

# Converting Colors

Hex(548FF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(548FF0) contains.

<b>Hex(548FF0)</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(548FF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	548FF0
RGB	84, 143, 240
RGB Percent	33%, 56%, 94%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4392, 0.0588
CMYK	0.65, 0.40, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	217°, 84%, 64%
HSV	217°, 65%, 94%
XYZ	29.2068, 27.8210, 86.2687
YIQ	136.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

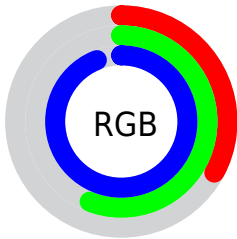
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	84, 127, 240
Decimal	5541872
CIE Lab	59.73, 11.00, -54.50
CIE LCh	60, 55.602, 281.407
Yxy	27.8210, 0.2038, 0.1941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283731952 (0xFF548FF0)
YUV	136.4170, 51.0664, -45.9697
Hunter-Lab	52.7456, 6.5358, -60.0505

# Details

The Hex color **548FF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **F0B554**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93C4FF**, and **005DB7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3C80F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6C9EF0**.

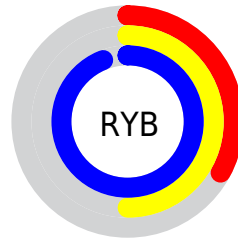
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (56%)

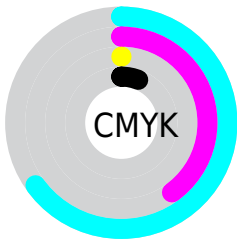
Blue (94%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (94%)

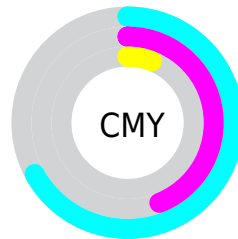


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 548FF0 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 548FF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 548FF0

 548FF0

FFFFFF

 2E76D3


 93C4FF

 005DB7

 B1E0FF

 00469C

 CFFDFF

 003181

 EEFFFF

 001D68

 00024F

 000537

 000221

 000006

■ 548FF0

■ 548FF0

■ 3C80F0

■ 6C9EF0

■ 2471F0

■ 84ADF0

■ 0C62F0

■ 9CBCF0

■ 005BF0

■ B4CBF0

■ CCDAF0

■ E4E9F0

■ FCF7F0

■ FFFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009EEC



548FF0



AB7BDA

# Triad

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



548FF0



E06F51



00A66F

# Complementary

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



548FF0



F0B554

# 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.



629F42



548FF0



C3822F

# Square

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



548FF0



E9637F



989327



00A8A2

# Rectangle

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



548FF0



CD6EC0



989327



2AA45F



# Sweetspot

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



548FF0



CCDFFF



54F0B4



616C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



548FF0



3883FF



6654F0



6C7078



0045B8



001538



# Inverse Universe

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



F0548F



FF3883



DEF054



786C70



B80045



380015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 548FF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

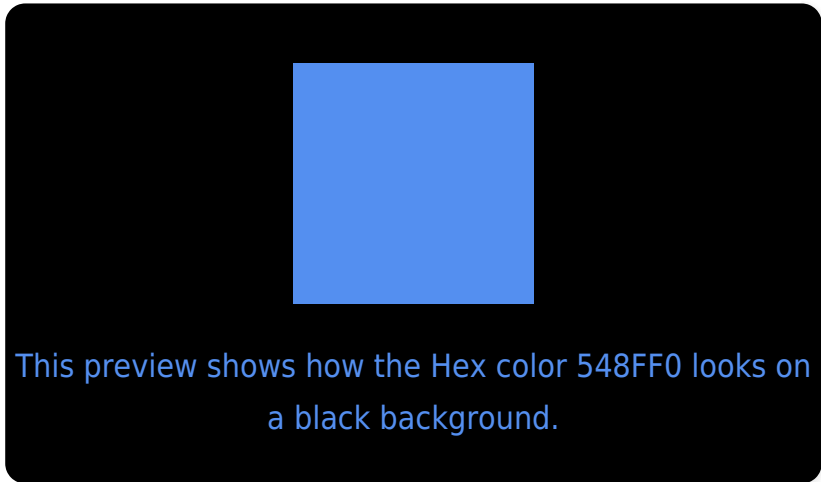
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

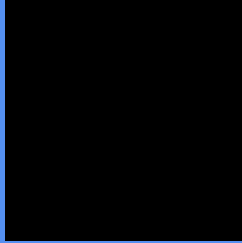
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

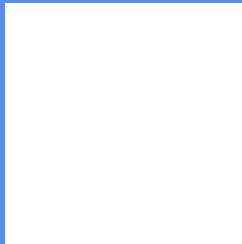
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 548FF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 548FF0.



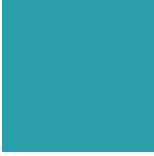
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 548FF0.

# 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](#).

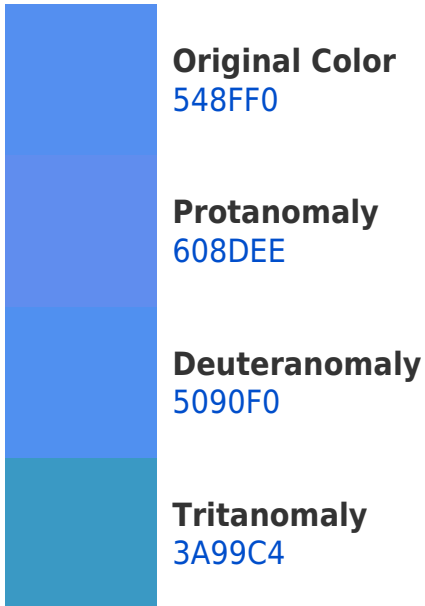
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
2B9EAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 548FF0 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 #548FF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#548FF0  
}
```

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 #548FF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #548FF0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 548FF0 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
#548FF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#548FF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #548FF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #548FF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #548FF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #548FF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 548FF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#548FF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#548FF0 }
```

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