

Converting Colors

Hex(468CBB)

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

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Color

Hex(468CBB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 468CBB |
| RGB | 70, 140, 187 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 55%, 73% |
| CMY | 0.7255, 0.4510, 0.2667 |
| CMYK | 0.63, 0.25, 0.00, 0.27 |
| HSL | 204°, 46%, 50% |
| HSV | 204°, 63%, 73% |
| XYZ | 20.8735, 23.6461, 50.4777 |
| YIQ | 124.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

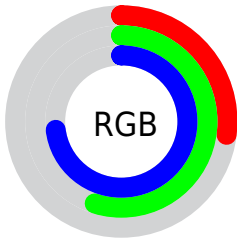
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 70, 114, 187 |
| Decimal | 4623547 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 55.73, -7.53, -31.11 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 56, 32.012, 256.404 |
| Yxy | 23.6461, 0.2197, 0.2489 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282813627 (0xFF468CBB) |
| YUV | 124.4280, 30.8480, -47.7334 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.6273, -8.4757, -27.5071 |

Details

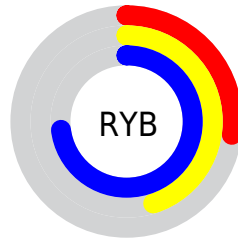
The Hex color **468CBB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **BB7546**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80C1F3**, and **005A86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3384BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5994BB**.

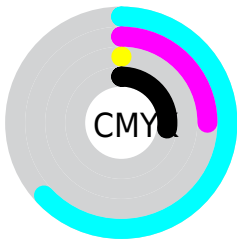
Distribution



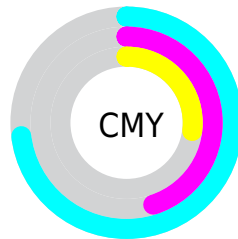
- Red (27%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ 468CBB

■ 468CBB

FFFFFF

■ 2473A0

■ 80C1F3

■ 005A86

■ 9DDDFD

■ 00436C

■ BAFDFF

■ 002D54

■ D7FFFF

■ 00193C

■ F5FFFF

■ 000326

■ 00010F

■ 000000

■ 468CBB

■ 468CBB

■ 3384BB

■ 5994BB

■ 217DBB

■ 6B9BBB

■ 0E75BB

■ 7EA3BB

■ 0070BB

■ 91AABB

■ A3B2BB

■ B6B9BB

■ C9C1BB

■ DCC8BB

■ EED0BB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0F92AD



468CBB



7683BB

Triad

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



468CBB



BC7077



69905E

Complementary

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



468CBB



BB7546

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.



89894F



468CBB



B5765E

Square

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



468CBB



B47193



A37F50



459478

Rectangle

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



468CBB



917CB2



A37F50



748E58

Sweetspot

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



468CBB



C4E0F2



46BB75



5E6F7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

Same Dimension

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



468CBB



3DA9F2



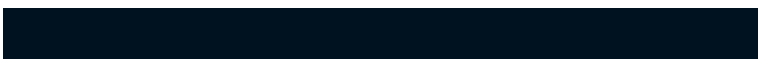
4652BB



555B5E



005F9E



00121F

Inverse Universe

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



BB468C



F23DA9



BBAF46



5E555B



9E005F



1F0012

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

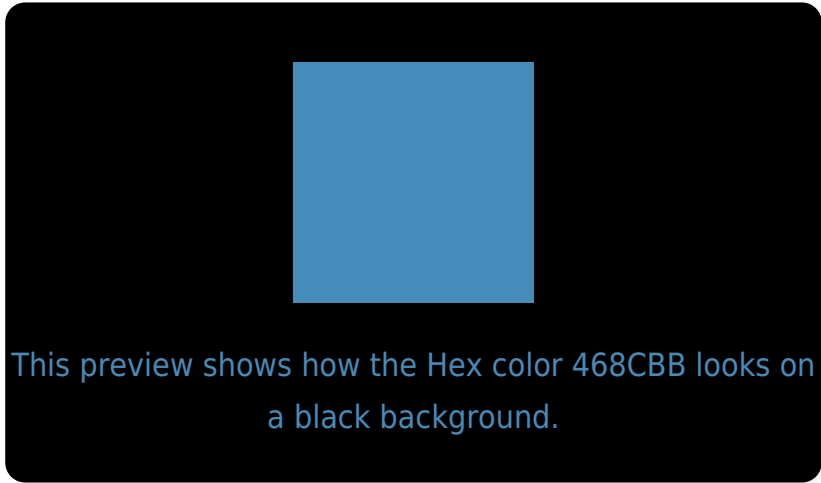
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

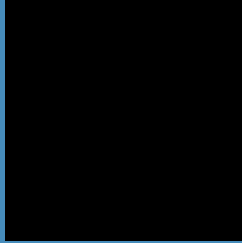
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 468CBB Background



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

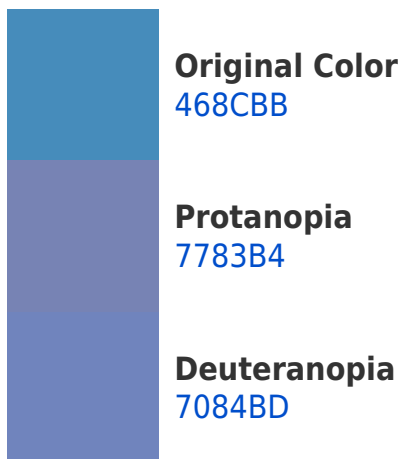



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 468CBB.

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](#).

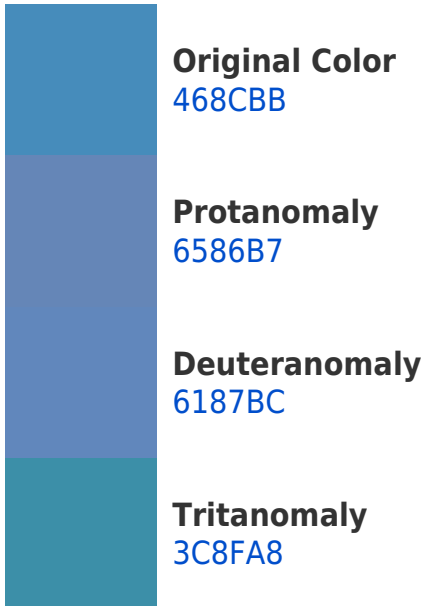
Dichromacy



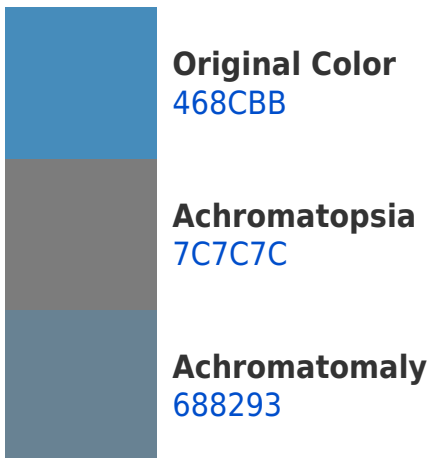


Tritanopia
37919D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #468CBB colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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