

Converting Colors

Hex(478CB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(478CB1) contains.

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Color

Hex(478CB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478CB1
RGB	71, 140, 177
RGB Percent	28%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4510, 0.3059
CMYK	0.60, 0.21, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	201°, 43%, 49%
HSV	201°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	19.9124, 23.2701, 45.0371
YIQ	123.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

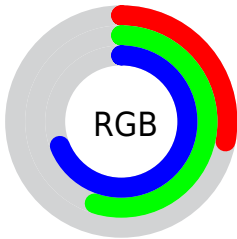
Format	Color
RYB	71, 113, 177
Decimal	4689073
CIELab	55.35, -10.58, -26.00
CIELCh	55, 28.070, 247.857
Yxy	23.2701, 0.2257, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282879153 (0xFF478CB1)
YUV	123.5870, 26.3326, -46.1188
Hunter-Lab	48.2391, -10.7360, -21.5871

Details

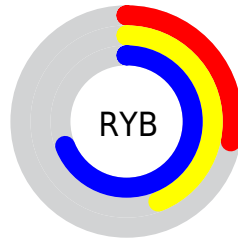
The Hex color **478CB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **B16C47**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80C2E9**, and **005A7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3586B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5992B1**.

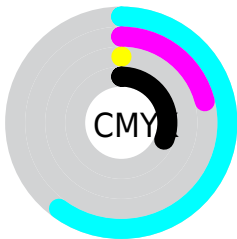
Distribution



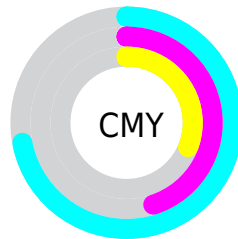
- Red (28%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 478CB1 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 478CB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 478CB1

■ 478CB1

FFFFFF

■ 277396

■ 80C2E9

■ 005A7C

■ 9CDDFF

■ 004363

■ B9FAFF

■ 002C4B

■ D6FFFF

■ 001934

■ F4FFFF

■ 00021F

■ 000002

■ 000000

■ 478CB1

■ 478CB1

■ 3586B1

■ 5992B1

■ 2480B1

■ 6A98B1

■ 1279B1

■ 7C9FB1

■ 0073B1

■ 8EA5B1

■ A0ABB1

■ B1B1B1

■ C3B7B1

■ D5BDB1

■ E6C4B1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2E90A2



478CB1



6D85B4

Triad

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



478CB1



B4727F



748C5D

Complementary

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



478CB1



B16C47

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.



8F8554



478CB1



B27568

Square

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



478CB1



A97597



A47D58



579071

Rectangle

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



478CB1



857FAF



A47D58



7E8A59

Sweetspot

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



478CB1



BCD7E6



47B16A



5A6A73



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



478CB1



40ACE6



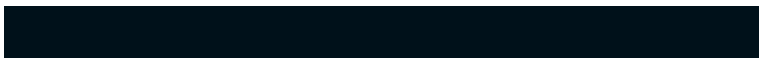
4759B1



505659



006499



00111A

Inverse Universe

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



B1478C



E640AC



B19F47



595056



990064



1A0011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 478CB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

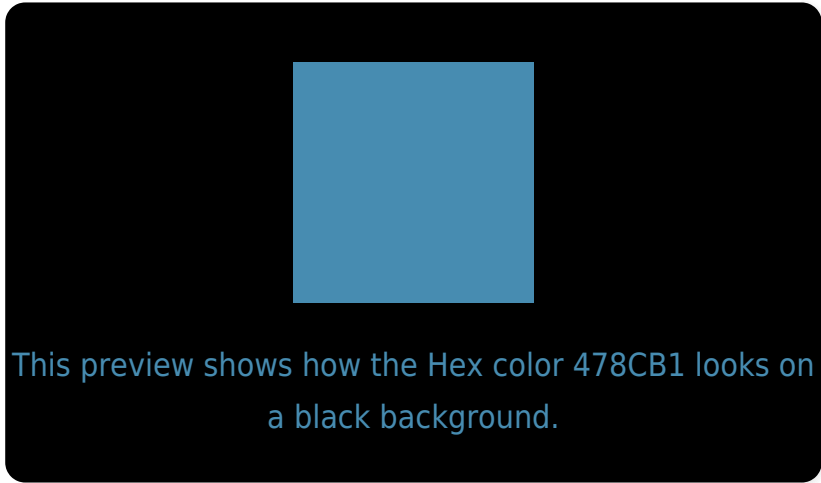
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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 × Fail

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

Hex 478CB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 478CB1.

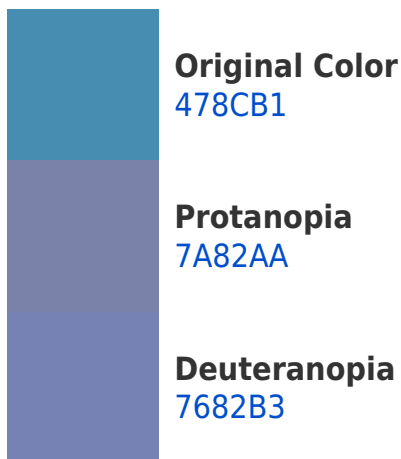


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 478CB1.

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](#).

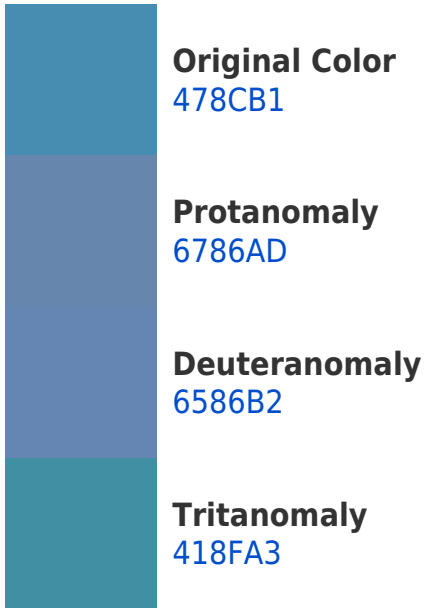
Dichromacy



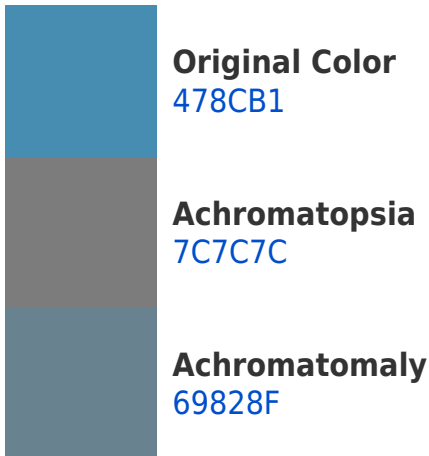


Tritanopia
3D909B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 478CB1 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 #478CB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#478CB1  
}
```

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 #478CB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #478CB1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 478CB1 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
#478CB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#478CB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #478CB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478CB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #478CB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478CB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 478CB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#478CB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#478CB1 }
```

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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