

Converting Colors

Hex(46BDD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(46BDD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(46BDD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46BDD1
RGB	70, 189, 209
RGB Percent	27%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.7255, 0.2588, 0.1804
CMYK	0.67, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 60%, 55%
HSV	189°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	32.2320, 42.3007, 66.7877
YIQ	155.6990, -77.3440, -19.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

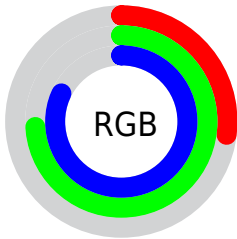
Format	Color
RYB	70, 134, 209
Decimal	4636113
CIELab	71.08, -26.66, -19.80
CIELCh	71, 33.208, 216.597
Yxy	42.3007, 0.2281, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282826193 (0xFF46BDD1)
YUV	155.6990, 26.2774, -75.1580
Hunter-Lab	65.0390, -25.3573, -15.3568

Details

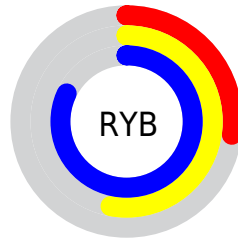
The Hex color **46BDD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D15A46**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86F6FF**, and **00879B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31BAD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5BC0D1**.

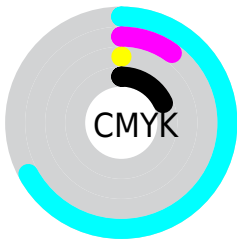
Distribution



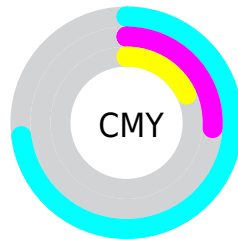
- Red (27%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 46BDD1 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 46BDD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46BDD1

 46BDD1


FFFFFF

 1AA2B5

 86F6FF

 00879B

 A4FFFF

 006E81

 C2FFFF

 005567

 E0FFFF

 003D4F

 002738

 000A23

 00000B

 000000

■ 46BDD1

■ 46BDD1

■ 31BAD1

■ 5BC0D1

■ 1CB7D1

■ 70C3D1

■ 07B4D1

■ 85C6D1

■ 00B3D1

■ 9AC9D1

■ AFCCD1

■ C3CFD1

■ D8D2D1

■ EDD5D1

■ FFD8D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55BFB4



46BDD1



61B8E5

Triad

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



46BDD1



DA9BC7



BCAE72

Complementary

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



46BDD1



D15A46

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.



D7A477



46BDD1



E997A8

Square

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



46BDD1



BBA4DF



E79B8B



9BB77D

Rectangle

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



46BDD1



80B2EA



E79B8B



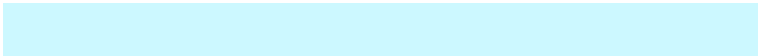
C6AB72

Sweetspot

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



46BDD1



CCF8FF



46D159



617B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



46BDD1



33E2FF



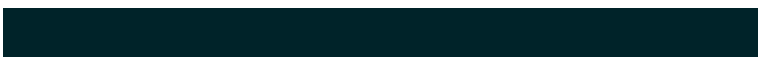
4679D1



5E6769



0090A8



002329

Inverse Universe

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



D146BD



FF33E2



D19E46



695E67



A80090



290023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46BDD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

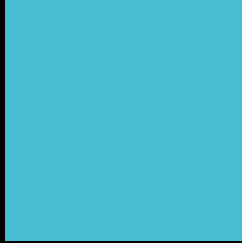
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 46BDD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

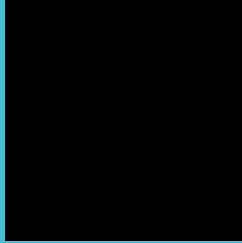
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46BDD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 46BDD1.

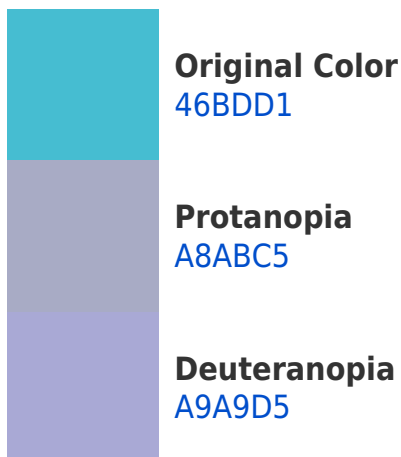


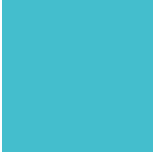
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 46BDD1.

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](#).

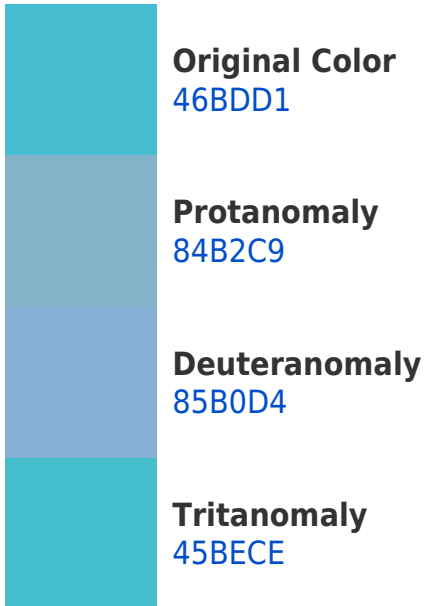
Dichromacy



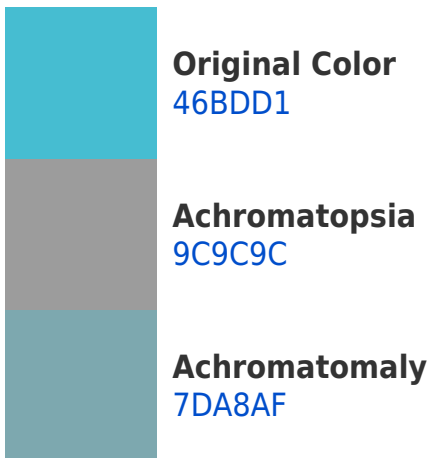


Tritanopia
44BECD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 46BDD1 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 #46BDD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#46BDD1  
}
```

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 #46BDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #46BDD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 46BDD1 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
#46BDD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#46BDD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #46BDD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46BDD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #46BDD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #46BDD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 46BDD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#46BDD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#46BDD1 }
```

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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