

# Converting Colors

Hex(5494B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5494B1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(5494B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5494B1
RGB	84, 148, 177
RGB Percent	33%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4196, 0.3059
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	199°, 37%, 51%
HSV	199°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	22.1819, 26.2390, 45.4905
YIQ	132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

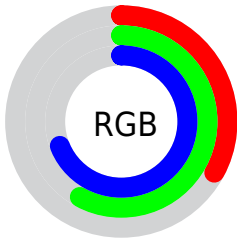
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 122, 177
Decimal	5543089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.26, -12.26, -21.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 24.728, 240.275
Yxy	26.2390, 0.2362, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283733169 (0xFF5494B1)
YUV	132.1700, 22.1012, -42.2451
Hunter-Lab	51.2240, -12.3448, -16.7969

# Details

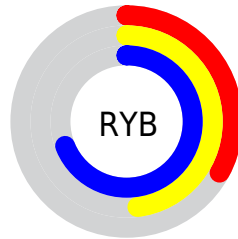
The Hex color **5494B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **B17154**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8BCAE9**, and **15617C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **428EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **669AB1**.

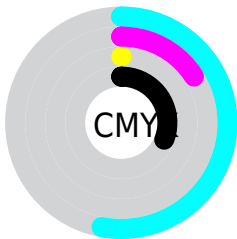
# Distribution



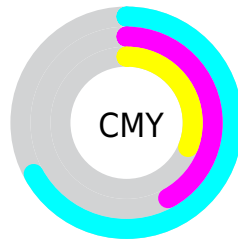
- Red (33%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5494B1 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 5494B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5494B1

■ 5494B1

FFFFFF

■ 377A96

■ 8BCAE9

■ 15617C

■ A8E6FF

■ 004A63

■ C4FFFF

■ 00334B

■ E1FFFF

■ 001E34

■ 00021F

■ 000003

■ 000000

■ 5494B1

■ 5494B1

428EB1

669AB1

3189B1

779FB1

1F83B1

89A5B1

0D7EB1

9BAAB1

007AB1

ACB0B1

BEB5B1

D0BBB1

E2C0B1

F3C6B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4897A1



5494B1



718EB7

# Triad

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



5494B1



B67C8D



849166

# Complementary

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



5494B1



B17154

# 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.



9B8B61



5494B1



B77E77

# Square

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



5494B1



A880A2



AD8367



6B9676

# Rectangle

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



5494B1



8689B4



AD8367



8C8F63



# Sweetspot

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



5494B1



C1DAE6



54B170



5D6C73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



5494B1



55B8E6



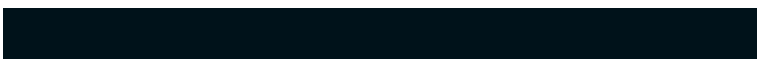
5467B1



505659



006999



00121A



# Inverse Universe

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



B15494



E655B8



B19E54



595056



990069



1A0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5494B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

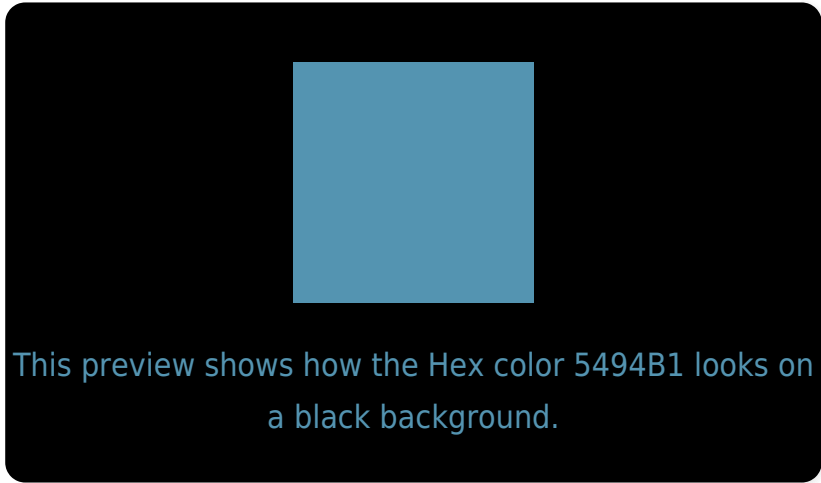
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

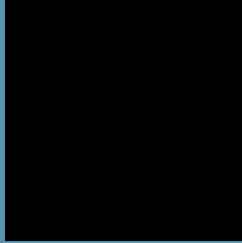
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 5494B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5494B1.

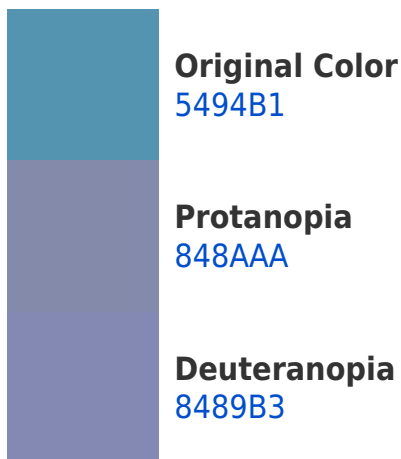


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5494B1.

# 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](#).

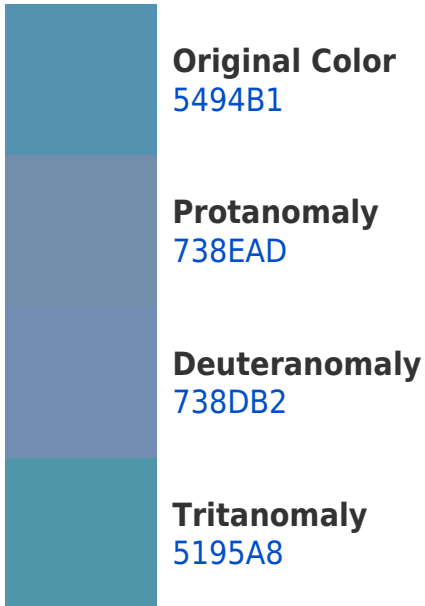
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4F96A3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5494B1 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 #5494B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5494B1  
}
```

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 #5494B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5494B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5494B1 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
#5494B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5494B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5494B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5494B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5494B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5494B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5494B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5494B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5494B1 }
```

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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