

# Converting Colors

Hex(458ACA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(458ACA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(458ACA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	458ACA
RGB	69, 138, 202
RGB Percent	27%, 54%, 79%
CMY	0.7294, 0.4588, 0.2078
CMYK	0.66, 0.32, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	209°, 56%, 53%
HSV	209°, 66%, 79%
XYZ	22.2034, 23.7064, 59.2827
YIQ	124.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

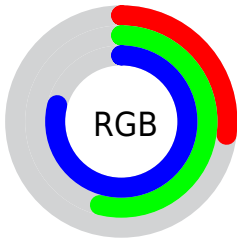
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	69, 114, 202
Decimal	4557514
CIE Lab	55.79, -1.51, -39.53
CIE LCh	56, 39.561, 267.808
Yxy	23.7064, 0.2111, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282747594 (0xFF458ACA)
YUV	124.6650, 38.1262, -48.8182
Hunter-Lab	48.6893, -3.8062, -38.1074

# Details

The Hex color **458ACA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **CA8545**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82BFFF**, and **005894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3180CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5994CA**.

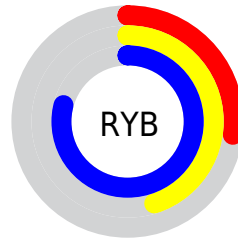
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (54%)

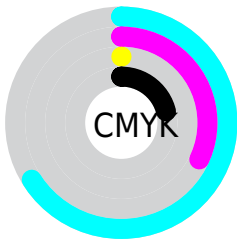
Blue (79%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (79%)

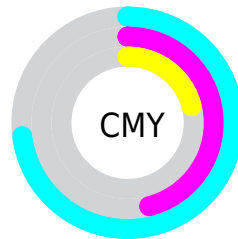


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 458ACA 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 458ACA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 458ACA

■ 458ACA

FFFFFF

■ 1F71AE

■ 82BFFF

■ 005894

■ 9FDBFF

■ 004179

■ BCF7FF

■ 002C60

■ DAFFFF

■ 001848

■ F8FFFF

■ 000431

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 458ACA

■ 458ACA

■ 3180CA

■ 5994CA

■ 1D77CA

■ 6D9DCA

■ 086DCA

■ 82A7CA

■ 0069CA

■ 96B1CA

■ AABBCA

■ BEC4CA

■ D2CECA

■ E7D8CA

■ FBE1CA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0093BF



458ACA



857EC2

# Triad

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



458ACA



C66C68



509460

# Complementary

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



458ACA



CA8545

# 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.



7A8D47



458ACA



B7764C

# Square

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



458ACA



C4698A



9D833F



009782

# Rectangle

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



458ACA



A275B4



9D833F



5F9256

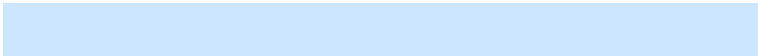


# Sweetspot

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



458ACA



CCE6FF



45CA83



617180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



458ACA



369EFF



4549CA



5C6166



0056A6



001426



# Inverse Universe

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



CA458A



FF369E



CAC645



665C61



A60056



260014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 458ACA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

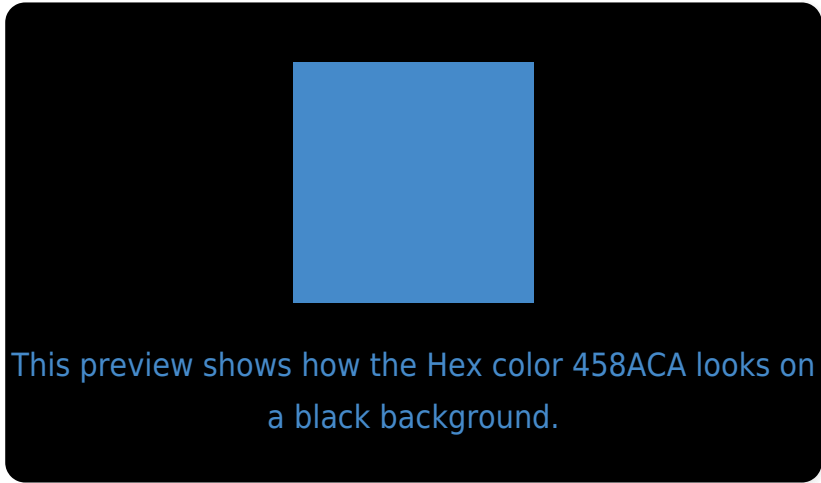
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 458ACA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 458ACA.

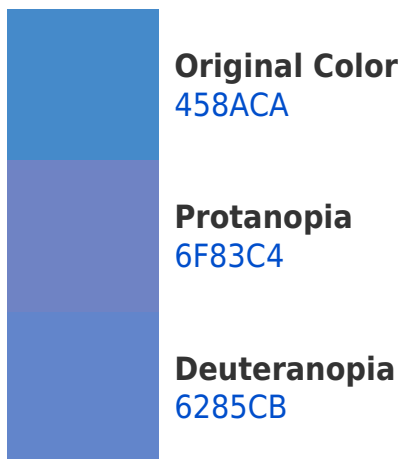


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 458ACA.

# 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](#).

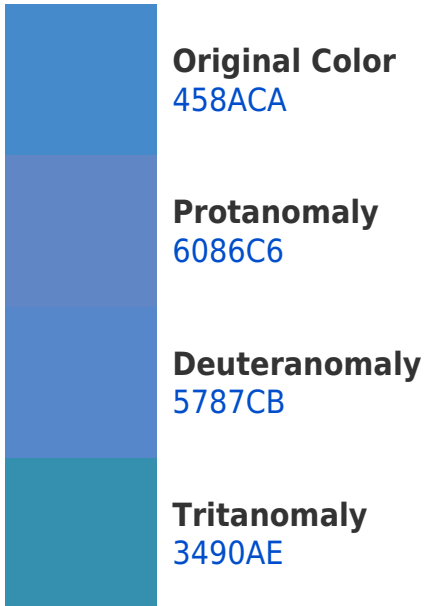
## Dichromacy



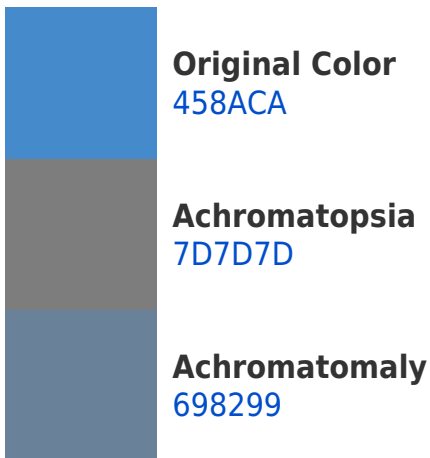


**Tritanopia**  
2B939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 458ACA 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 #458ACA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#458ACA  
}
```

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 #458ACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #458ACA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 458ACA 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
#458ACA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#458ACA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #458ACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #458ACA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #458ACA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #458ACA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 458ACA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#458ACA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#458ACA }
```

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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