

# Converting Colors

Hex(5083AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5083AF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(5083AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5083AF
RGB	80, 131, 175
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.54, 0.25, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	208°, 37%, 50%
HSV	208°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	19.1624, 21.0332, 43.6073
YIQ	120.7670, -44.5200, 2.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

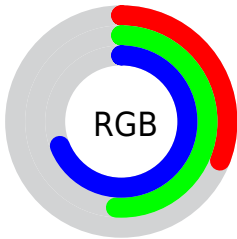
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 113, 175
Decimal	5276591
CIELab	52.99, -4.17, -28.48
CIELCh	53, 28.785, 261.673
Yxy	21.0332, 0.2287, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466671 (0xFF5083AF)
YUV	120.7670, 26.7369, -35.7527
Hunter-Lab	45.8620, -5.6762, -24.2718

# Details

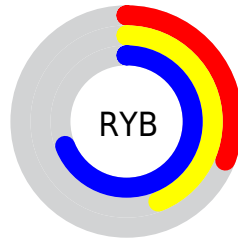
The Hex color **5083AF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **AF7C50**, and the grayscale version is **797979**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87B8E7**, and **0F527A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3F7BAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **628BAF**.

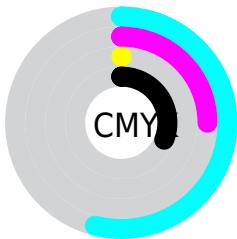
# Distribution



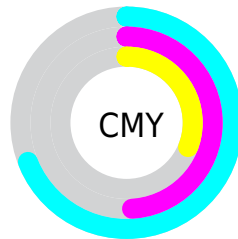
- Red (31%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5083AF 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 5083AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5083AF

■ 5083AF

FFFFFF

■ 336A94

■ 87B8E7

■ 0F527A

■ A3D3FF

■ 003B61

■ C0F0FF

■ 002649

■ DCFFFF

■ 001132

■ FAFFFF

■ 00021D

■ 000000

■ 5083AF

■ 5083AF

■ 3F7BAF

■ 628BAF

■ 2D73AF

■ 7393AF

■ 1C6BAF

■ 859BAF

■ 0A63AF

■ 96A3AF

■ 005EAF

■ A8ACAF

■ B9B4AF

■ CBBCAF

■ DCC4AF

■ EECCAF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2989A5



5083AF



787BAC

# Triad

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



5083AF



AF6C6D



60885F

# Complementary

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



5083AF



AF7C50

# 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.



7D8350



5083AF



A77259

# Square

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



5083AF



AA6C86



957B4D



418B77

# Rectangle

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



5083AF



8E75A4



957B4D



6A8759



# Sweetspot

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



5083AF



BFD2E3



50AF7B



5D6973



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



5083AF



4F9FE3



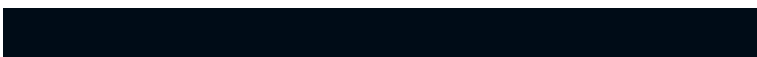
5055AF



4E5357



005196



000C17



# Inverse Universe

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



AF5083



E34F9F



AFAA50



574E53



960051



17000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5083AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

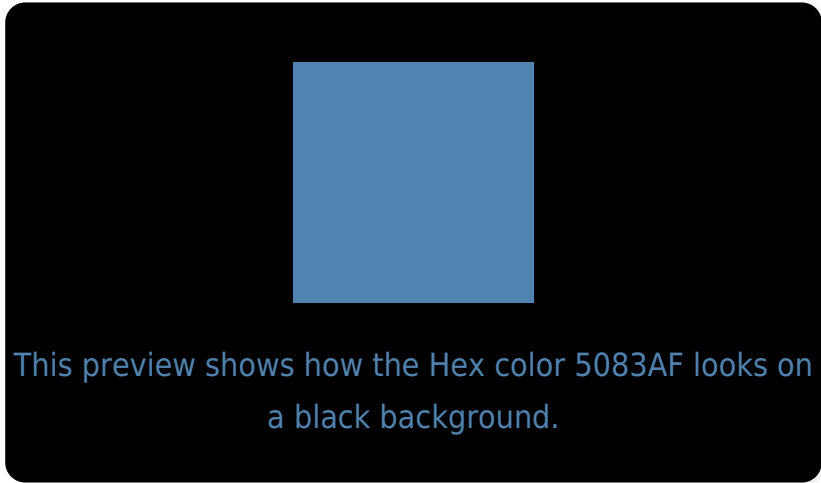
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

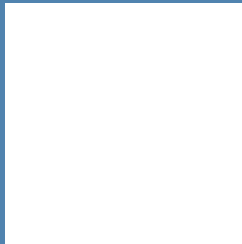
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 5083AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5083AF.

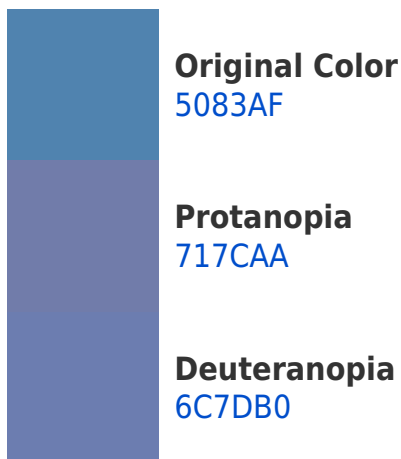


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5083AF.

# 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](#).

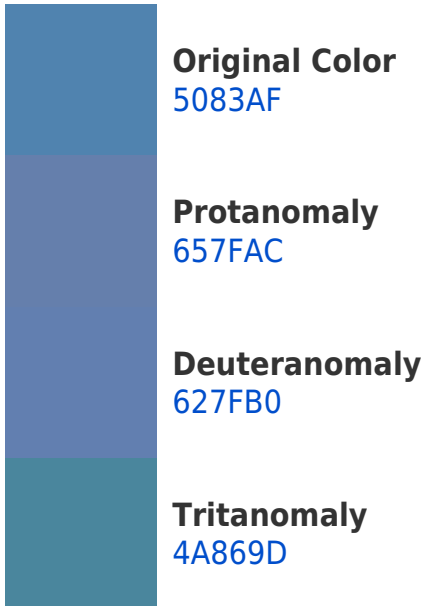
## Dichromacy



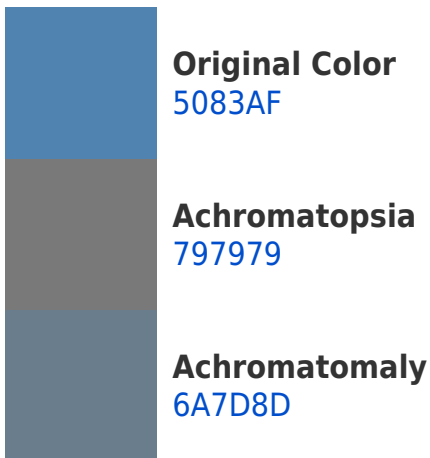


**Tritanopia**  
468893

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5083AF 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 #5083AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5083AF  
}
```

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 #5083AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5083AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5083AF 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
#5083AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5083AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5083AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5083AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5083AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5083AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5083AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5083AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5083AF }
```

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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