

# Converting Colors

Hex(468BBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(468BBB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(468BBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	468BBB
RGB	70, 139, 187
RGB Percent	27%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4549, 0.2667
CMYK	0.63, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	205°, 46%, 50%
HSV	205°, 63%, 73%
XYZ	20.7280, 23.3552, 50.4292
YIQ	123.8410, -56.5320, 0.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

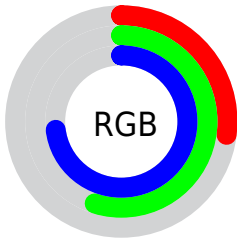
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 113, 187
Decimal	4623291
CIELab	55.44, -6.95, -31.57
CIELCh	55, 32.331, 257.579
Yxy	23.3552, 0.2193, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282813371 (0xFF468BBB)
YUV	123.8410, 31.1374, -47.2186
Hunter-Lab	48.3272, -8.0121, -28.0398

# Details

The Hex color **468BBB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **BB7646**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80C0F3**, and **005986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3383BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5993BB**.

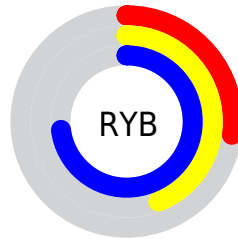
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (55%)

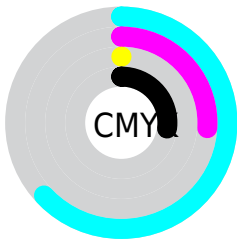
Blue (73%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (73%)

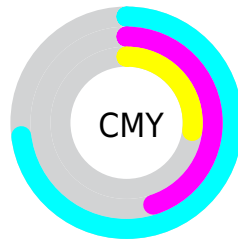


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 468BBB 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 468BBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 468BBB

■ 468BBB

FFFFFF

■ 2472A0

■ 80C0F3

■ 005986

■ 9DDCFF

■ 00426C

■ BAF9FF

■ 002C54

■ D7FFFF

■ 00183C

■ F5FFFF

■ 000326

■ 00010F

■ 000000

■ 468BBB

■ 468BBB

■ 3383BB

■ 5993BB

■ 217CBB

■ 6B9ABB

■ 0E74BB

■ 7EA2BB

■ 006EBB

■ 91AABB

■ A3B1BB

■ B6B9BB

■ C9C1BB

■ DCC8BB

■ EED0BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0891AD



468BBB



7782BA

# Triad

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



468BBB



BB6F75



678F5E

# Complementary

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



468BBB



BB7646

# 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.



87884E



468BBB



B4765D

# Square

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



468BBB



B47092



A17F4E



429378

# Rectangle

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



468BBB



917BB1



A17F4E



728D57



# Sweetspot

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



468BBB



C4DFF2



46BB75



5E6F7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



468BBB



3DA8F2



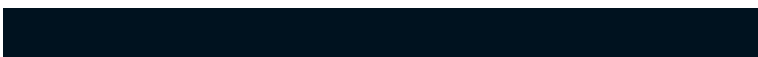
4652BB



555A5E



005D9E



00121F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB468B



F23DA8



BBAF46



5E555A



9E005D



1F0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 468BBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

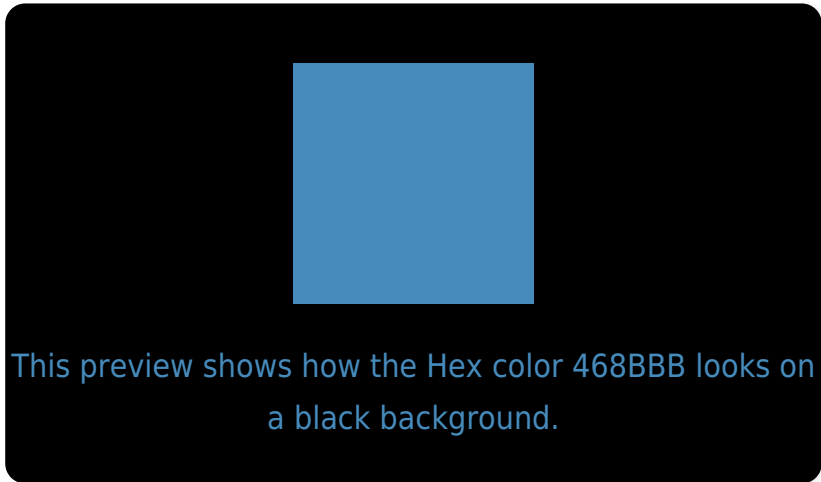
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

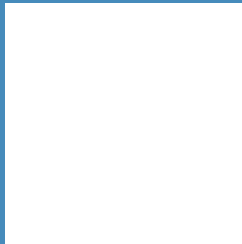
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 468BBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 468BBB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 468BBB.

# 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](#).

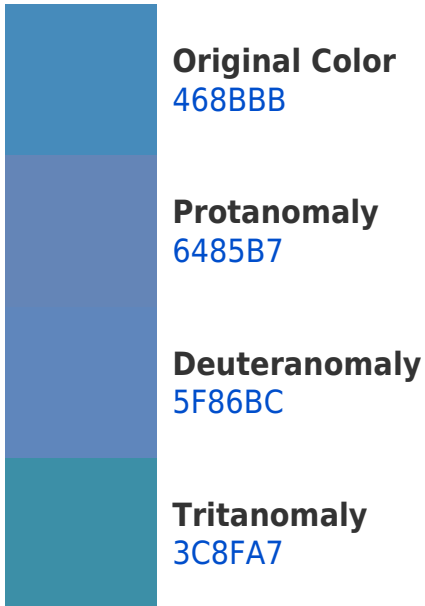
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
37919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 468BBB 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 #468BBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#468BBB  
}
```

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 #468BBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #468BBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 468BBB 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
#468BBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#468BBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #468BBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #468BBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #468BBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #468BBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 468BBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#468BBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#468BBB }
```

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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