

Converting Colors

Hex(46ACBF)

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

Hex(46ACBF)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(46ACBF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46ACBF
RGB	70, 172, 191
RGB Percent	27%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3255, 0.2510
CMYK	0.63, 0.10, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	189°, 49%, 51%
HSV	189°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	26.6823, 34.5687, 54.5563
YIQ	143.6680, -66.8910, -15.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

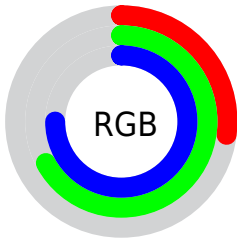
Format	Color
RYB	70, 125, 191
Decimal	4631743
CIELab	65.41, -23.52, -18.49
CIELCh	65, 29.917, 218.165
Yxy	34.5687, 0.2304, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282821823 (0xFF46ACBF)
YUV	143.6680, 23.3347, -64.6068
Hunter-Lab	58.7952, -21.8851, -13.8589

Details

The Hex color **46ACBF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **BF5946**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83E4F7**, and **00778A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33A9BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59AFBF**.

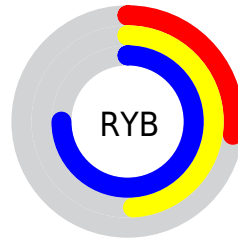
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (67%)

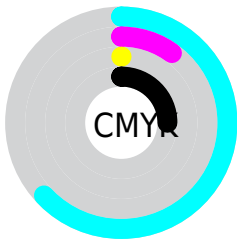
Blue (75%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (75%)

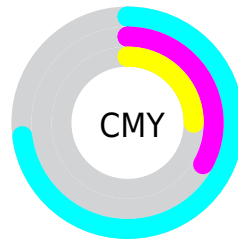


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

46ACBF

46ACBF

FFFFFF

2091A4

83E4F7

00778A

A0FFFF

005E70

BDFFFF

004658

DBFFFF

003040

F9FFFF

001D2A

000116

000000

46ACBF

46ACBF

■ 33A9BF

■ 59AFBF

■ 20A6BF

■ 6CB2BF

■ 0DA3BF

■ 7FB5BF

■ 00A1BF

■ 92B8BF

■ A6BBBF

■ B9BEBF

■ CCC1BF

■ DFC4BF

■ F2C7BF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50AEA5



46ACBF



5EA7D0

Triad

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



46ACBF



C78DB3



AAA069

Complementary

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



46ACBF



BF5946

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.



C2966E



46ACBF



D48B98

Square

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



46ACBF



AC95C9



D18E7F



8DA774

Rectangle

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



46ACBF



79A2D4



D18E7F



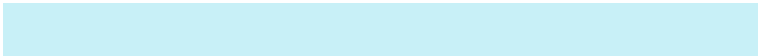
B39D69

Sweetspot

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



46ACBF



C8F0F7



46BF58



60787D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



46ACBF



3BDAF7



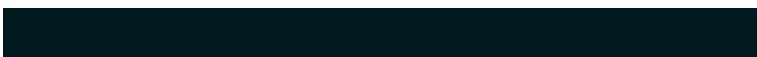
4670BF



555D5E



00859E



001A1F

Inverse Universe

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



BF46AC



F73BDA



BF9546



5E555D



9E0085



1F001A

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

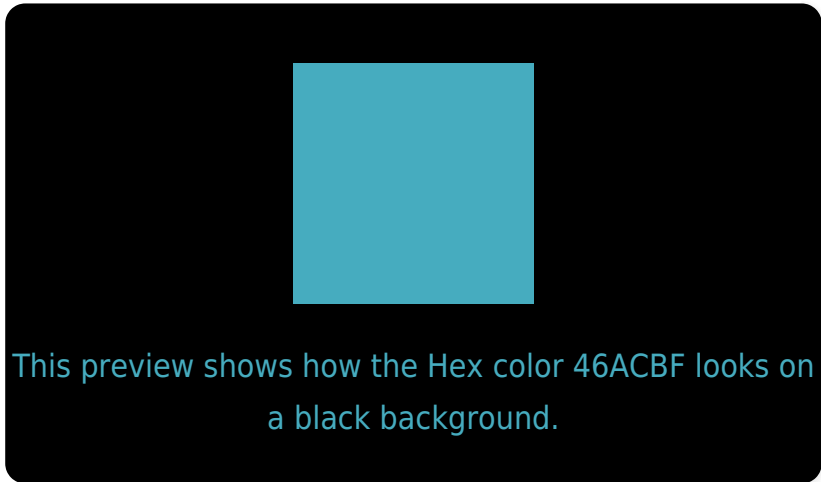
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

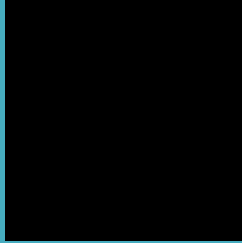
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46ACBF Background



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

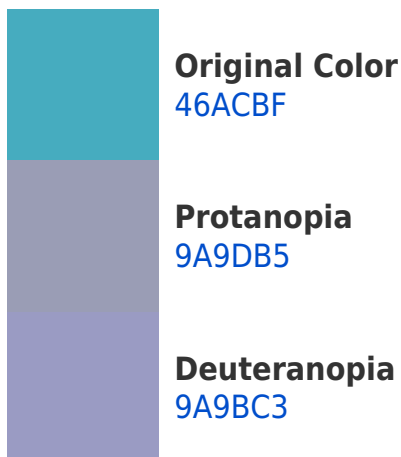


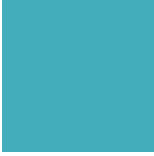
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46ACBF.

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](#).

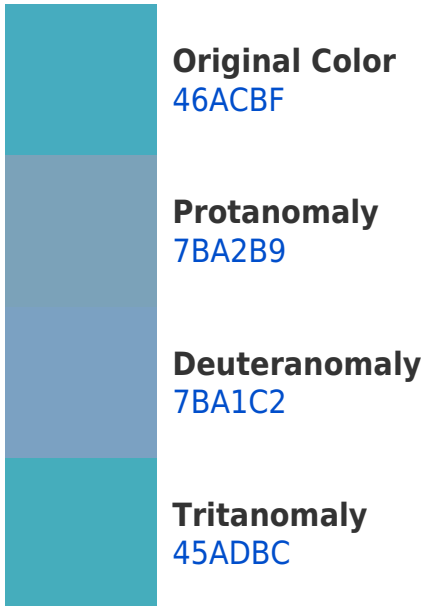
Dichromacy



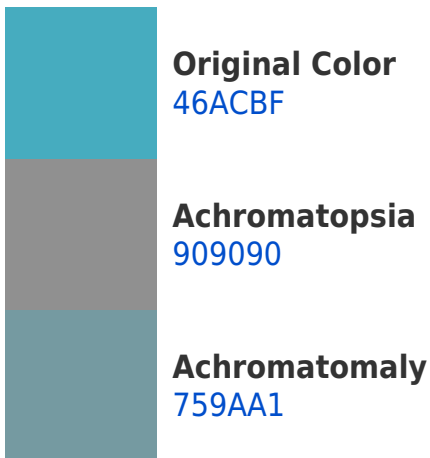


Tritanopia
44ADBB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #46ACBF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor