

# Converting Colors

Hex(56498F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(56498F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(56498F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	56498F
RGB	86, 73, 143
RGB Percent	34%, 29%, 56%
CMY	0.6627, 0.7137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.40, 0.49, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	251°, 32%, 42%
HSV	251°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	11.1782, 8.7267, 27.0819
YIQ	84.8670, -14.7220, 24.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

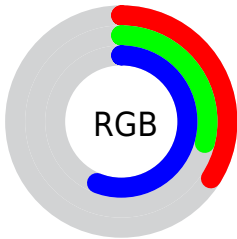
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 73, 143
Decimal	5654927
CIE Lab	35.45, 23.19, -37.07
CIE LCh	35, 43.724, 302.034
Yxy	8.7267, 0.2379, 0.1857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283845007 (0xFF56498F)
YUV	84.8670, 28.6596, 0.9936
Hunter-Lab	29.5410, 15.8472, -33.6758

# Details

The Hex color **56498F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **828F49**, and the grayscale version is **555555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8B7AC5**, and **221D5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4A3B8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62578F**.

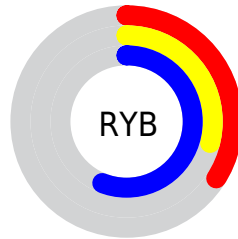
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (29%)

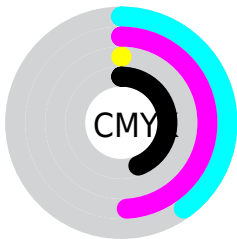
Blue (56%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (56%)

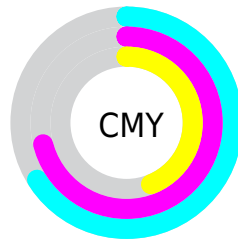


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 56498F 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 56498F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56498F

FFFFFF

■ 8B7AC5

■ A694E1

■ C2AEFE

■ DECAFF

■ FBE6FF

■ 56498F

■ 3C3275

■ 221D5C

■ 040744

■ 00012D

■ 000118

■ 000000

■ 56498F

■ 4A3B8F

■ 3F2C8F

■ 56498F

■ 62578F

■ 6D668F

■ 331E8F

■ 79748F

■ 27108F

■ 85828F

■ 1C018F

■ 90918F

■ 1B008F

■ 9C9F8F

■ A8AD8F

■ B3BB8F

■ BFCA8F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00579A



56498F



7F3975

# Triad

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



56498F



7E4513



006455

# Complementary

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



56498F



828F49

# 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.



006131



56498F



625300

# Square

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



56498F



8F3630



3F5C10



006378

# Rectangle

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



56498F



8D315E



3F5C10



006349



# Sweetspot

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



56498F



A39EBA



49828F



514D5E



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



56498F



614CBA



79498F



424047



190087



010008



# Inverse Universe

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



8F4982



BA4CA6



5F8F49



474046



87006E



080006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 56498F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

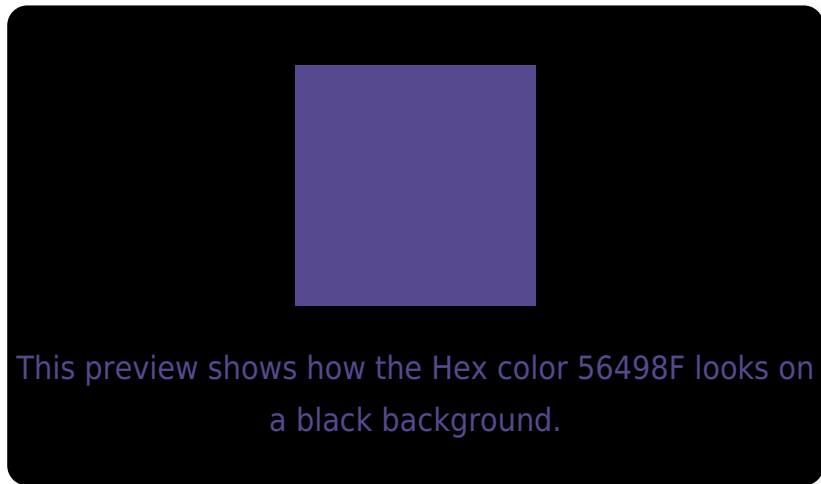
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 56498F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 56498F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 56498F.

# 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



**Original Color**  
56498F

**Protanopia**  
315197

**Deuteranopia**  
2C548D

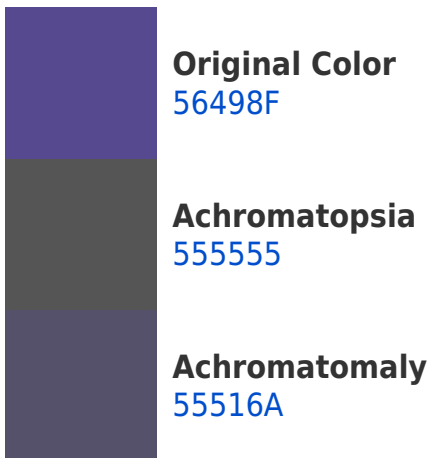


**Tritanopia**  
4A555C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 56498F 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 #56498F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#56498F  
}
```

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 #56498F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #56498F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 56498F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

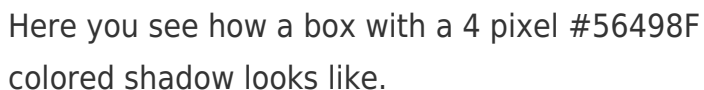
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#56498F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#56498F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #56498F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56498F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #56498F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #56498F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 56498F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#56498F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#56498F }
```

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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