

# Converting Colors

Hex(46558F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(46558F) contains.

<b>Hex(46558F)</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(46558F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	46558F
RGB	70, 85, 143
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 56%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6667, 0.4392
CMYK	0.51, 0.41, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	228°, 34%, 42%
HSV	228°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	10.7322, 9.7823, 27.3091
YIQ	87.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

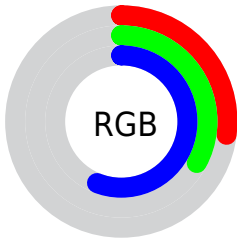
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 82, 143
Decimal	4609423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.45, 11.29, -33.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 35.801, 288.376
Yxy	9.7823, 0.2244, 0.2045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282799503 (0xFF46558F)
YUV	87.1270, 27.5454, -15.0204
Hunter-Lab	31.2766, 6.5162, -29.8753

# Details

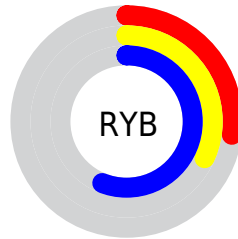
The Hex color **46558F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **8F8046**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7B86C5**, and **0B285C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **384A8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54608F**.

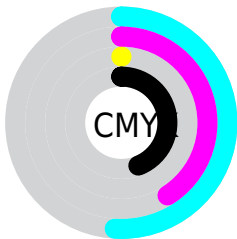
# Distribution



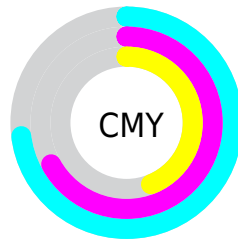
- Red (27%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46558F 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 46558F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 46558F

FFFFFF

■ 7B86C5

■ 96A1E1

■ B1BBFE

■ CED7FF

■ EAF4FF

■ 46558F

■ 2B3E75

■ 0B285C

■ 001544

■ 00032E

■ 000118

■ 000000

■ 46558F

■ 384A8F

■ 293E8F

■ 46558F

■ 54608F

■ 636C8F

■ 1B338F

■ 71778F

■ 0D288F

■ 7F828F

■ 001D8F

■ 8E8E8F

■ 9C998F

■ AAA58F

■ B8B08F

■ C7BB8F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005F90



46558F



70497F

# Triad

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



46558F



85482E



00664C

# Complementary

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



46558F



8F8046

# 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.



356230



46558F



72531D

# Square

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



46558F



8E3F48



575C1E



006669

# Rectangle

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



46558F



82426E



575C1E



0F6542



# Sweetspot

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



46558F



9EA4BA



468F7F



4D515E



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



46558F



4960BA



5B468F



404247



001C87



000208



# Inverse Universe

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



8F4655



BA4960



7A8F46



474042



87001C



080002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46558F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

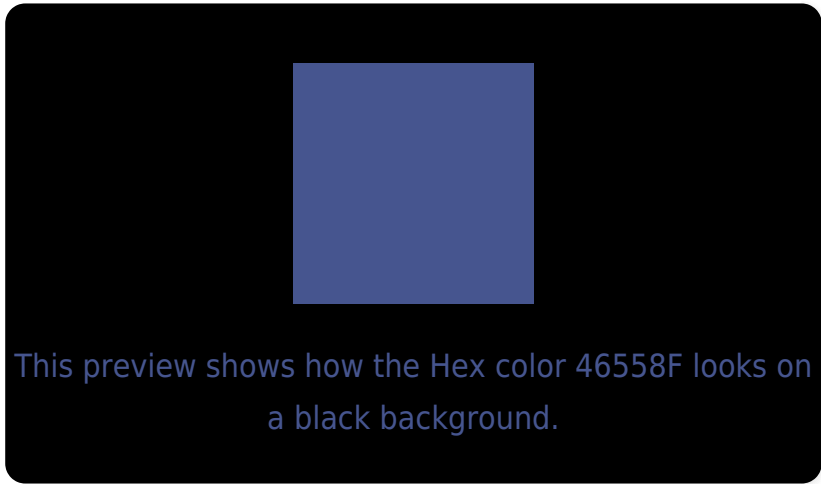
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

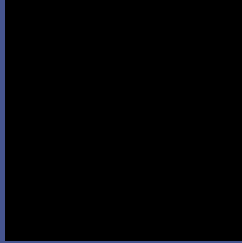
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 46558F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46558F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46558F.

# 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



**Original Color**


46558F

**Protanopia**

415690

**Deuteranopia**

37588E



**Tritanopia**  
395E65

# Trichromacy



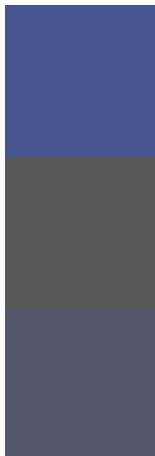
**Original Color**  
46558F

**Protanomaly**  
435690

**Deuteranomaly**  
3C578E

**Tritanomaly**  
3E5B74

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
46558F

**Achromatopsia**  
575757

**Achromatomaly**  
51566B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46558F 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 #46558F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46558F  
}
```

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 #46558F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46558F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46558F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

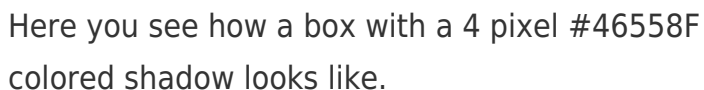
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#46558F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46558F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46558F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46558F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46558F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46558F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46558F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46558F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46558F }
```

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