

# Converting Colors

Hex(4890C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4890C1) contains.

<b>Hex(4890C1)</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(4890C1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4890C1
RGB	72, 144, 193
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4353, 0.2431
CMYK	0.63, 0.25, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	204°, 49%, 52%
HSV	204°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	22.2714, 25.1745, 54.1374
YIQ	128.0580, -58.6410, -0.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

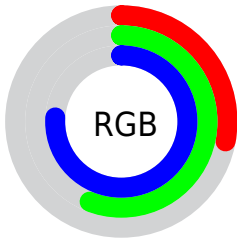
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 117, 193
Decimal	4755649
CIE Lab	57.25, -7.46, -32.16
CIE LCh	57, 33.013, 256.942
Yxy	25.1745, 0.2192, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282945729 (0xFF4890C1)
YUV	128.0580, 32.0164, -49.1629
Hunter-Lab	50.1742, -8.5720, -28.8513

# Details

The Hex color **4890C1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **C17948**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83C6FA**, and **005E8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3588C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5B98C1**.

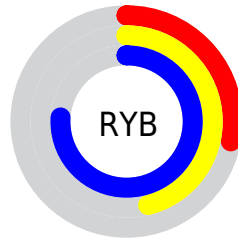
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (56%)

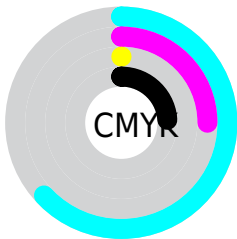
Blue (76%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (76%)

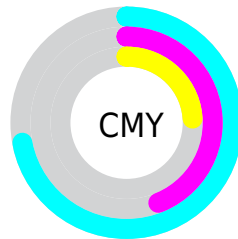


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4890C1 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 4890C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4890C1

■ 4890C1

FFFFFF

■ 2676A6

■ 83C6FA

■ 005E8B

■ A0E2FF

■ 004672

■ BDFEFF

■ 003059

■ DAFFFF

■ 001C41

■ F8FFFF

■ 00032B

■ 000115

■ 000000

■ 4890C1

■ 4890C1

■ 3588C1

■ 5B98C1

■ 2180C1

■ 6FA0C1

■ 0E79C1

■ 82A7C1

■ 0073C1

■ 95AFC1

■ A9B7C1

■ BCBFC1

■ CFC7C1

■ E2CFC1

■ F6D6C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0A96B3



4890C1



7A87C0

# Triad

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



4890C1



C2737A



6B9461

# Complementary

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



4890C1



C17948

# 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.



8C8D51



4890C1



BB7A61

# Square

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



4890C1



B97497



A78351



46987B

# Rectangle

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



4890C1



957FB8



A78351



77925A

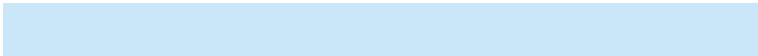


# Sweetspot

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



4890C1



CAE7FA



48C178



60717D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



4890C1



3EAEFA



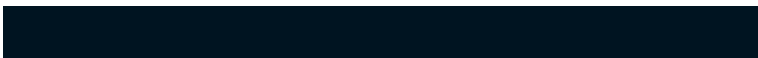
4854C1



575D61



0060A1



001421



# Inverse Universe

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



C14890



FA3EAE



C1B548



61575D



A10060



210014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4890C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

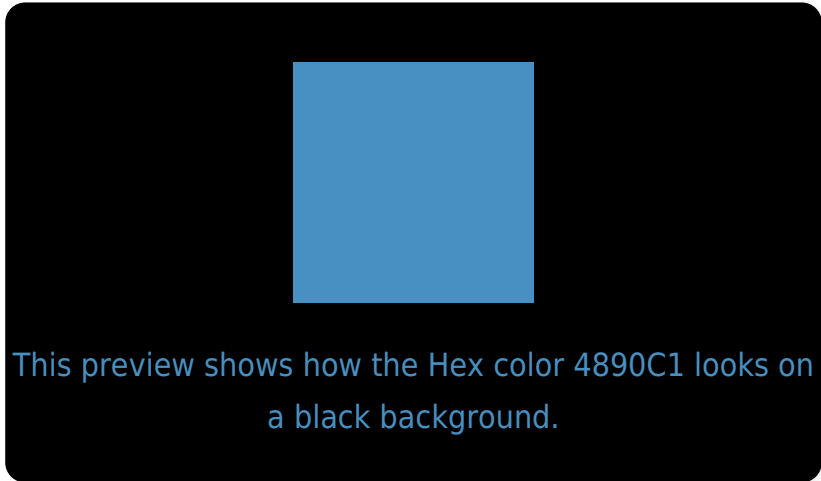
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

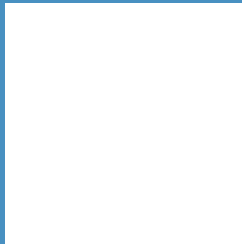
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 4890C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4890C1.

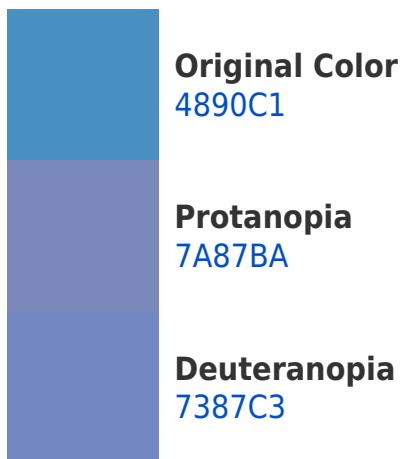


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4890C1.

# 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](#).

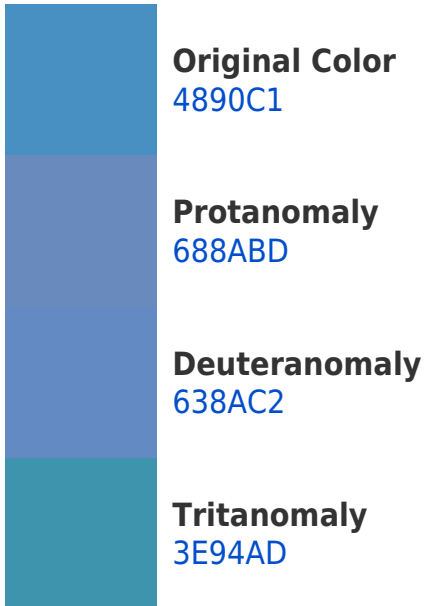
## Dichromacy



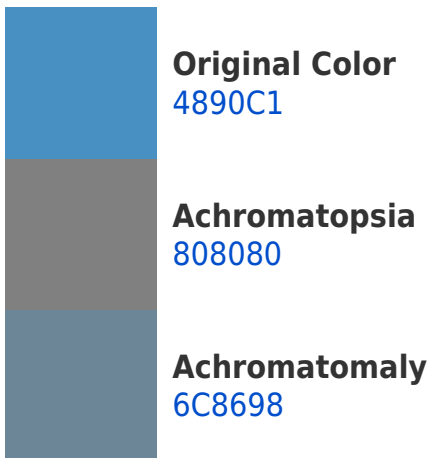


**Tritanopia**  
3996A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4890C1 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 #4890C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4890C1  
}
```

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 #4890C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #4890C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4890C1 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
#4890C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4890C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #4890C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4890C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #4890C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4890C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4890C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4890C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4890C1 }
```

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