063F

 000328

 000112

 000000

 366FDE

 366FDE

 2060DE

 4C7EDE

 0A52DE

 628CDE

 004BDE

 799BDE

 8FAADE

 A5B8DE

 BBC7DE

 D1D6DE

 E8E4DE

 FEF3DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0081E1



366FDE



9E54BF

# Triad

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



366FDE



C35021



008B5B

# Complementary

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



366FDE



DEA536

# 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.



208621



366FDE



9E6900

# Square

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



366FDE



D43756



6D7B00



008C94

# Rectangle

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



366FDE



C0419F



6D7B00



008A48



# Sweetspot

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



366FDE



C4D8FF



36DEA3



5C6880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



366FDE



1766FF



4F36DE



656970



003CB0



001030



# Inverse Universe

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



DE366F



FF1766



C5DE36



706569



B0003C



300010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 366FDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

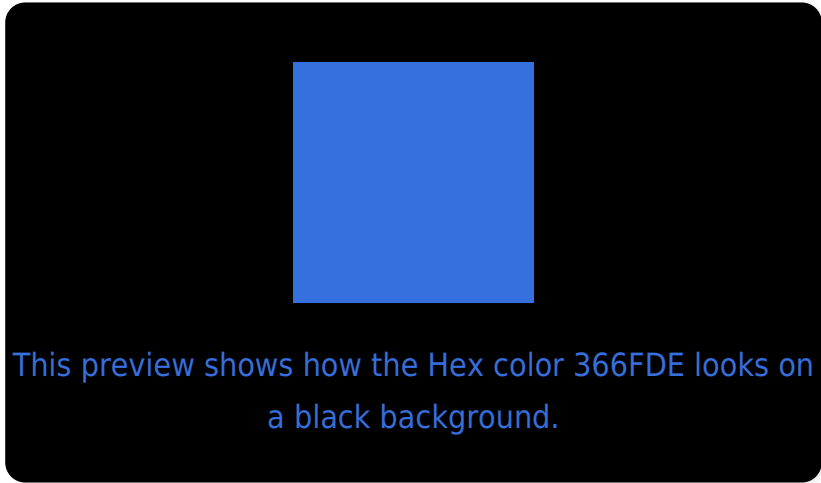
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

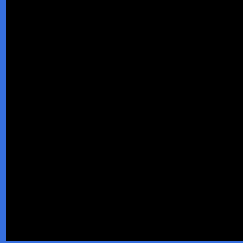
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

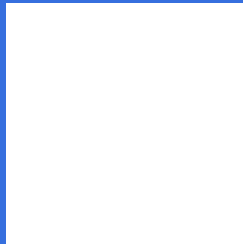
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 366FDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 366FDE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 366FDE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

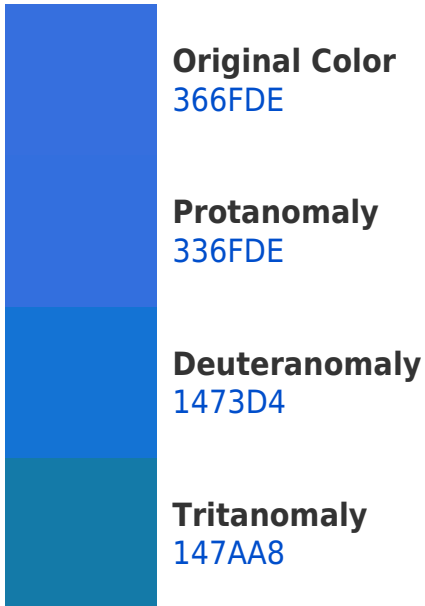
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 366FDE 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 #366FDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#366FDE  
}
```

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 #366FDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #366FDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 366FDE is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

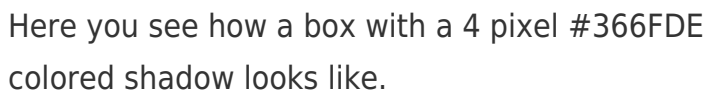
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#366FDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#366FDE }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #366FDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #366FDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #366FDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #366FDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 366FDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#366FDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#366FDE }
```

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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