

Converting Colors

Hex(46AFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(46AFA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(46AFA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46AFA1
RGB	70, 175, 161
RGB Percent	27%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	172°, 43%, 48%
HSV	172°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	24.2888, 34.5352, 39.1040
YIQ	142.0090, -58.0860, -26.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

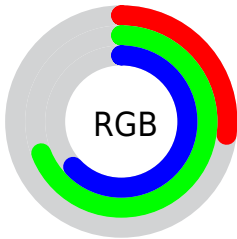
Format	Color
RYB	70, 126, 175
Decimal	4632481
CIELab	65.39, -33.51, -1.84
CIELCh	65, 33.557, 183.148
Yxy	34.5352, 0.2480, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282822561 (0xFF46AFA1)
YUV	142.0090, 9.3626, -63.1519
Hunter-Lab	58.7667, -29.0661, 1.6844

Details

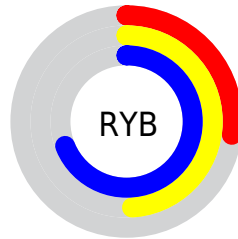
The Hex color **46AFA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **AF4654**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81E7D8**, and **007A6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35AF9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58AFA3**.

Distribution



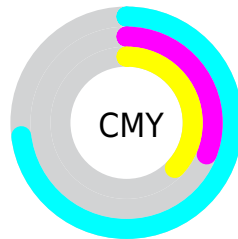
- Red (27%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46AFA1 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 46AFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

46AFA1

46AFA1

FFFFFF

249487

81E7D8

007A6E

9DFFF4

006155

BAFFFF

00483E

D8FFFF

003128

F6FFFF

001C14

000000

46AFA1

46AFA1

35AF9F

58AFA3

■ 23AF9C

■ 69AFA6

■ 11AF9A

■ 7AAFA8

■ 00AF98

■ 8CAFAA

■ 9EAFAD

■ AF AF AF

■ C1AFB1

■ D2AFB4

■ E4AFB6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6CAD83



46AFA1



2DAEBF

Triad

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



46AFA1



A796D1



C9946A

Complementary

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



46AFA1



AF4654

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.



D88B7F



46AFA1



C78CBA

Square

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



46AFA1



7AA1DA



D8889D



B09E62

Rectangle

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



46AFA1



3BABCE



D8889D



D09070

Sweetspot

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



46AFA1



BAE3DE



54AF46



5A736F



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



46AFA1



40E3CD



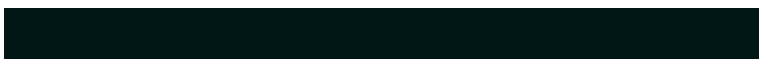
4689AF



4E5756



009682



001714

Inverse Universe

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



AF4654



E34055



AF6D46



574E4F



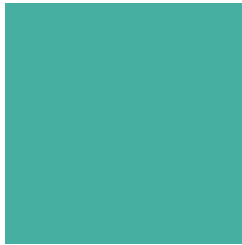
960014



170003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46AFA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

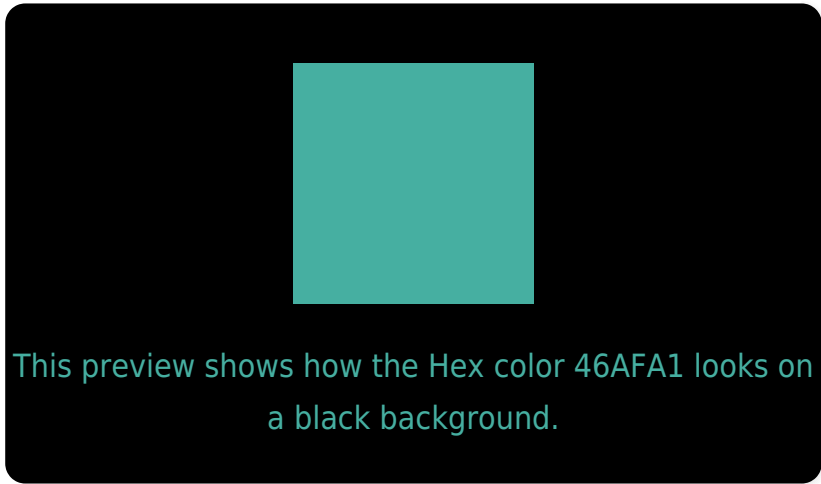
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

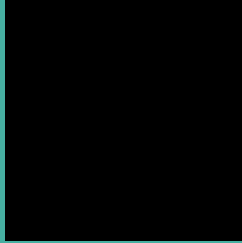
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46AFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46AFA1.

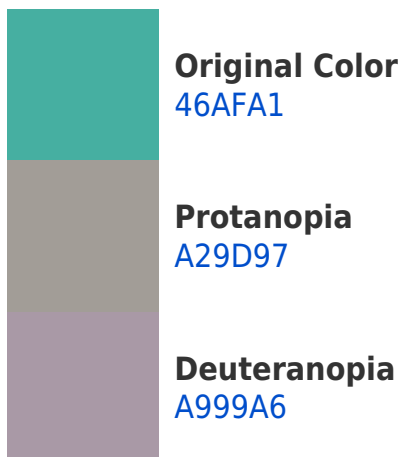


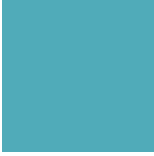
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46AFA1.

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](#).

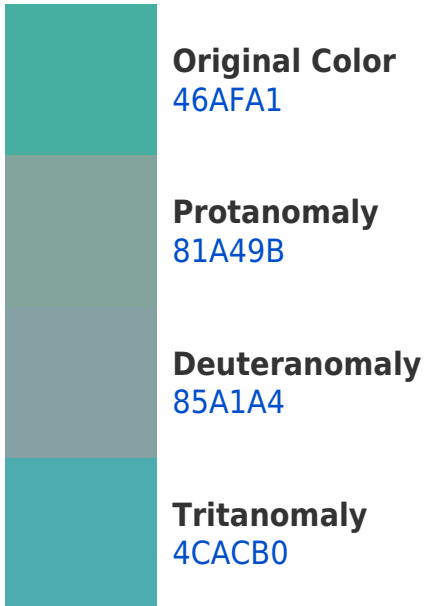
Dichromacy



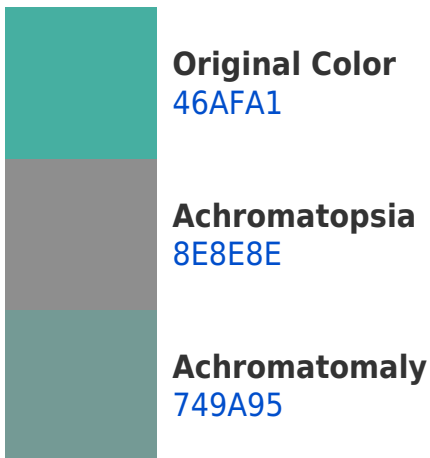


Tritanopia
50ABB9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46AFA1 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 #46AFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46AFA1  
}
```

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 #46AFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46AFA1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46AFA1 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
#46AFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46AFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46AFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46AFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46AFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46AFA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46AFA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46AFA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46AFA1 }
```

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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