

# Converting Colors

Hex(7071AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7071AD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(7071AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7071AD
RGB	112, 113, 173
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 68%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5569, 0.3216
CMYK	0.35, 0.35, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	239°, 27%, 56%
HSV	239°, 35%, 68%
XYZ	20.1300, 18.2721, 42.0011
YIQ	119.5410, -19.8560, 18.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

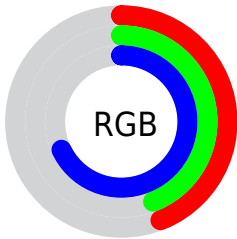
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 113, 173
Decimal	7369133
CIE Lab	49.82, 14.31, -32.10
CIE LCh	50, 35.145, 294.031
Yxy	18.2721, 0.2504, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559213 (0xFF7071AD)
YUV	119.5410, 26.3553, -6.6135
Hunter-Lab	42.7459, 9.2545, -28.3347

# Details

The Hex color **7071AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **ADAC70**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6A5E5**, and **3D4178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5F60AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8182AD**.

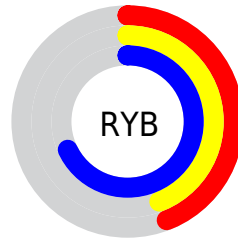
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

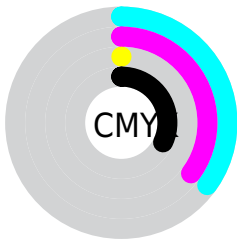
Blue (68%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (68%)

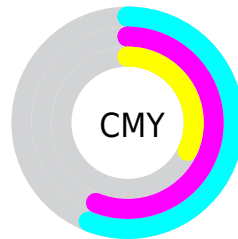


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7071AD 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 7071AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 7071AD

■ 7071AD

FFFFFF

■ 565992

■ A6A5E5

■ 3D4178

■ C1C0FF

■ 232B5F

■ DEDCFF

■ 041747

■ FBF8FF

■ 000031

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 7071AD

■ 7071AD

■ 5F60AD

■ 8182AD

4D4FAD

9393AD

3C3EAD

A4A4AD

2B2DAD

B5B5AD

191CAD

C7C6AD

080BAD

D8D7AD

0003AD

E9E8AD

FAF9AD

FFFFAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



377BB2



7071AD



96669A

# Triad

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



7071AD



A46847



17866F

# Complementary

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



7071AD



ADAC70

# 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.



4D8252



7071AD



8E733A

# Square

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



7071AD



AF6060



717C3E



00868E

# Rectangle

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



7071AD



A66088



717C3E



2F8565



# Sweetspot

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



7071AD



C8C8E0



70ADAC



626270



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



7071AD



8284E0



8D70AD



4E4E57



000296



000017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD7071



E08284



90AD70



574E4E



960002



170000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7071AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

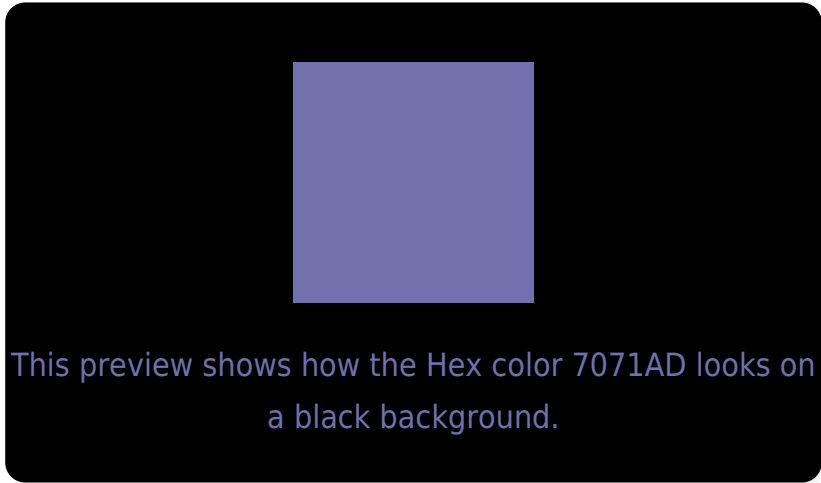
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 7071AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7071AD.

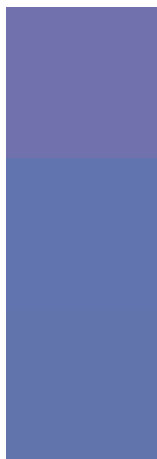


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7071AD.

# 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**  
7071AD

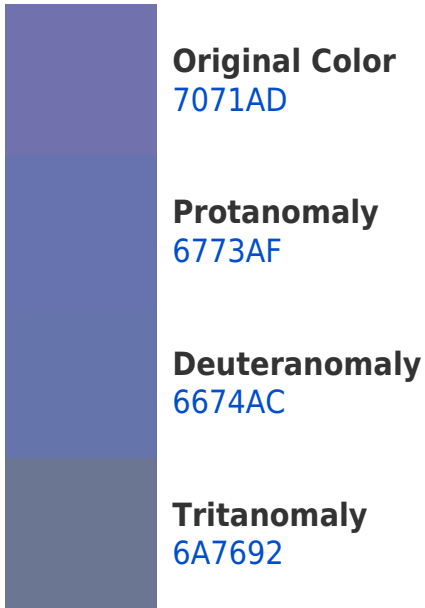
**Protanopia**  
6274B0

**Deuteranopia**  
6175AC

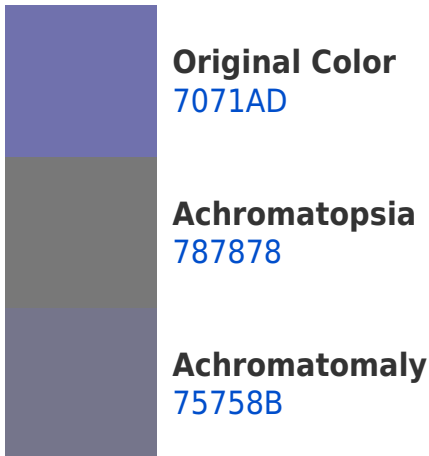


**Tritanopia**  
677983

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7071AD 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 #7071AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7071AD  
}
```

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 #7071AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7071AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7071AD 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
#7071AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7071AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7071AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7071AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7071AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7071AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7071AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7071AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7071AD }
```

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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