

# Converting Colors

Hex(38A7A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(38A7A1) contains.

<b>Hex(38A7A1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(38A7A1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38A7A1
RGB	56, 167, 161
RGB Percent	22%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3451, 0.3686
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	177°, 50%, 44%
HSV	177°, 66%, 65%
XYZ	21.8826, 31.0514, 38.5584
YIQ	133.1270, -64.2300, -25.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

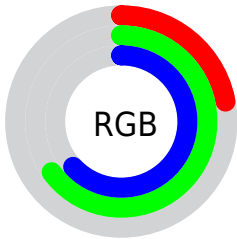
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 113, 167
Decimal	3712929
CIELab	62.55, -32.13, -6.07
CIElCh	63, 32.701, 190.688
Yxy	31.0514, 0.2392, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281903009 (0xFF38A7A1)
YUV	133.1270, 13.7414, -67.6404
Hunter-Lab	55.7238, -27.4200, -2.0194

# Details

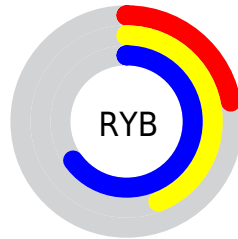
The Hex color **38A7A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A7383E**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75DFD8**, and **00726E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27A7A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49A7A2**.

# Distribution



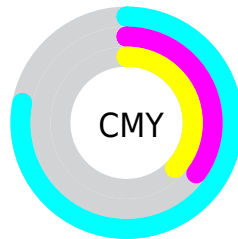
- Red (22%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 38A7A1 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 38A7A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 38A7A1

■ 38A7A1

FFFFFF

■ 088C87

■ 75DFD8

■ 00726E

■ 93FBF4

■ 005955

■ B0FFFF

■ 00413E

■ CDFFFF

■ 002B28

■ EBFFFF

■ 001114

■ 000000

■ 38A7A1

■ 38A7A1

■ 27A7A0

■ 49A7A2

■ 17A79F

■ 59A7A3

■ 06A79E

■ 6AA7A4

■ 00A79E

■ 7BA7A5

■ 8BA7A6

■ 9CA7A6

■ ADA7A7

■ BEA7A8

■ CEA7A9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5DA583



38A7A1



29A5BC

# Triad

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



38A7A1



A88CC3



BB8F61

# Complementary

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



38A7A1



A7383E

# 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.



CC8673



38A7A1



C483AB

# Square

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



38A7A1



7F97D0



D0818E



A0995E

# Rectangle

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



38A7A1



40A2C9



D0818E



C28C65



# Sweetspot

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



38A7A1



ADD9D6



3FA738



536E6C



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



38A7A1



2BD9CF



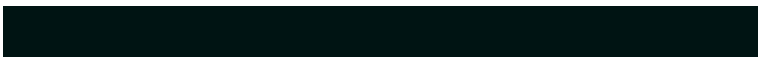
3877A7



4C5454



00948C



001413



# Inverse Universe

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



A7383E



D92B35



A76838



544C4C



940008

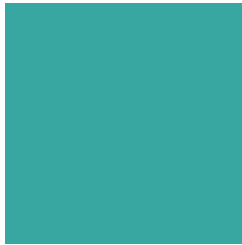


140001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 38A7A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

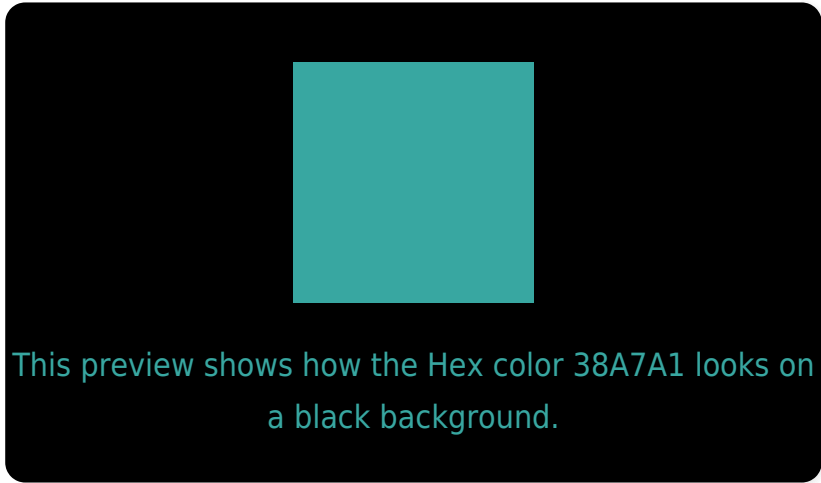
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

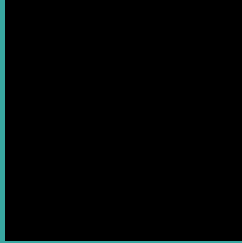
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 38A7A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 38A7A1.

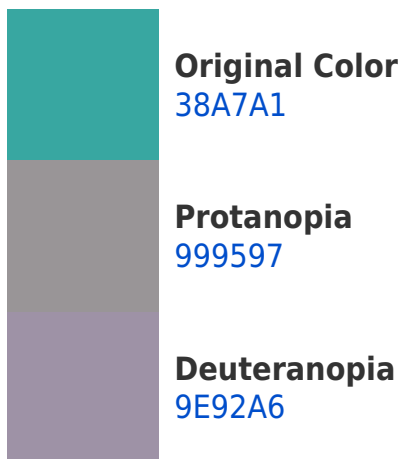


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 38A7A1.

# 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](#).

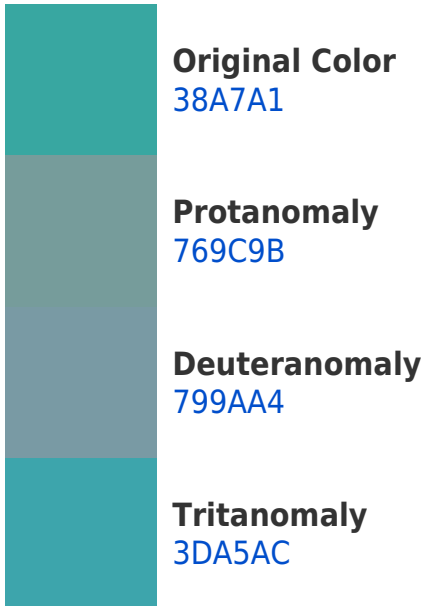
## Dichromacy



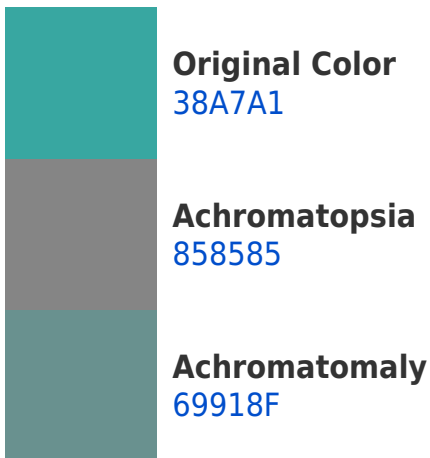


**Tritanopia**  
40A4B2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 38A7A1 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 #38A7A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#38A7A1  
}
```

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 #38A7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #38A7A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 38A7A1 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
#38A7A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#38A7A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #38A7A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #38A7A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #38A7A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #38A7A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 38A7A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#38A7A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#38A7A1 }
```

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