

Converting Colors

Hex(46ACA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(46ACA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(46ACA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46ACA1
RGB	70, 172, 161
RGB Percent	27%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	174°, 42%, 47%
HSV	174°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	23.7113, 33.3803, 38.9115
YIQ	140.2480, -57.2610, -25.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

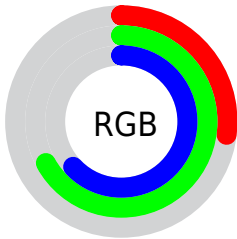
Format	Color
RYB	70, 124, 172
Decimal	4631713
CIELab	64.47, -32.09, -3.19
CIElCh	64, 32.245, 185.679
Yxy	33.3803, 0.2470, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282821793 (0xFF46ACA1)
YUV	140.2480, 10.2307, -61.6075
Hunter-Lab	57.7757, -27.8506, 0.5116

Details

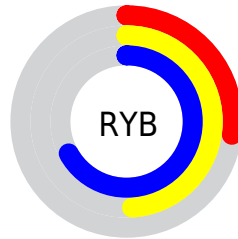
The Hex color **46ACA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AC4651**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80E4D8**, and **00776E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35AC9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57ACA3**.

Distribution



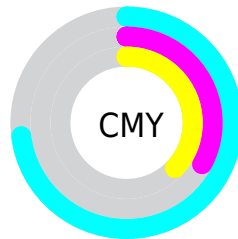
- Red (27%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46ACA1 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 46ACA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46ACA1

 46ACA1

FFFFFF

 249187

 80E4D8

 00776E

 9DFFF4

 005E55

 BAFFFF

 00463E

 D7FFF4

 002E28

 F5FFF4

 001914

 000000

 46ACA1

 46ACA1

 35AC9F

 57ACA3

■ 24AC9D

■ 68ACA5

■ 12AC9B

■ 7AACA7

■ 01AC9A

■ 8BACA8

■ 00AC99

■ 9CACAA

■ ADACAC

■ BEACAE

■ D0ACB0

■ E1ACB2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69AA84



46ACA1



34ABBD

Triad

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



46ACA1



A793CB



C49268

Complementary

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



46ACA1



AC4651

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.



D38A7C



46ACA1



C58AB5

Square

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



46ACA1



7D9DD5



D48698



AA9C63

Rectangle

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



46ACA1



42A8CB



D48698



CA8F6E

Sweetspot

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



46ACA1



B8E0DC



52AC46



58706E



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



46ACA1



41E0CF



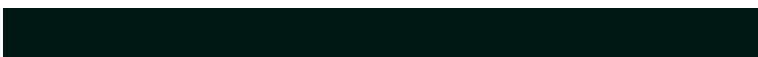
4685AC



4E5756



009686



001714

Inverse Universe

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



AC4651



E04152



AC6D46



574E4F



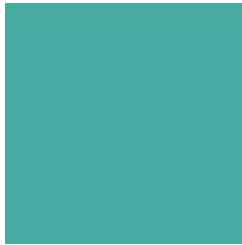
960010



170002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46ACA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

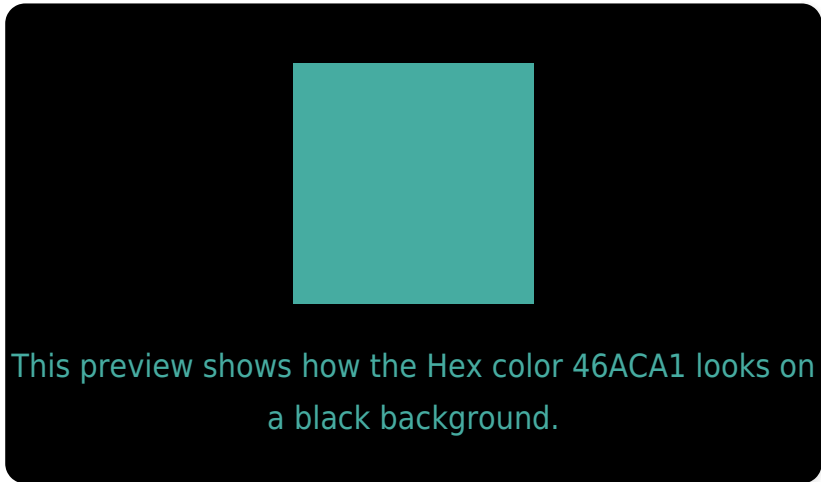
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

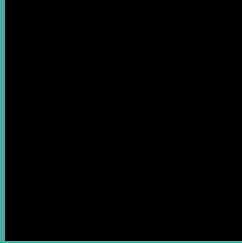
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

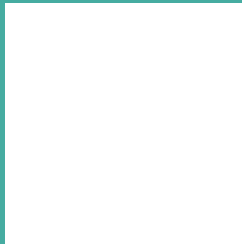
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 46ACA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46ACA1.

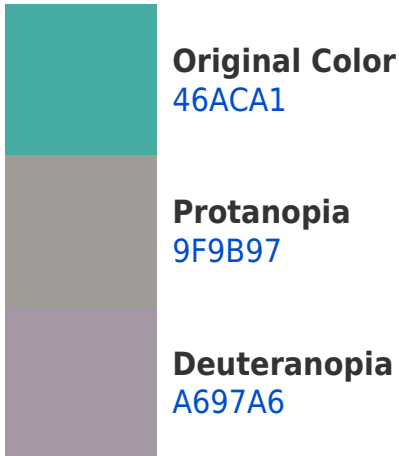


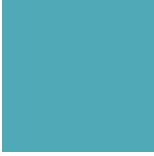
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46ACA1.

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](#).

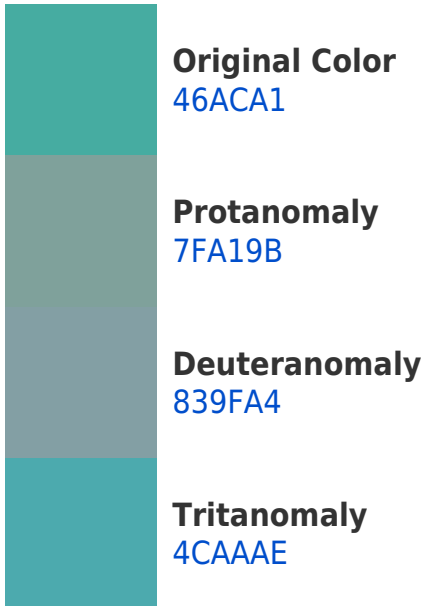
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4FA9B6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46ACA1 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 #46ACA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46ACA1  
}
```

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 #46ACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46ACA1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46ACA1 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  
#46ACA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46ACA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46ACA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46ACA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46ACA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46ACA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46ACA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46ACA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46ACA1 }
```

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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