

# Converting Colors

Hex(5A88D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5A88D1) contains.

<b>Hex(5A88D1)</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(5A88D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A88D1
RGB	90, 136, 209
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4667, 0.1804
CMYK	0.57, 0.35, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	217°, 56%, 59%
HSV	217°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	24.5292, 24.3854, 63.7356
YIQ	130.5680, -50.8490, 12.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

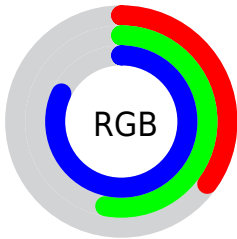
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 123, 209
Decimal	5933265
CIE Lab	56.47, 5.96, -42.35
CIE LCh	56, 42.769, 278.007
Yxy	24.3854, 0.2177, 0.2165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284123345 (0xFF5A88D1)
YUV	130.5680, 38.6670, -35.5781
Hunter-Lab	49.3816, 2.2482, -41.9570

# Details

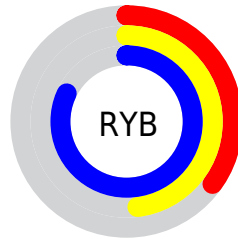
The Hex color **5A88D1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D1A35A**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94BDFF**, and **14579A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **457BD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6F95D1**.

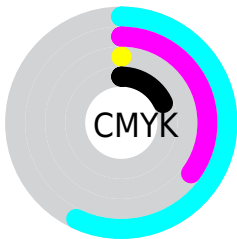
# Distribution



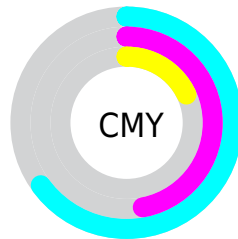
- Red (35%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5A88D1 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 5A88D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5A88D1

■ 5A88D1

FFFFFF

■ 3B6FB5

■ 94BDFF

■ 14579A

■ B1D9FF

■ 004080

■ CEF5FF

■ 002A66

■ EBFFFF

■ 00174E

■ 000536

■ 000220

■ 000004

■ 000000

■ 5A88D1

■ 5A88D1

■ 457BD1

■ 6F95D1

■ 306ED1

■ 84A2D1

■ 1B62D1

■ 99AED1

■ 0655D1

■ AEBBD1

■ 0051D1

■ C3C8D1

■ D7D5D1

■ ECE2D1

■ FFEFD1

■ FFFBD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0093CC



5A88D1



977AC2

# Triad

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



5A88D1



C96F5B



36986A

# Complementary

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



5A88D1



D1A35A

# 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.



6C924B



5A88D1



B47C42

# Square

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



5A88D1



CD687F



94893B



009A91

# Rectangle

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



5A88D1



B370AF



94893B



4B975E



# Sweetspot

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



5A88D1



D4E4FF



5AD1A1



667080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5A88D1



5295FF



665AD1



5E6269



0041A8



001029



# Inverse Universe

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



D15A88



FF5295



C5D15A



695E62



A80041

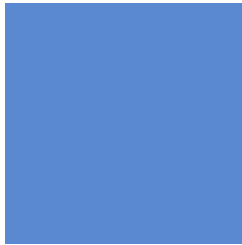


290010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5A88D1 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 5A88D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

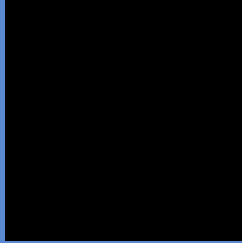
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

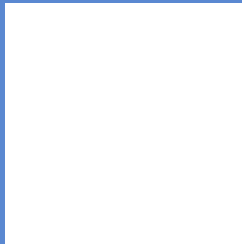
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 5A88D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5A88D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5A88D1.

# 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](#).

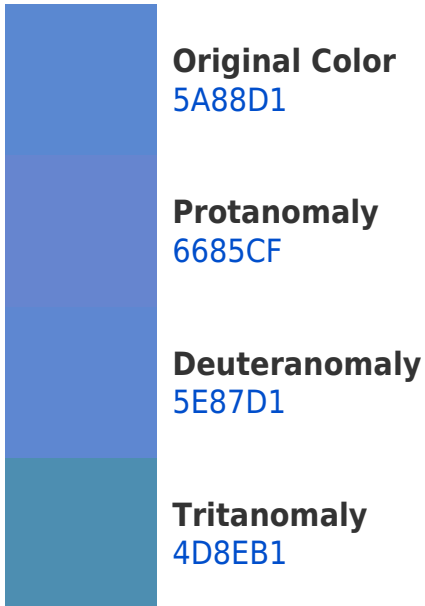
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
46929E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5A88D1 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 #5A88D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5A88D1  
}
```

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 #5A88D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5A88D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5A88D1 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
#5A88D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5A88D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5A88D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5A88D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5A88D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5A88D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5A88D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5A88D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5A88D1 }
```

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