

# Converting Colors

Hex(485CBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(485CBB) contains.

<b>Hex(485CBB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(485CBB)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	485CBB
RGB	72, 92, 187
RGB Percent	28%, 36%, 73%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6392, 0.2667
CMYK	0.61, 0.51, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	230°, 46%, 51%
HSV	230°, 61%, 73%
XYZ	15.4693, 12.6199, 48.6343
YIQ	96.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

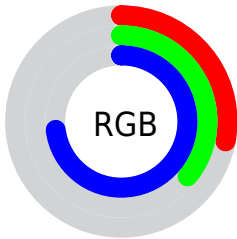
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 89, 187
Decimal	4742331
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.18, 22.19, -52.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 57.057, 292.891
Yxy	12.6199, 0.2016, 0.1645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282932411 (0xFF485CBB)
YUV	96.8500, 44.4440, -21.7934
Hunter-Lab	35.5245, 15.5608, -56.3031

# Details

The Hex color **485CBB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **BBA748**, and the grayscale version is **606060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **828EF4**, and **002F85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **354DBB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5B6BBB**.

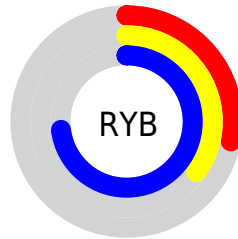
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (36%)

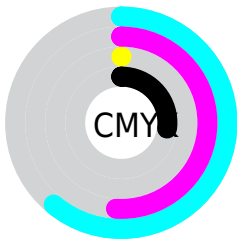
Blue (73%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (73%)

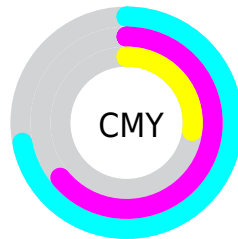


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 485CBB 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 485CBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 485CBB

■ 485CBB

FFFFFF

■ 2645A0

■ 828EF4

■ 002F85

■ 9FA8FF

■ 001B6B

■ BCC3FF

■ 000152

■ DADFFF

■ 00063A

■ F7FCFF

■ 000224

■ 00000B

■ 000000

■ 485CBB

■ 485CBB

■ 354DBB

■ 5B6BBB

■ 233DBB

■ 6D7BBB

■ 102EBB

■ 808ABB

■ 0021BB

■ 939ABB

■ A5A9BB

■ B8B9BB

■ CBC8BB

■ DED8BB

■ F0E7BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006DC2



485CBB



90459D

# Triad

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



485CBB



A34916



007856

# Complementary

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



485CBB



BBA748

# 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.



007426



485CBB



825E00

# Square

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



485CBB



B53442



566C00



007987

# Rectangle

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



485CBB



A93580



566C00



007746



# Sweetspot

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



485CBB



C7CEF2



48BBA6



5F647A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



485CBB



3F5EF2



6C48BB



55575E



001B9E



00051F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB485C



F23F5E



97BB48



5E5557



9E001B

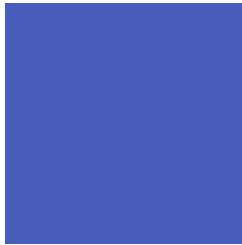


1F0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 485CBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

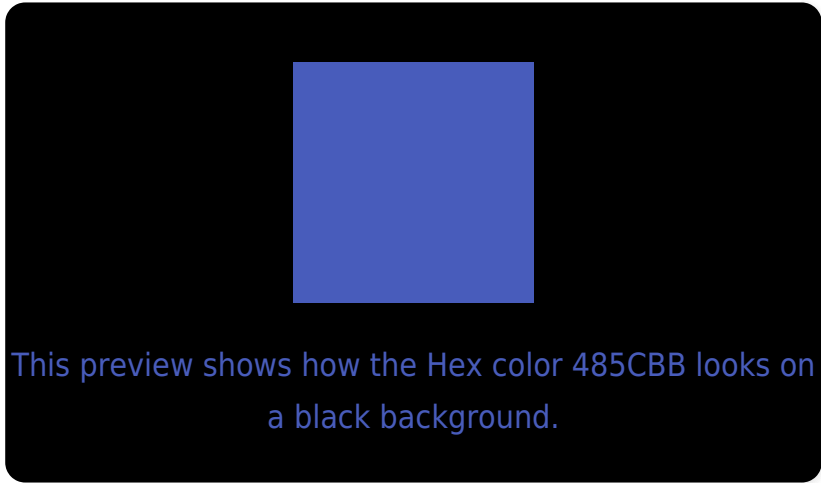
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

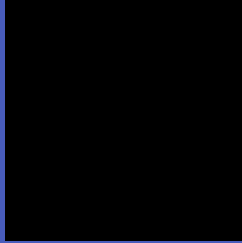
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 485CBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 485CBB.

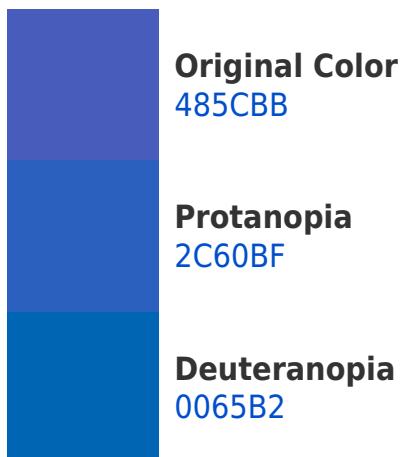


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 485CBB.

# 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](#).

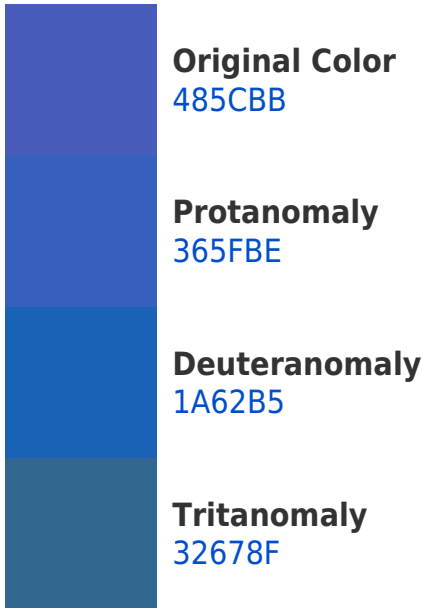
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
256D76

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 485CBB 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 #485CBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#485CBB  
}
```

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 #485CBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #485CBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 485CBB 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".

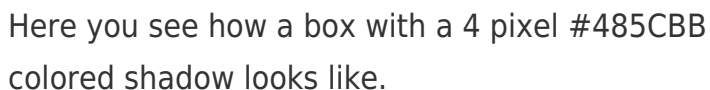
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#485CBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#485CBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #485CBB colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a blue border and a blue shadow. The box is white with a blue border and a blue shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset to the right and bottom of the box.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #485CBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #485CBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #485CBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 485CBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#485CBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#485CBB }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor