

# Converting Colors

Hex(466FC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(466FC2) contains.

<b>Hex(466FC2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(466FC2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	466FC2
RGB	70, 111, 194
RGB Percent	27%, 44%, 76%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5647, 0.2392
CMYK	0.64, 0.43, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	220°, 50%, 52%
HSV	220°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	17.9478, 16.5660, 53.2905
YIQ	108.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

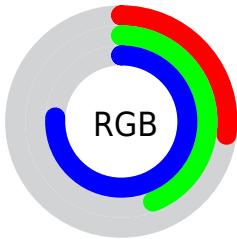
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	70, 101, 194
Decimal	4616130
CIELab	47.71, 12.25, -47.77
CIElCh	48, 49.317, 284.381
Yxy	16.5660, 0.2044, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282806210 (0xFF466FC2)
YUV	108.2030, 42.2979, -33.5040
Hunter-Lab	40.7014, 7.4847, -49.1378

# Details

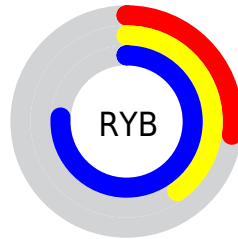
The Hex color `466FC2` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be `C29946`, and the grayscale version is `6C6C6C`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `81A2FB`, and `00408C` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `3362C2`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `597CC2`.

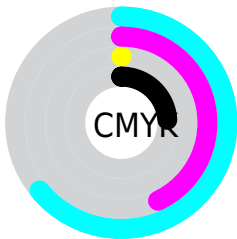
# Distribution



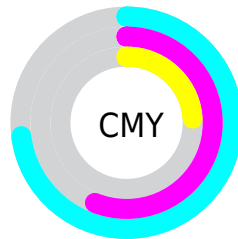
- Red (27%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 466FC2 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 466FC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 466FC2

■ 466FC2

FFFFFF

■ 2357A6

■ 81A2FB

■ 00408C

■ 9EBDFF

■ 002B72

■ BBD9FF

■ 001859

■ D9F5FF

■ 000541

■ F7FFFF

■ 00032A

■ 000114

■ 000000

■ 466FC2

■ 466FC2

■ 3362C2

■ 597CC2

■ 1F55C2

■ 6D89C2

■ 0C48C2

■ 8096C2

■ 0040C2

■ 94A3C2

■ A7B0C2

■ BABDC2

■ CECAC2

■ E1D7C2

■ F5E4C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007CC1



466FC2



8D5DAD

# Triad

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



466FC2



B35639



008459

# Complementary

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



466FC2



C29946

# 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.



447F32



466FC2



99671B

# Square

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



466FC2



BD4A5F



747516



008585

# Rectangle

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



466FC2



A85296



747516



00824B



# Sweetspot

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



466FC2



CCDCFC



46C299



626C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



466FC2



3A7AFC



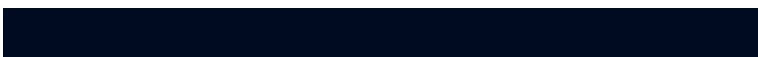
5B46C2



575A61



0035A1



000B21



# Inverse Universe

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



C2466F



FC3A7A



ADC246



61575A



A10035



21000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 466FC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

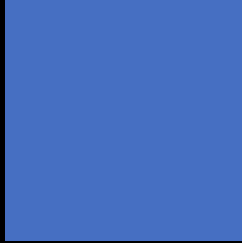
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 466FC2 looks on a 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 466FC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 466FC2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 466FC2.

# 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](#).

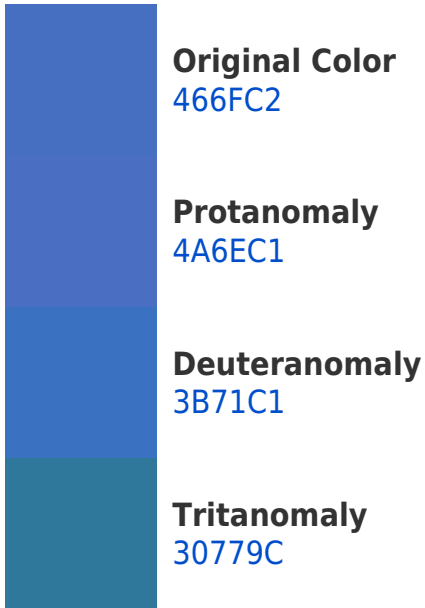
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
247C86

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 466FC2 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 #466FC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#466FC2  
}
```

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 #466FC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #466FC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 466FC2 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
#466FC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#466FC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #466FC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #466FC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #466FC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #466FC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 466FC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#466FC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#466FC2 }
```

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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