

# Converting Colors

Hex(498C91)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(498C91) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(498C91)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498C91
RGB	73, 140, 145
RGB Percent	29%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4510, 0.4314
CMYK	0.50, 0.03, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	184°, 33%, 43%
HSV	184°, 50%, 57%
XYZ	17.2366, 22.2170, 30.1679
YIQ	120.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

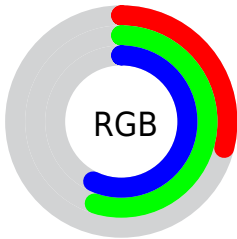
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 108, 145
Decimal	4820113
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.26, -19.82, -9.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 21.869, 205.029
Yxy	22.2170, 0.2476, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283010193 (0xFF498C91)
YUV	120.5370, 12.0603, -41.6899
Hunter-Lab	47.1349, -17.2111, -4.9532

# Details

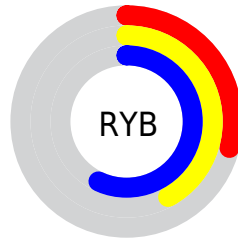
The Hex color **498C91** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **914E49**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7FC2C7**, and **0A5A5F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3B8B91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **588D91**.

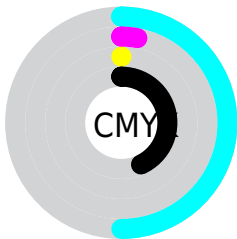
# Distribution



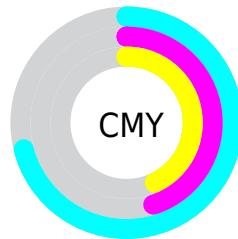
- Red (29%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 498C91 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 498C91 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





498C91



498C91

FFFFFF



2D7277



7FC2C7



0A5A5F



9ADEE3



004247



B6FAFF



002B31



D3FFFF



00181C



F0FFFF



000000



498C91



498C91



3B8B91



588D91



2C8A91



668E91

■ 1D8991

■ 748F91

■ 0F8891

■ 839091

■ 008791

■ 929191

■ A09291

■ AF9391

■ BD9491

■ CB9591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



558C7E



498C91



4F89A0

# Triad

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



498C91



977898



927F5C

# Complementary

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



498C91



914E49

# 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.



A17964



498C91



A57486

# Square

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



498C91



807EA4



A87573



7F855F

# Rectangle

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



498C91



5D86A6



A87573



987D5E



# Sweetspot

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



498C91



A0BBBD



49914E



4D5D5E



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



498C91



4BB5BD



496891



404747



007E87



000708



# Inverse Universe

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



91498C



BD4BB5



917249



474047



87007E

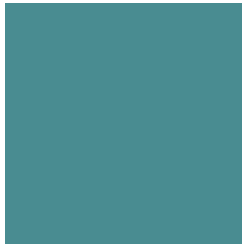


080007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 498C91 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

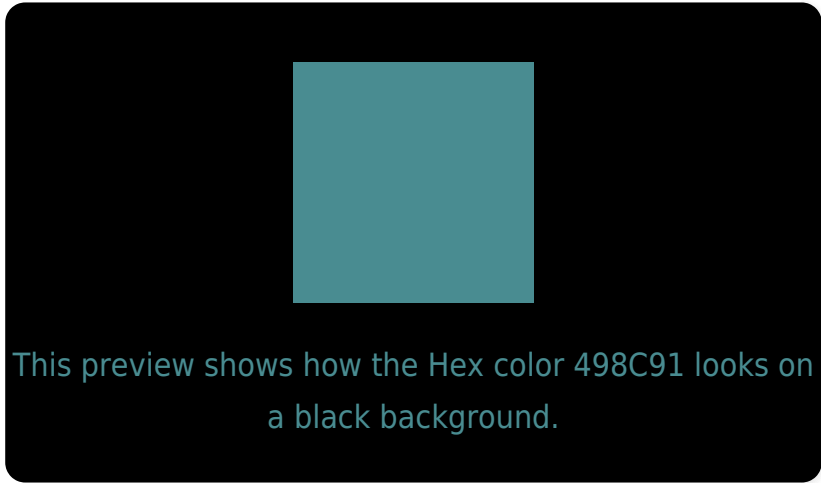
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

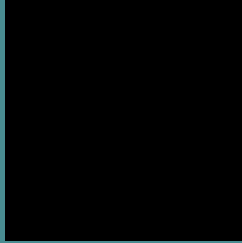
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 498C91 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 498C91.

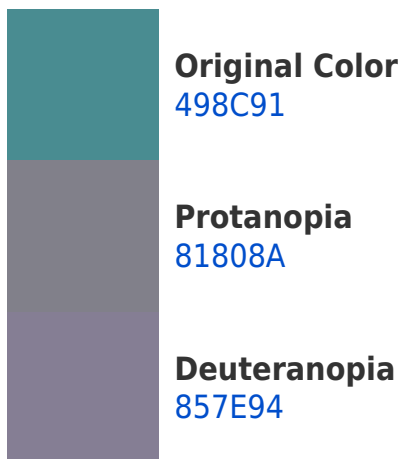


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 498C91.

# 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



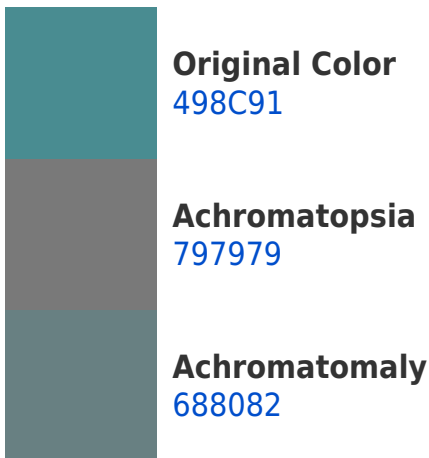


**Tritanopia**  
4B8B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 498C91 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 #498C91 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#498C91  
}
```

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 #498C91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #498C91
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 498C91 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
#498C91 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#498C91 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #498C91 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #498C91; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #498C91; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #498C91 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 498C91 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#498C91 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#498C91 }
```

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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