

# Converting Colors

Hex(478FA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(478FA8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(478FA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	478FA8
RGB	71, 143, 168
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 66%
CMY	0.7216, 0.4392, 0.3412
CMYK	0.58, 0.15, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	195°, 41%, 47%
HSV	195°, 58%, 66%
XYZ	19.4889, 23.8117, 40.6147
YIQ	124.3220, -50.9370, -7.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

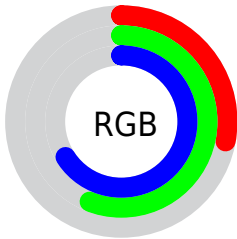
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 112, 168
Decimal	4689832
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.90, -15.07, -20.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 25.046, 233.013
Yxy	23.8117, 0.2322, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282879912 (0xFF478FA8)
YUV	124.3220, 21.5333, -46.7634
Hunter-Lab	48.7972, -14.1049, -15.1900

# Details

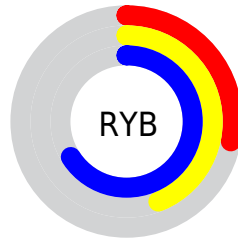
The Hex color **478FA8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A86047**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7FC5DF**, and **005D74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **368BA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5893A8**.

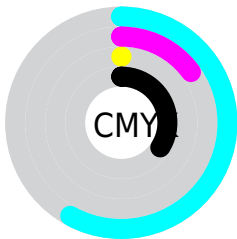
# Distribution



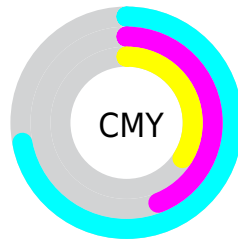
- Red (28%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 478FA8 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 478FA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 478FA8

■ 478FA8

FFFFFF

■ 28758E

■ 7FC5DF

■ 005D74

■ 9BE1FC

■ 00455B

■ B8FEFF

■ 002F44

■ D5FFFF

■ 001B2D

■ F2FFFF

■ 000119

■ 000000

■ 478FA8

■ 478FA8

■ 368BA8

■ 5893A8

■ 2586A8

■ 6998A8

■ 1582A8

■ 799CA8

■ 047EA8

■ 8AA0A8

■ 007DA8

■ 9BA5A8

■ ACA9A8

■ BDADA8

■ CDB2A8

■ DEB6A8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



419296



478FA8



628AB1

# Triad

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



478FA8



AD768C



848A5E

# Complementary

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



478FA8



A86047

# 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.



9A835B



478FA8



B27776

# Square

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



478FA8



9D7BA0



AA7C64



6B8F6B

# Rectangle

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



478FA8



7885B0



AA7C64



8C885B



# Sweetspot

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



478FA8



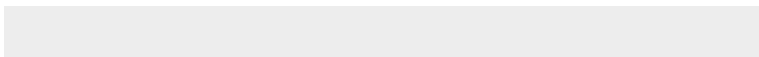
B6D2DB



47A85F



58686E



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



478FA8



44B4DB



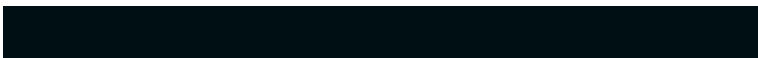
475FA8



4C5254



006E94



000F14



# Inverse Universe

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



A8478F



DB44B4



A89047



544C52



94006E



14000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 478FA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

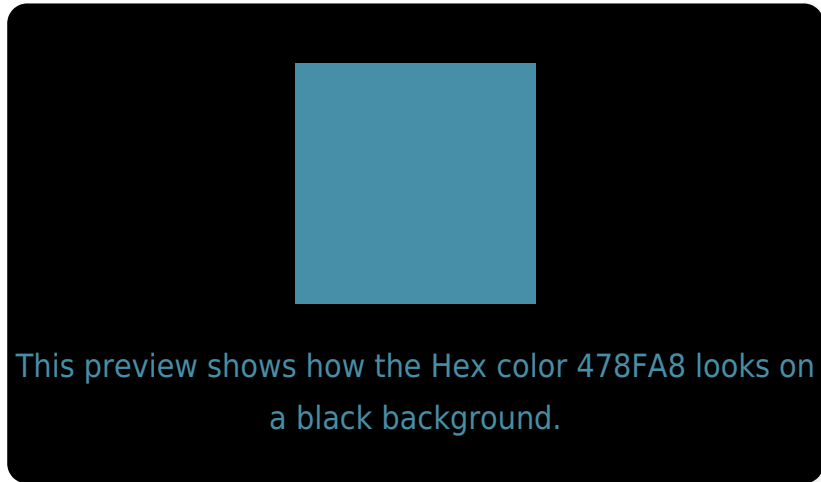
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 478FA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 478FA8.

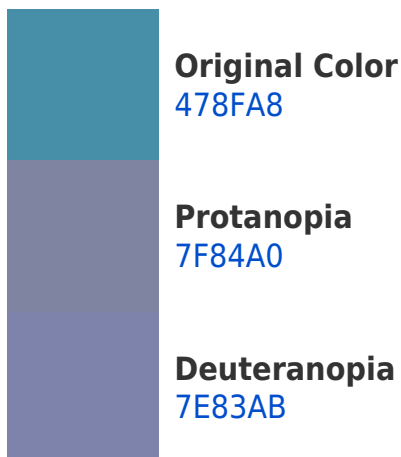



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 478FA8.

# 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](#).

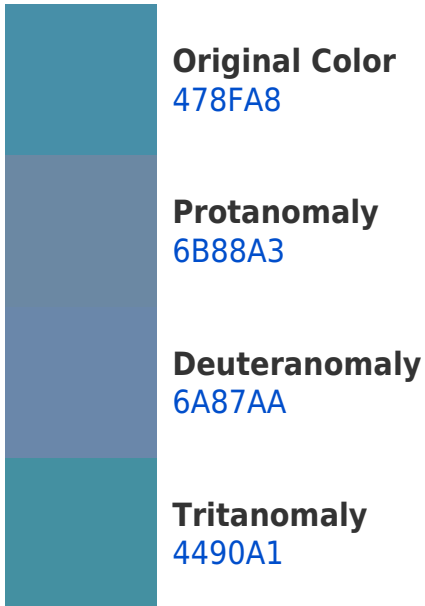
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
42919D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 478FA8 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 #478FA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#478FA8  
}
```

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 #478FA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #478FA8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 478FA8 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
#478FA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#478FA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #478FA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478FA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #478FA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #478FA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 478FA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#478FA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#478FA8 }
```

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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