

# Converting Colors

Hex(408CAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(408CAD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(408CAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	408CAD
RGB	64, 140, 173
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4510, 0.3216
CMYK	0.63, 0.19, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	198°, 46%, 46%
HSV	198°, 63%, 68%
XYZ	19.0353, 22.8633, 42.9450
YIQ	121.0380, -55.8890, -5.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

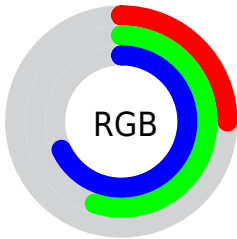
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	64, 109, 173
Decimal	4230317
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.93, -13.20, -24.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 27.723, 241.558
Yxy	22.8633, 0.2244, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282420397 (0xFF408CAD)
YUV	121.0380, 25.6173, -50.0223
Hunter-Lab	47.8156, -12.6168, -19.7797

# Details

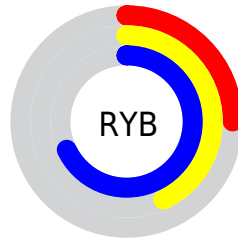
The Hex color **408CAD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **AD6140**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7AC2E5**, and **005A79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2F87AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5191AD**.

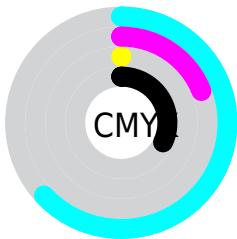
# Distribution



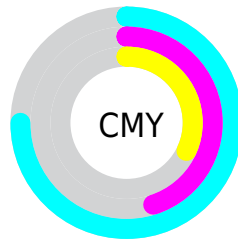
- Red (25%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 408CAD 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 408CAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 408CAD

■ 408CAD

FFFFFF

■ 1D7292

■ 7AC2E5

■ 005A79

■ 96DDFF

■ 004260

■ B3FAFF

■ 002C48

■ D0FFFF

■ 001931

■ EEEFFF

■ 00021C

■ 000000

■ 408CAD

■ 408CAD

■ 2F87AD

■ 5191AD

■ 1D82AD

■ 6396AD

■ 0C7CAD

■ 749CAD

■ 0079AD

■ 85A1AD

■ 97A6AD

■ A8ABAD

■ B9B1AD

■ CAB6AD

■ DCBBAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2F909C



408CAD



6585B3

# Triad

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



408CAD



B17183



798A5A

# Complementary

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



408CAD



AD6140

# 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.



938253



408CAD



B2736C

# Square

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



408CAD



A3759B



A77A5A



5D8E6C

# Rectangle

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



408CAD



7D80B0



A77A5A



828756



# Sweetspot

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



408CAD



B6D3E0



40AD61



566870



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



408CAD



36ADE0



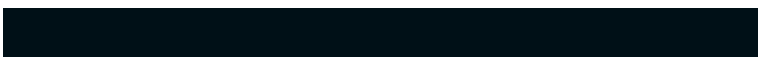
4056AD



4E5457



006996



001017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD408C



E036AD



AD9740



574E54



960069



170010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 408CAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

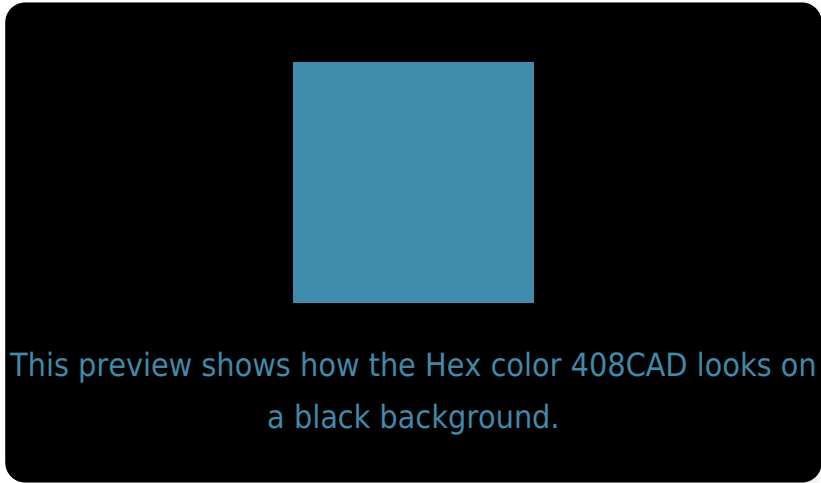
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

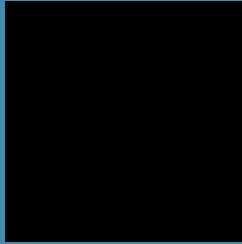
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 408CAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 408CAD.

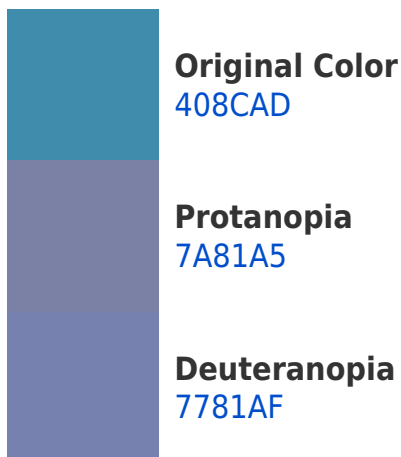


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 408CAD.

# 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](#).

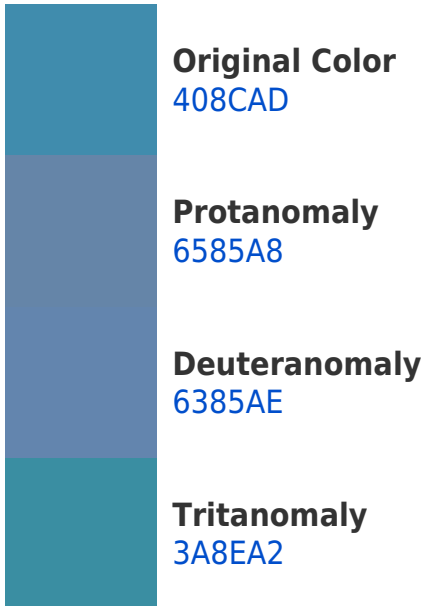
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
378F9B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 408CAD 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 #408CAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#408CAD  
}
```

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 #408CAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #408CAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 408CAD 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
#408CAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#408CAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #408CAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #408CAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #408CAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #408CAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 408CAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#408CAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#408CAD }
```

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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