

# Converting Colors

Hex(5852B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5852B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(5852B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5852B1
RGB	88, 82, 177
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 69%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6784, 0.3059
CMYK	0.50, 0.54, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	244°, 38%, 51%
HSV	244°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	14.9776, 11.2836, 42.9835
YIQ	94.6240, -26.9190, 30.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

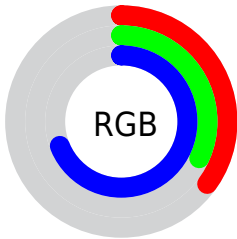
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 82, 177
Decimal	5788337
CIE Lab	40.05, 28.45, -50.07
CIE LCh	40, 57.591, 299.609
Yxy	11.2836, 0.2163, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283978417 (0xFF5852B1)
YUV	94.6240, 40.6114, -5.8092
Hunter-Lab	33.5911, 20.8052, -52.3543

# Details

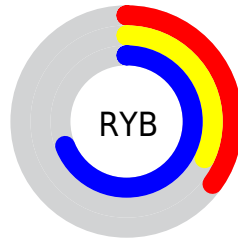
The Hex color **5852B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **ABB152**, and the grayscale version is **5E5E5E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9084E9**, and **1B257C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4740B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6964B1**.

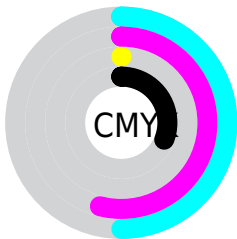
# Distribution



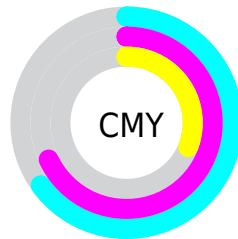
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5852B1 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 5852B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5852B1

■ 5852B1

FFFFFF

■ 3C3B96

■ 9084E9

■ 1B257C

■ AC9EFF

■ 001162

■ C9B9FF

■ 00004A

■ E6D4FF

■ 000432

■ FFF1FF

■ 00021C

■ 000000

■ 5852B1

■ 5852B1

■ 4740B1

■ 6964B1

■ 372FB1

■ 7975B1

■ 261DB1

■ 8A87B1

■ 160BB1

■ 9A99B1

■ 0B00B1

■ ABABB1

■ BBBCB1

■ CCCEB1

■ DDE0B1

■ EDF1B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0065BD



5852B1



95398F

# Triad

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



5852B1



974901



00735C

# Complementary

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



5852B1



ABB152

# 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.



00702B



5852B1



735C00

# Square

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



5852B1



AD3133



446900



00738C

# Rectangle

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



5852B1



A92A71



446900



00724C



# Sweetspot

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



5852B1



C3C1E6



52ACB1



5E5D73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



5852B1



5C53E6



8652B1



515059



0A0099



02001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B152AB



E653DC



7DB152



595059



99008F

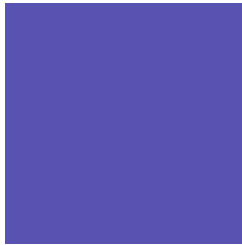


1A0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5852B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

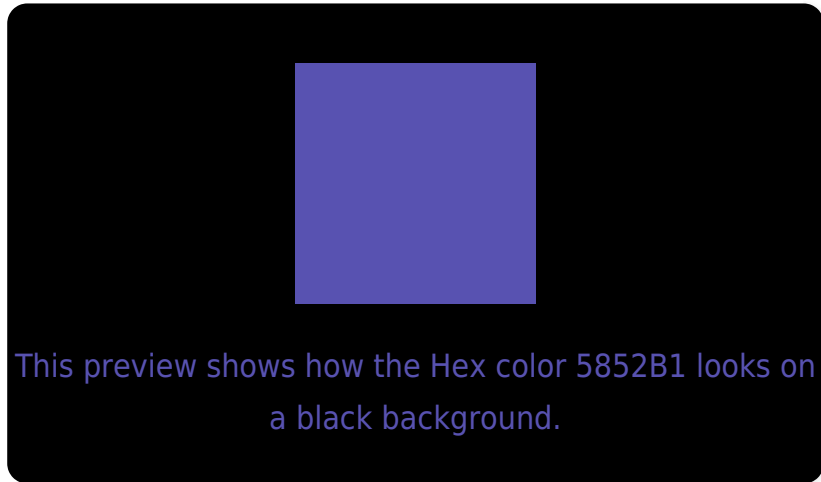
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

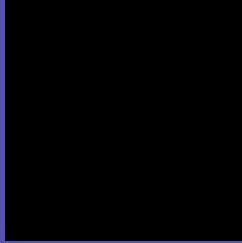
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 5852B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5852B1.

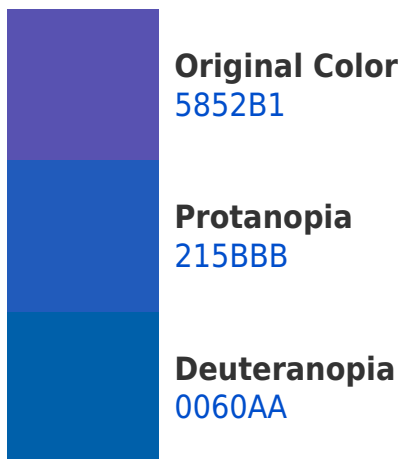



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5852B1.

# 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](#).

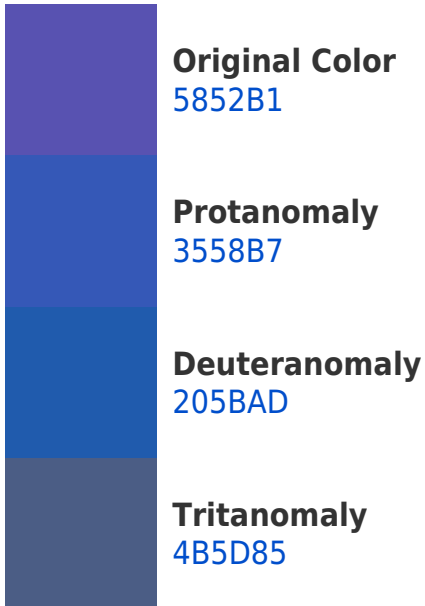
## Dichromacy



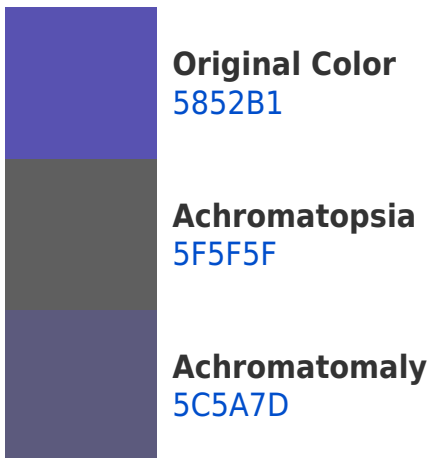


**Tritanopia**  
43646C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5852B1 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 #5852B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5852B1  
}
```

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 #5852B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5852B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5852B1 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
#5852B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5852B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5852B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5852B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5852B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5852B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5852B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5852B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5852B1 }
```

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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