

# Converting Colors

Hex(476FA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(476FA2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(476FA2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	476FA2
RGB	71, 111, 162
RGB Percent	28%, 44%, 64%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5647, 0.3647
CMYK	0.56, 0.31, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	214°, 39%, 46%
HSV	214°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	14.8046, 15.3171, 36.3586
YIQ	104.8540, -40.2110, 7.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

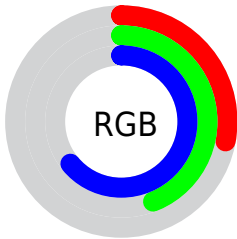
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>71, 99, 162</b>
Decimal	4681634
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.07, 1.50, -31.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 31.780, 272.704
Yxy	15.3171, 0.2227, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282871714 (0xFF476FA2)
YUV	104.8540, 28.1730, -29.6900
Hunter-Lab	39.1371, -0.9679, -27.6849

# Details

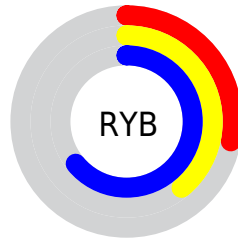
The Hex color **476FA2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **A27A47**, and the grayscale version is **696969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7EA2D9**, and **01406E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3766A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5778A2**.

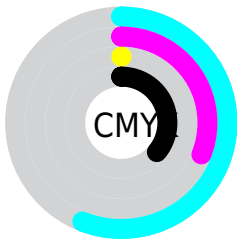
# Distribution



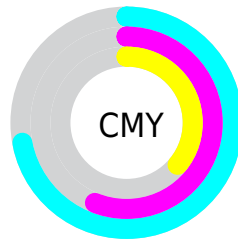
- Red (28%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 476FA2 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 476FA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 476FA2

■ 476FA2

FFFFFF

■ 2A5788

■ 7EA2D9

■ 01406E

■ 99BDF6

■ 002A55

■ B5D9FF

■ 00163E

■ D2F6FF

■ 000328

■ EFFFFFF

■ 000111

■ 000000

■ 476FA2

■ 476FA2

■ 3766A2

■ 5778A2

■ 275DA2

■ 6781A2

■ 1654A2

■ 788AA2

■ 064BA2

■ 8893A2

■ 0047A2

■ 989CA2

■ A8A5A2

■ B8AFA2

■ C9B8A2

■ D9C1A2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00769C



476FA2



73659A

# Triad

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



476FA2



9E5B52



3E7954

# Complementary

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



476FA2



A27A47

# 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.



60743F



476FA2



91633E

# Square

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



476FA2



9F586C



7B6C37



037B6F

# Rectangle

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



476FA2



885F8E



7B6C37



4A784C



# Sweetspot

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



476FA2



B0BFD4



47A279



565F6B



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



476FA2



4684D4



4C47A2



494D52



004091



000812



# Inverse Universe

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



A2476F



D44684



9DA247



52494D



910040



120008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 476FA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

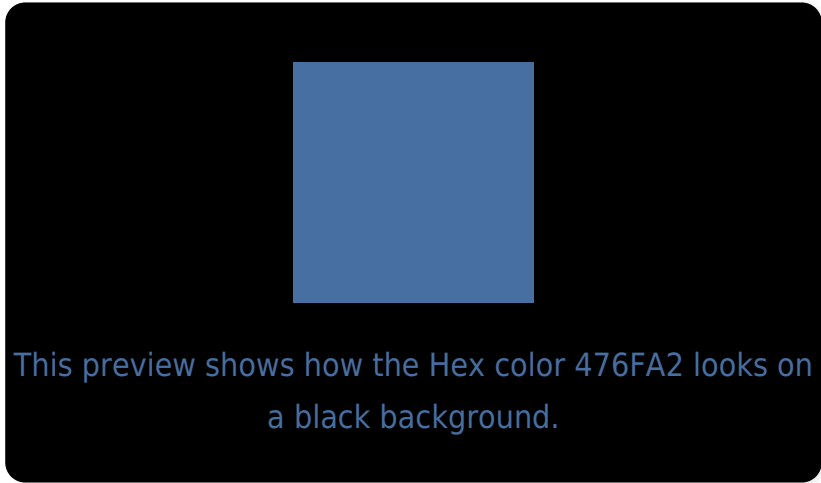
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex 476FA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 476FA2.

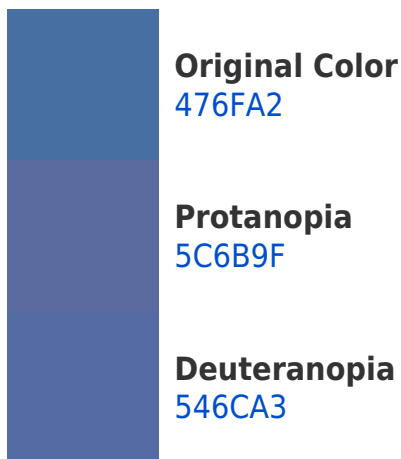



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 476FA2.

# 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](#).

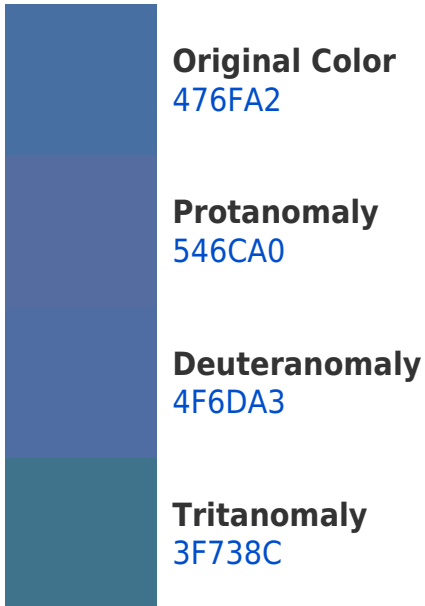
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
3A767F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 476FA2 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 #476FA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#476FA2  
}
```

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 #476FA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #476FA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 476FA2 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
#476FA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#476FA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #476FA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #476FA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #476FA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #476FA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 476FA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#476FA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#476FA2 }
```

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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