

Converting Colors

Hex(497CAB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(497CAB) contains.

Hex(497CAB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(497CAB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497CAB
RGB	73, 124, 171
RGB Percent	29%, 49%, 67%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5137, 0.3294
CMYK	0.57, 0.27, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	209°, 40%, 48%
HSV	209°, 57%, 67%
XYZ	17.3060, 18.7720, 41.2393
YIQ	114.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

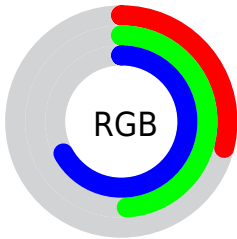
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 107, 171
Decimal	4816043
CIE Lab	50.42, -2.90, -30.19
CIE LCh	50, 30.326, 264.517
Yxy	18.7720, 0.2238, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283006123 (0xFF497CAB)
YUV	114.1090, 28.0473, -36.0526
Hunter-Lab	43.3267, -4.5235, -26.1048

Details

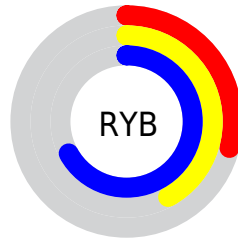
The Hex color **497CAB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **AB7849**, and the grayscale version is **727272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81B0E3**, and **004B76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3874AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5A84AB**.

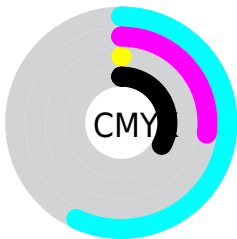
Distribution



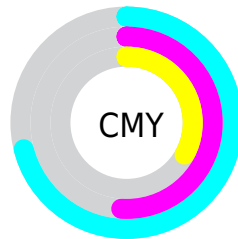
- Red (29%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 497CAB 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 497CAB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 497CAB

■ 497CAB

FFFFFF

■ 2B6390

■ 81B0E3

■ 004B76

■ 9DCCFF

■ 00355E

■ B9E8FF

■ 002046

■ D6FFFF

■ 00072F

■ F3FFFF

■ 00011A

■ 000000

■ 497CAB

■ 497CAB

■ 3874AB

■ 5A84AB

■ 276CAB

■ 6B8CAB

■ 1663AB

■ 7C95AB

■ 055BAB

■ 8D9DAB

■ 0059AB

■ 9EA5AB

■ B0ADAB

■ C1B5AB

■ D2BEAB

■ E3C6AB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1382A1



497CAB



7473A7

Triad

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



497CAB



AA6564



558359

Complementary

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



497CAB



AB7849

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.



737D48



497CAB



A06C4F

Square

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



497CAB



A6647E



8D7544



318572

Rectangle

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



497CAB



8B6D9D



8D7544



608152

Sweetspot

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



497CAB



B8CCDE



49AB77



5A6570



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



497CAB



4594DE



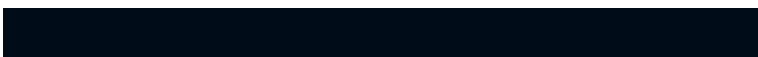
494CAB



4E5357



004E96



000C17

Inverse Universe

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



AB497C



DE4594



ABA849



574E53



96004E



17000C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 497CAB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

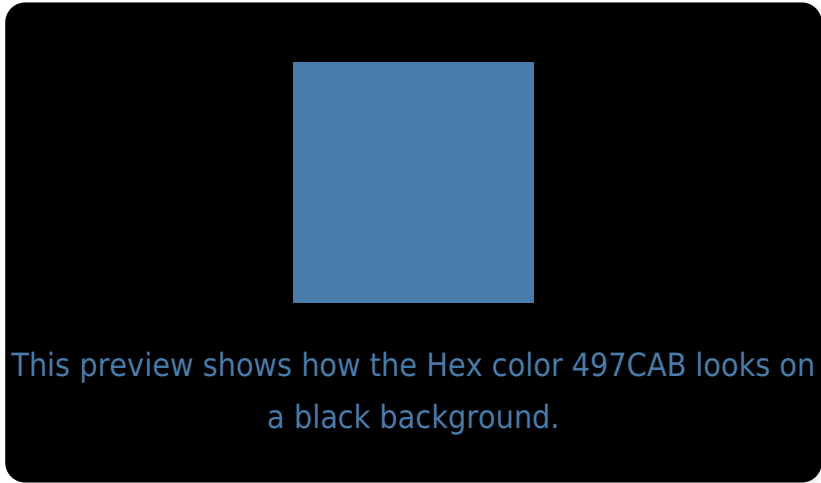
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 497CAB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 497CAB.

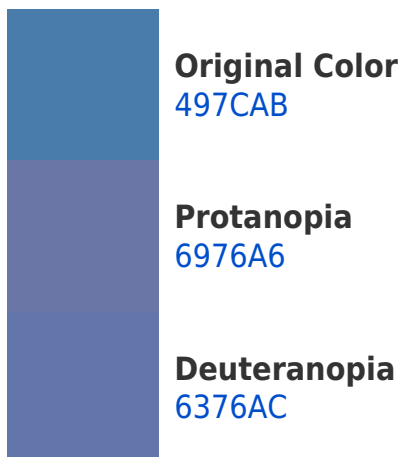



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 497CAB.

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](#).

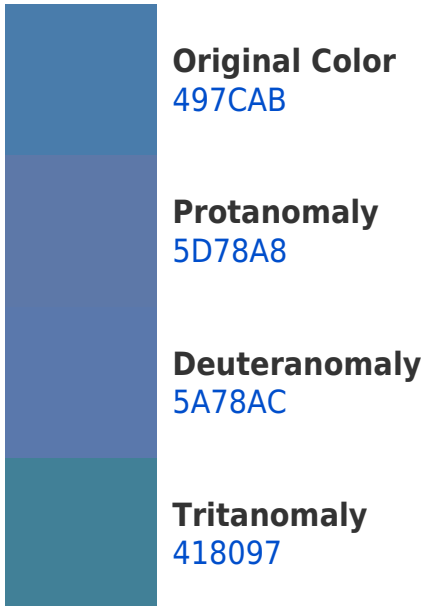
Dichromacy



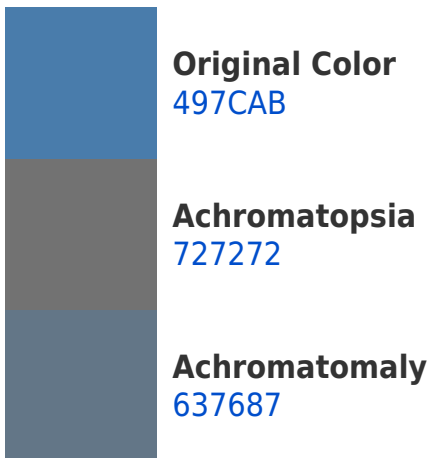


Tritanopia
3D828C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 497CAB 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 #497CAB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#497CAB  
}
```

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 #497CAB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #497CAB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 497CAB 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
#497CAB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#497CAB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #497CAB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #497CAB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #497CAB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #497CAB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 497CAB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#497CAB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#497CAB }
```

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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