

# Converting Colors

Hex(459FA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(459FA8) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(459FA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459FA8
RGB	69, 159, 168
RGB Percent	27%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3765, 0.3412
CMYK	0.59, 0.05, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	185°, 42%, 46%
HSV	185°, 59%, 66%
XYZ	21.9203, 28.8886, 41.4665
YIQ	133.1160, -56.5290, -16.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

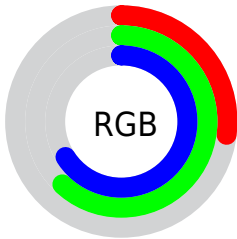
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 116, 168
Decimal	4562856
CIE Lab	60.68, -23.91, -12.76
CIE LCh	61, 27.098, 208.084
Yxy	28.8886, 0.2376, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282752936 (0xFF459FA8)
YUV	133.1160, 17.1978, -56.2297
Hunter-Lab	53.7482, -21.2611, -8.1183

# Details

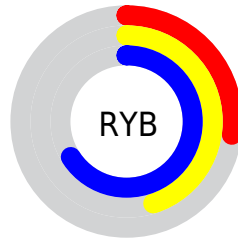
The Hex color **459FA8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **A84E45**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7FD6DF**, and **006B74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **349DA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56A1A8**.

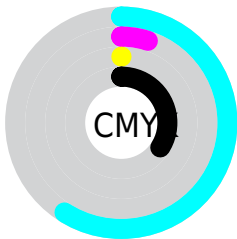
# Distribution



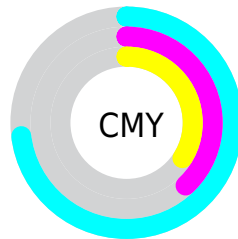
- Red (27%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 459FA8 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 459FA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 459FA8

 459FA8

FFFFFF

 24858E

 7FD6DF

 006B74

 9BF2FC

 00535B

 B8FFFF

 003B44

 D5FFFF

 00252E

 F3FFFF

 00061A

 000000

 459FA8

 459FA8

 349DA8

 56A1A8

■ 239CA8

■ 67A2A8

■ 139AA8

■ 77A4A8

■ 0299A8

■ 88A5A8

■ 0099A8

■ 99A7A8

■ AAA8A8

■ BBAAA8

■ CBABA8

■ DCADA8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



559F90



459FA8



509BBA

# Triad

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



459FA8



AF85AC



A59063

# Complementary

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



459FA8



A84E45

# 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.



B8886B



459FA8



BF8195

# Square

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



459FA8



948DBC



C2827D



8C9868

# Rectangle

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



459FA8



6598C1



C2827D



AC8E64



# Sweetspot

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



459FA8



B4D8DB



45A84D



566B6E



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



459FA8



40CDDB



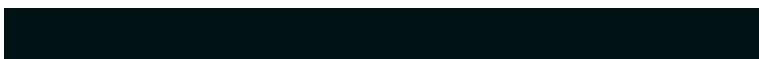
456EA8



4C5354



008694



001314



# Inverse Universe

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



A8459F



DB40CD



A87F45



544C53



940086

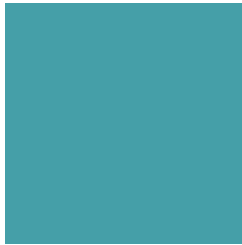


140013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 459FA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

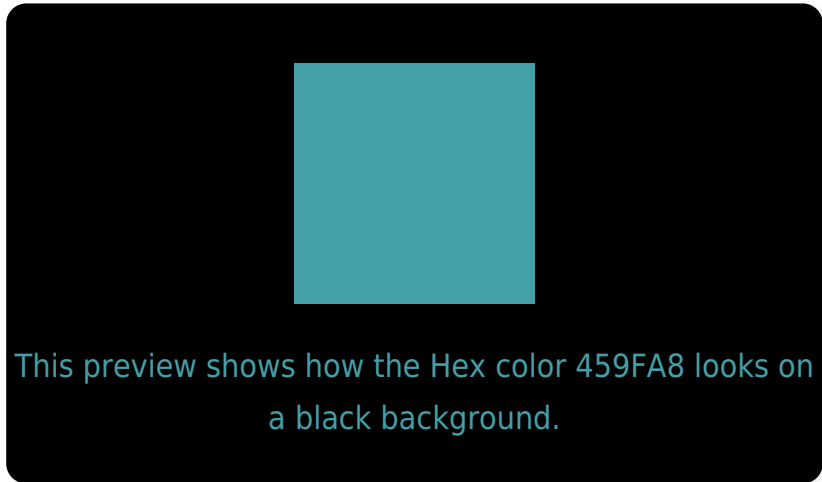
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

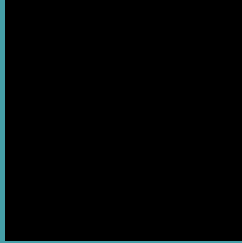
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 459FA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 459FA8.

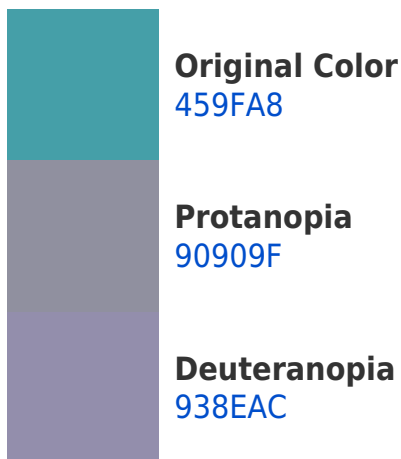



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 459FA8.

# 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](#).

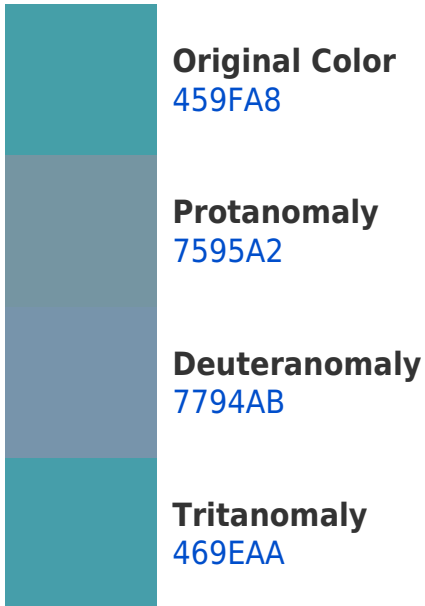
## Dichromacy



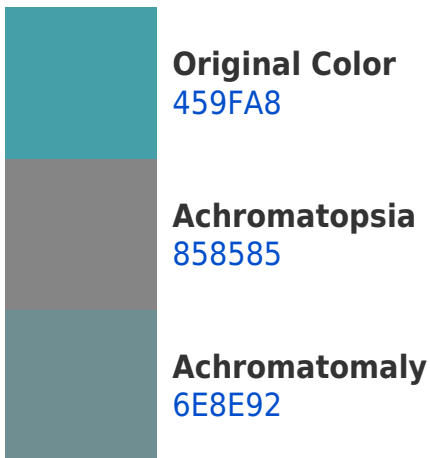


**Tritanopia**  
469EAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 459FA8 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 #459FA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#459FA8  
}
```

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 #459FA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #459FA8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 459FA8 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  
#459FA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#459FA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #459FA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #459FA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #459FA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #459FA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 459FA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#459FA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#459FA8 }
```

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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