

# Converting Colors

Hex(466B87)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(466B87) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(466B87)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	466B87
RGB	70, 107, 135
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5804, 0.4706
CMYK	0.48, 0.21, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	206°, 32%, 40%
HSV	206°, 48%, 53%
XYZ	12.1567, 13.5668, 24.8996
YIQ	99.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

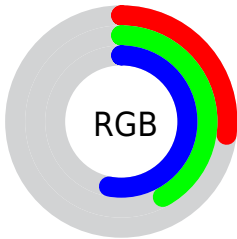
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 94, 135
Decimal	4615047
CIELab	43.61, -5.00, -19.54
CIELCh	44, 20.166, 255.648
Yxy	13.5668, 0.2401, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282805127 (0xFF466B87)
YUV	99.1290, 17.6844, -25.5461
Hunter-Lab	36.8331, -5.5444, -14.2976

# Details

The Hex color **466B87** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **876246**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7A9EBC**, and **103C55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **396587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **547187**.

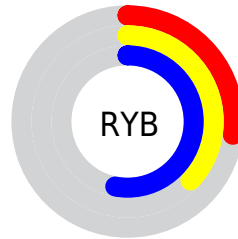
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (42%)

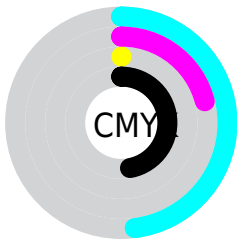
Blue (53%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (53%)

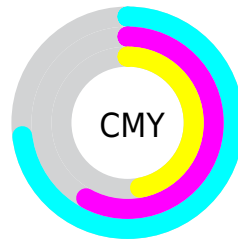


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 466B87 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 466B87 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 466B87

■ 466B87

FFFFFF

■ 2C536E

■ 7A9EBC

■ 103C55

■ 95B9D8

■ 00263E

■ B0D5F5

■ 001228

■ CCF1FF

■ 000113

■ E9FFFF

■ 000000

■ 466B87

■ 466B87

■ 396587

■ 547187

■ 2B5F87

■ 617787

■ 1D5A87

■ 6F7C87

■ 105487

■ 7C8287

■ 024E87

■ 8A8887

■ 004D87

■ 978E87

■ A59487

■ B29A87

■ C09F87

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



356F7E



466B87



5E6687

# Triad

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



466B87



895B5F



576D4F

# Complementary

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



466B87



876246

# 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.



6A6947



466B87



855E50

# Square

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



466B87



835C70



7A6347



44705E

# Rectangle

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



466B87



6E6282



7A6347



5E6C4B



# Sweetspot

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



466B87



97A5B0



468761



4A5359



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



466B87



4A84B0



464B87



3C3F42



004A82



000103



# Inverse Universe

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



87466B



B04A84



878246



423C3F



82004A



030001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 466B87 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

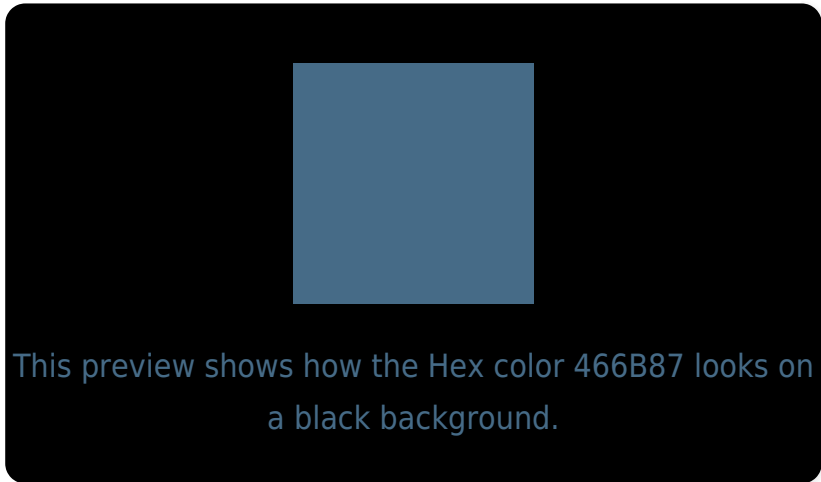
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

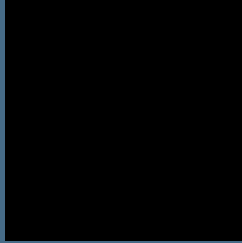
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

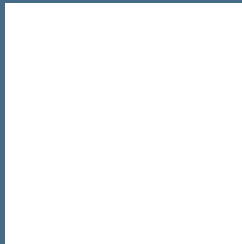
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 466B87 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 466B87.

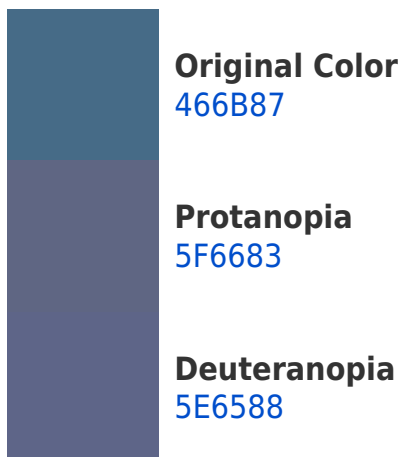


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 466B87.

# 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](#).

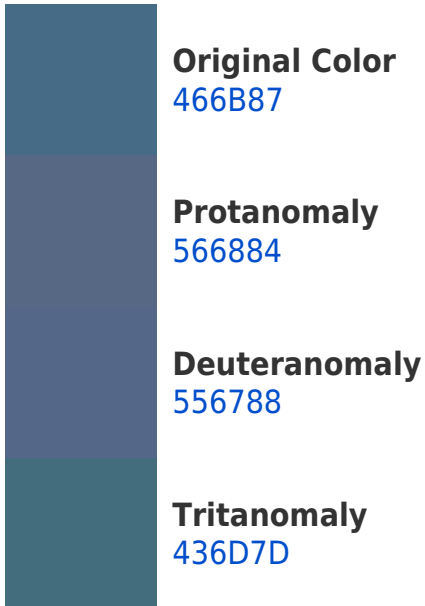
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
416E77

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 466B87 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 #466B87 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#466B87  
}
```

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 #466B87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #466B87
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 466B87 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
#466B87 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#466B87 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #466B87 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #466B87; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #466B87; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #466B87 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 466B87 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#466B87 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#466B87 }
```

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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