

# Converting Colors

Hex(554D84)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(554D84) contains.

<b>Hex(554D84)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(554D84)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	554D84
RGB	85, 77, 132
RGB Percent	33%, 30%, 52%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6980, 0.4824
CMYK	0.36, 0.42, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	249°, 26%, 41%
HSV	249°, 42%, 52%
XYZ	10.5650, 8.9050, 22.9918
YIQ	85.6620, -12.8870, 18.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

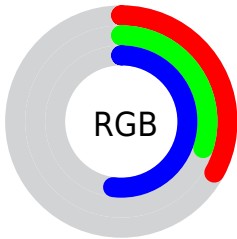
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 77, 132
Decimal	5590404
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.80, 17.13, -29.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 34.359, 299.901
Yxy	8.9050, 0.2488, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283780484 (0xFF554D84)
YUV	85.6620, 22.8446, -0.5806
Hunter-Lab	29.8412, 10.9743, -24.7923




# Details

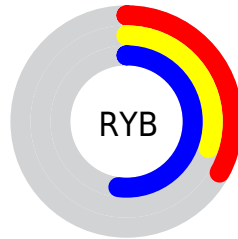
The Hex color **554D84** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **7C844D**, and the grayscale version is **555555**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **887EB9**, and **242152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4A4084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **605A84**.

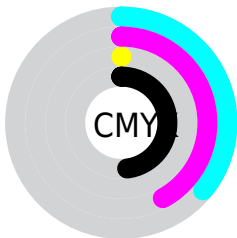
# Distribution







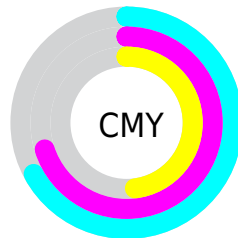
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (52%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (52%)



-  Cyan (36%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (48%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 554D84 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 554D84 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 554D84

■ 554D84

FFFFFF

■ 3C366B

■ 887EB9

■ 242152

■ A398D5

■ 0A0C3B

■ BFB3F2

■ 000225

■ DBCEFF

■ 00010D

■ F8EAFF

■ 000000

■ 554D84

■ 554D84

■ 4A4084

■ 605A84

■ 3E3384

■ 6C6784

■ 332584

■ 777584

■ 281884

■ 828284

■ 1D0B84

■ 8D8F84

■ 130084

■ 999C84

■ A4A984

■ AFB784

■ BBC484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17578B



554D84



764270

# Triad

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



554D84



794925



006253

# Complementary

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



554D84



7C844D

# 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.



226037



554D84



64531A

# Square

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



554D84



863F3A



485B22



00616F

# Rectangle

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



554D84



823D5F



485B22



00614A



# Sweetspot

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



554D84



9895AB



4D7D84



4B4957



D6D6D6



575757



# Same Dimension

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



554D84



6255AB



704D84



3D3C42



130082



000003



# Inverse Universe

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



844D7C



AB559E



61844D



423C41



82006F



030002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 554D84 looks on a white 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 ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

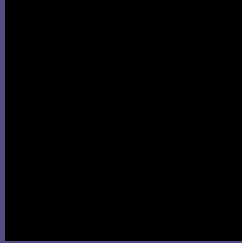
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 554D84 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 554D84.

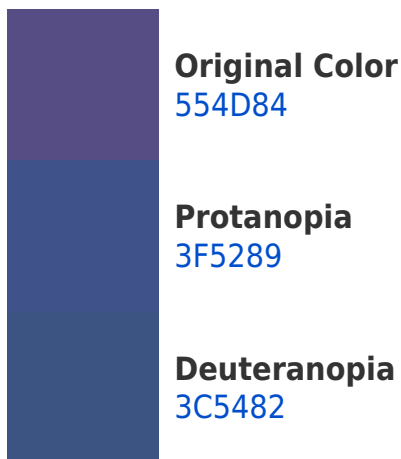


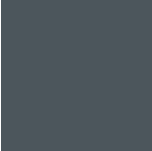
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 554D84.

# 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**  
4C565C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
554D84

**Protanomaly**  
475087

**Deuteranomaly**  
455183

**Tritanomaly**  
4F536B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
554D84

**Achromatopsia**  
565656

**Achromatomaly**  
565367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 554D84 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 #554D84 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#554D84  
}
```

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 #554D84 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #554D84
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 554D84 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

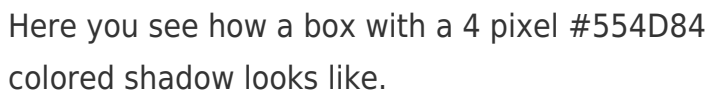
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#554D84 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#554D84 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #554D84 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #554D84; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #554D84; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #554D84 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 554D84 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#554D84 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#554D84 }
```

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