

# Converting Colors

Hex(398FA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(398FA0) contains.

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# Color

Hex(398FA0)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	398FA0
RGB	57, 143, 160
RGB Percent	22%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4392, 0.3725
CMYK	0.64, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	190°, 47%, 43%
HSV	190°, 64%, 63%
XYZ	17.8550, 23.0528, 36.7663
YIQ	119.2240, -56.7130, -12.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

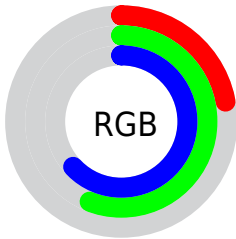
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 104, 160
Decimal	3772320
CIELab	55.13, -20.22, -16.64
CIElCh	55, 26.187, 219.447
Yxy	23.0528, 0.2299, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281962400 (0xFF398FA0)
YUV	119.2240, 20.1026, -54.5704
Hunter-Lab	48.0134, -17.6438, -11.7920

# Details

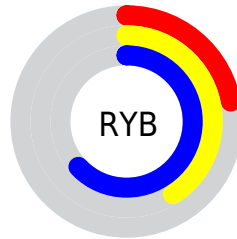
The Hex color **398FA0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A04A39**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74C5D7**, and **005C6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **298CA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4992A0**.

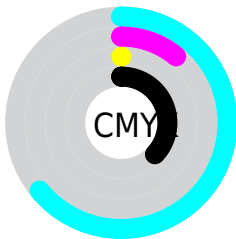
# Distribution



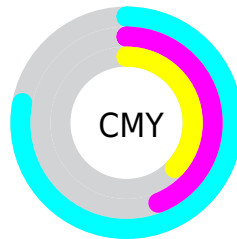
- Red (22%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 398FA0 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 398FA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 398FA0

 398FA0

FFFFFF

 137586

 74C5D7

 005C6D

 90E1F3

 004554

 ACFEFF

 002E3D

 C9FFFF

 001B27

 E7FFFF

 000112

 000000

 398FA0

 398FA0

 298CA0

 4992A0

■ 198AA0

■ 5994A0

■ 0987A0

■ 6997A0

■ 0086A0

■ 799AA0

■ 899CA0

■ 999FA0

■ A9A1A0

■ B9A4A0

■ C9A7A0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41908B



398FA0



4F8BAE

# Triad

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



398FA0



A77594



8D8557

# Complementary

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



398FA0



A04A39

# 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.



A17D5A



398FA0



B1737E

# Square

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



398FA0



907CA7



AE7668



748B60

# Rectangle

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



398FA0



6586B1



AE7668



948257



# Sweetspot

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



398FA0



A9CBD1



39A048



516569



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



398FA0



30B7D1



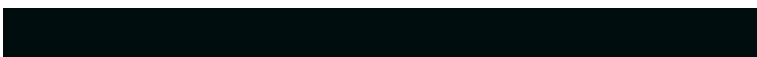
395DA0



474E4F



00778F



000D0F



# Inverse Universe

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



A0398F



D130B7



A07C39



4F474E



8F0077



0F000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 398FA0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

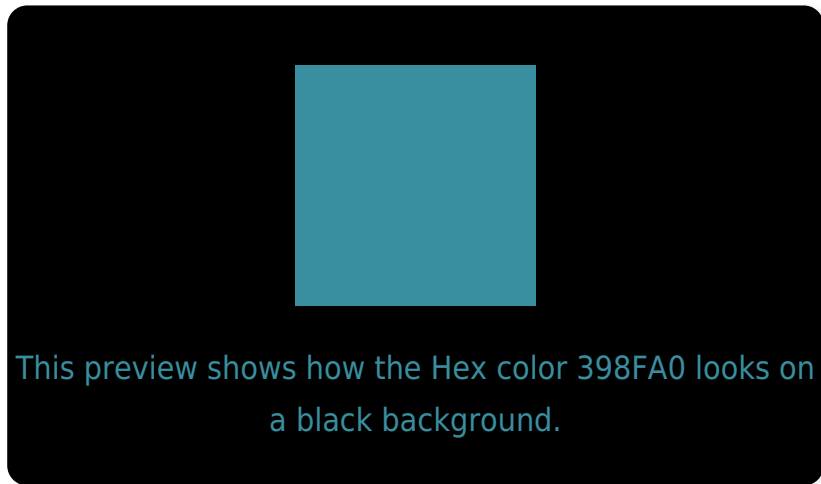
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

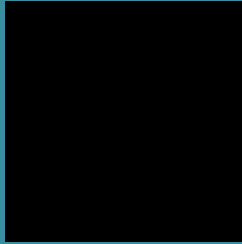
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 398FA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 398FA0.

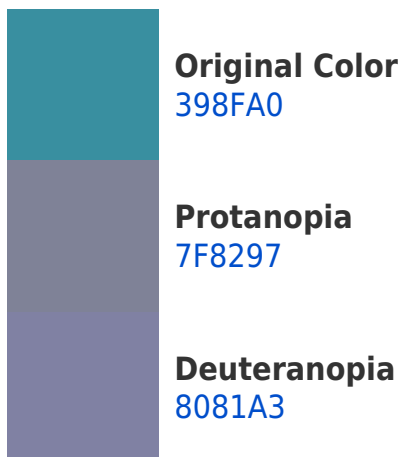


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 398FA0.

# 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](#).

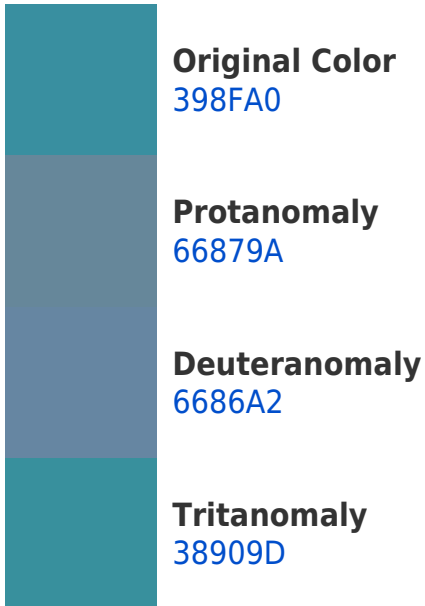
## Dichromacy



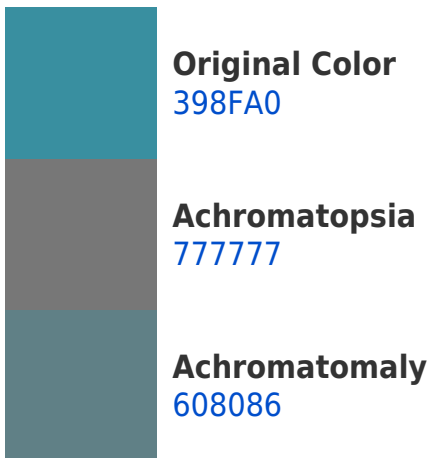


**Tritanopia**  
37909B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 398FA0 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 #398FA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#398FA0  
}
```

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 #398FA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #398FA0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 398FA0 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  
#398FA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#398FA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #398FA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #398FA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #398FA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #398FA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 398FA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#398FA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#398FA0 }
```

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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