

Converting Colors

Hex(488DDF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(488DDF) contains.

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Color

Hex(488DDF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488DDF
RGB	72, 141, 223
RGB Percent	28%, 55%, 87%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4471, 0.1255
CMYK	0.68, 0.37, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	213°, 70%, 58%
HSV	213°, 68%, 87%
XYZ	25.5166, 25.7552, 73.4384
YIQ	129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

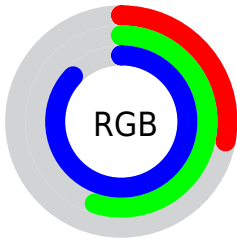
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 119, 223
Decimal	4754911
CIE _{Lab}	57.80, 4.43, -48.15
CIE _{LCh}	58, 48.350, 275.258
Yxy	25.7552, 0.2046, 0.2065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282944991 (0xFF488DDF)
YUV	129.7170, 45.9885, -50.6178
Hunter-Lab	50.7496, 0.9372, -50.2724

Details

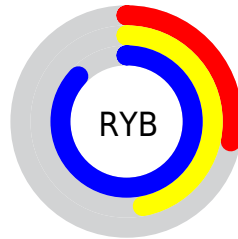
The Hex color **488DDF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **DF9A48**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87C2FF**, and **005BA7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3281DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5E99DF**.

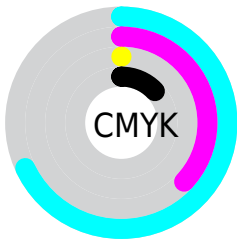
Distribution



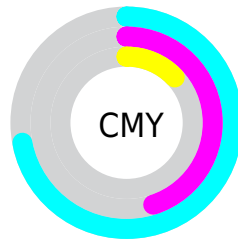
- Red (28%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 488DDF 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 488DDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 488DDF

 488DDF

FFFFFF

 1F74C3

 87C2FF

 005BA7

 A5DEFF

 00448C

 C3FAFF

 002F72

 E1FFFF

 001B59

 000741

 00032A

 000115

 000000

■ 488DDF

■ 488DDF

■ 3281DF

■ 5E99DF

■ 1B75DF

■ 75A5DF

■ 0569DF

■ 8BB1DF

■ 0066DF

■ A1BDDF

■ B8CADF

■ CED6DF

■ E4E2DF

■ FAEEDF

■ FFFADF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0099D7



488DDF



977DD0

Triad

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



488DDF



D56D5C



2F9D66

Complementary

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



488DDF



DF9A48

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.



6F9642



488DDF



BF7C3D

Square

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



488DDF



D86685



9C8B32



00A091

Rectangle

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



488DDF



B871BC



9C8B32



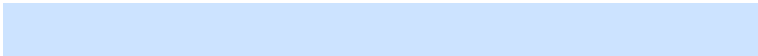
4A9B59

Sweetspot

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



488DDF



CCE3FF



48DF99



616F80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



488DDF



308FFF



4D48DF



656A70



0050B0



001630

Inverse Universe

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



DF488D



FF308F



DADF48



70656A



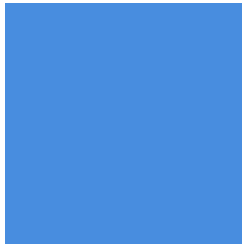
B00050



300016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 488DDF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

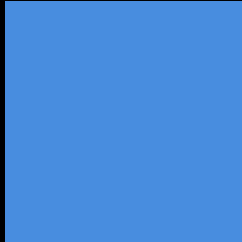
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 488DDF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

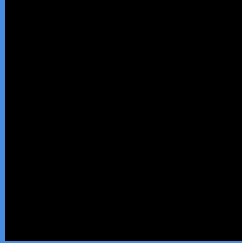
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

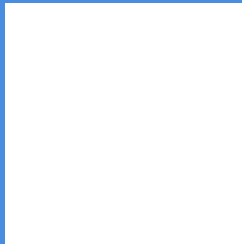
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 488DDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 488DDF.

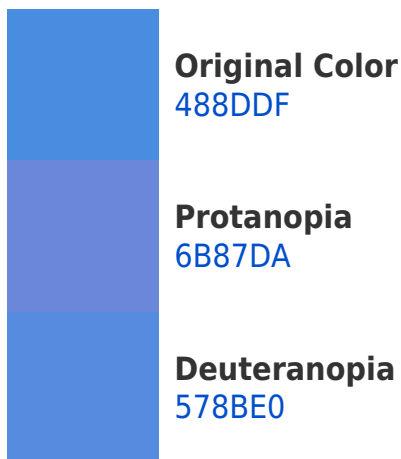


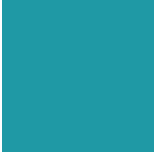
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 488DDF.

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](#).

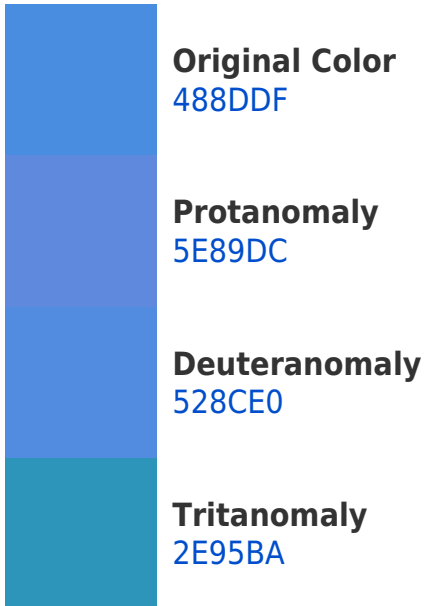
Dichromacy



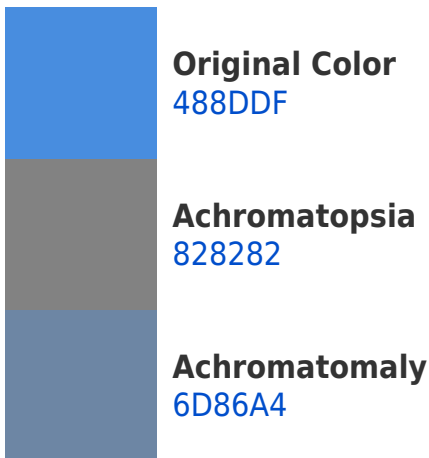


Tritanopia
1F99A5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 488DDF 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 #488DDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#488DDF  
}
```

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 #488DDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #488DDF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 488DDF 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
#488DDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#488DDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #488DDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #488DDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #488DDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #488DDF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 488DDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#488DDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#488DDF }
```

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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