

# Converting Colors

Hex(588BDA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(588BDA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(588BDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	588BDA
RGB	88, 139, 218
RGB Percent	35%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4549, 0.1451
CMYK	0.60, 0.36, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	216°, 64%, 60%
HSV	216°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	25.9120, 25.6019, 69.9056
YIQ	132.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

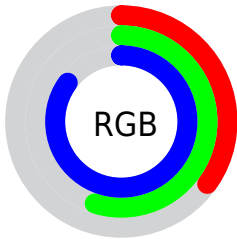
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 125, 218
Decimal	5802970
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.66, 6.72, -45.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 46.034, 278.394
Yxy	25.6019, 0.2134, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283993050 (0xFF588BDA)
YUV	132.7570, 42.0248, -39.2519
Hunter-Lab	50.5983, 2.8649, -46.4950

# Details

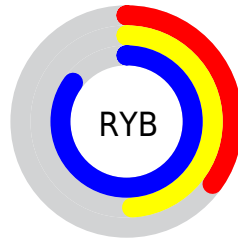
The Hex color **588BDA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **DAA758**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93C0FF**, and **055AA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **427EDA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6E98DA**.

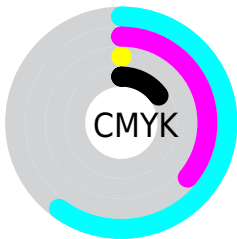
# Distribution



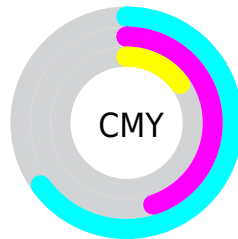
- Red (35%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 588BDA 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 588BDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 588BDA

■ 588BDA

FFFFFF

■ 3872BE

■ 93C0FF

■ 055AA3

■ B0DCFF

■ 004388

■ CEF8FF

■ 002D6E

■ ECFFFF

■ 001A55

■ 00063E

■ 000327

■ 000110

■ 000000

■ 588BDA

■ 588BDA

■ 427EDA

■ 6E98DA

■ 2C71DA

■ 84A5DA

■ 1763DA

■ 99B3DA

■ 0156DA

■ AFC0DA

■ 0056DA

■ C5CDDA

■ DBDADA

■ F1E8DA

■ FFF5DA

■ FFFFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0097D5



588BDA



9C7BCA

# Triad

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



588BDA



D06F5B



2D9D6B

# Complementary

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



588BDA



DAA758

# 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.



6C9649



588BDA



B97E3F

# Square

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



588BDA



D56881



978C37



009F95

# Rectangle

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



588BDA



BA71B5



978C37



479B5F



# Sweetspot

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



588BDA



D1E3FF



58DAA6



636E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



588BDA



478FFF



6558DA



63676E



0044AD



00122E



# Inverse Universe

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



DA588B



FF478F



CDDA58



6E6367



AD0044

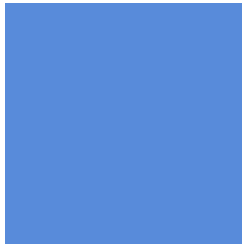


2E0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 588BDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

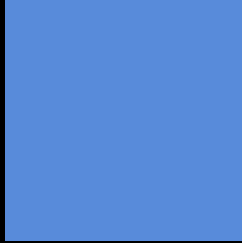
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 588BDA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

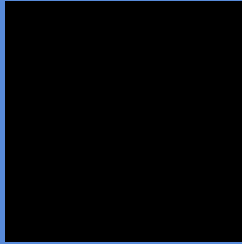
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

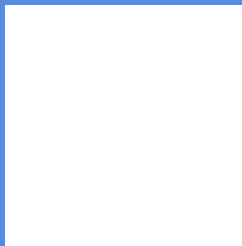
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 588BDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 588BDA.

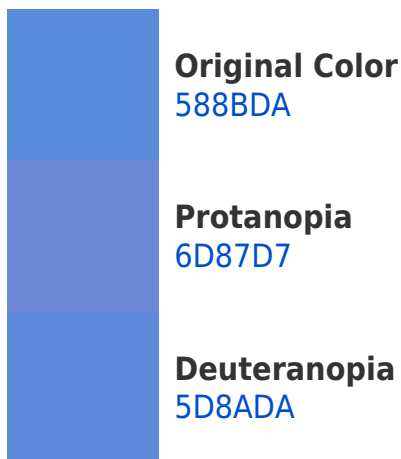


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 588BDA.

# 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](#).

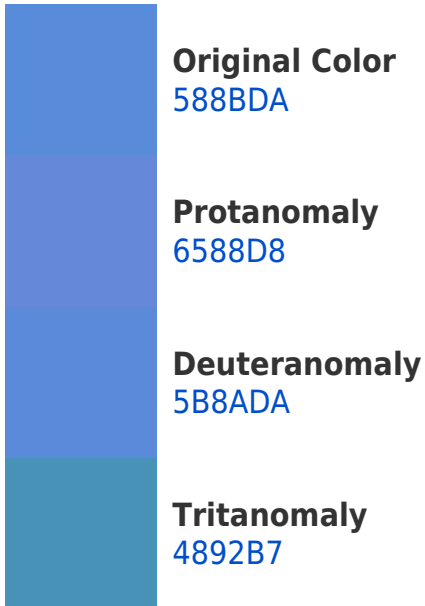
## Dichromacy



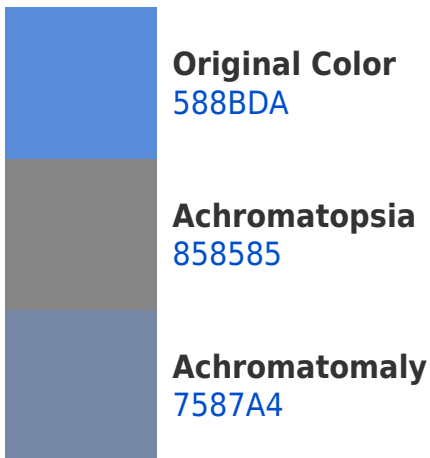


**Tritanopia**  
3F96A3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 588BDA 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 #588BDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#588BDA  
}
```

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 #588BDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #588BDA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 588BDA 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
#588BDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#588BDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #588BDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #588BDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #588BDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #588BDA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 588BDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#588BDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#588BDA }
```

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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