

Converting Colors

Hex(7297B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(7297B1) contains.

Hex(7297B1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(7297B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7297B1
RGB	114, 151, 177
RGB Percent	45%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4078, 0.3059
CMYK	0.36, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	205°, 29%, 57%
HSV	205°, 36%, 69%
XYZ	25.9419, 28.8849, 45.8030
YIQ	142.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

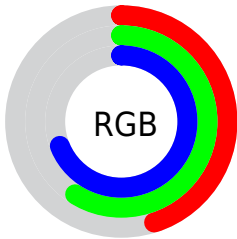
Format	Color
RYB	114, 137, 177
Decimal	7509937
CIELab	60.68, -6.18, -17.65
CIElCh	61, 18.702, 250.690
Yxy	28.8849, 0.2578, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285700017 (0xFF7297B1)
YUV	142.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462
Hunter-Lab	53.7447, -7.8937, -12.9076

Details

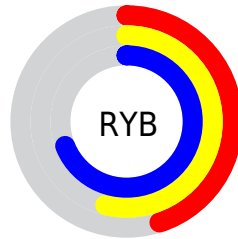
The Hex color **7297B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **B18C72**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A8CDE9**, and **3F647C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6090B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **849EB1**.

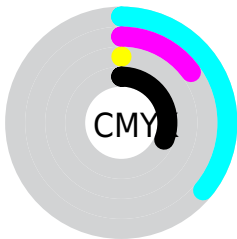
Distribution



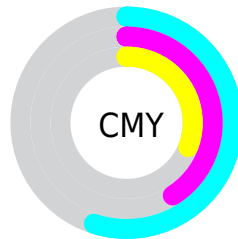
- Red (45%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7297B1 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 7297B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



7297B1



7297B1

FFFFFF



587D96



A8CDE9



3F647C



C3E9FF



254C63



E0FFFF



06364B



FDFFFF



002035



000720



000004



000000



7297B1



7297B1

6090B1

849EB1

4F88B1

95A6B1

3D81B1

A7ADB1

2B7AB1

B9B4B1

1A72B1

CBBCB1

086BB1

DCC3B1

0068B1

EECAB1

FFD1B1

FFD9B1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



669BA7



7297B1



8792B3

Triad

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



7297B1



B4878D



869879

Complementary

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



7297B1



B18C72

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.



999372



7297B1



B2897E

Square

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



7297B1



AD889E



A98E74



749B87

Rectangle

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



7297B1



968EAF



A98E74



8D9676

Sweetspot

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



7297B1



CCDBE6



72B18B



646D73



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



7297B1



83BDE6



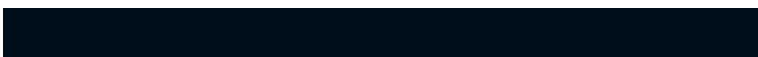
7278B1



505659



005A99



000F1A

Inverse Universe

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



B17297



E683BD



B1AB72



595056



99005A



1A000F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7297B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

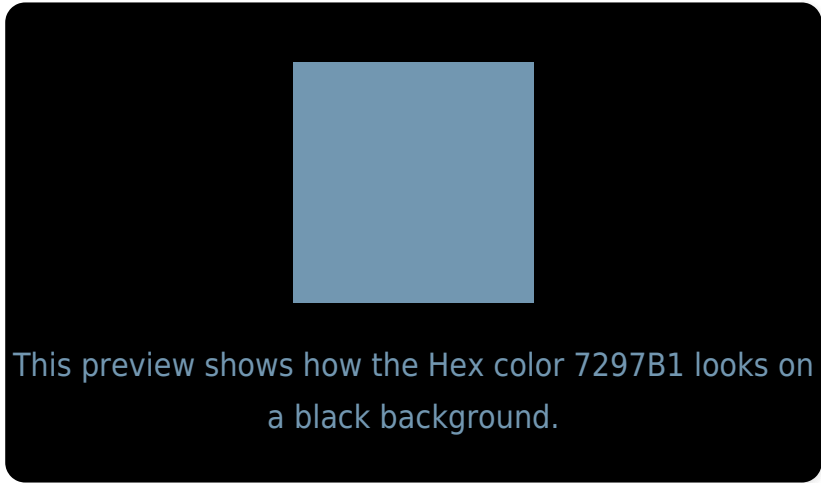
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

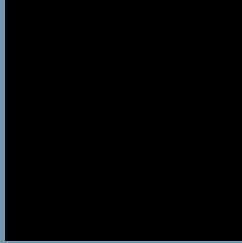
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

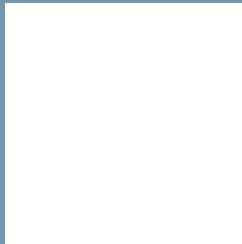
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 7297B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7297B1.

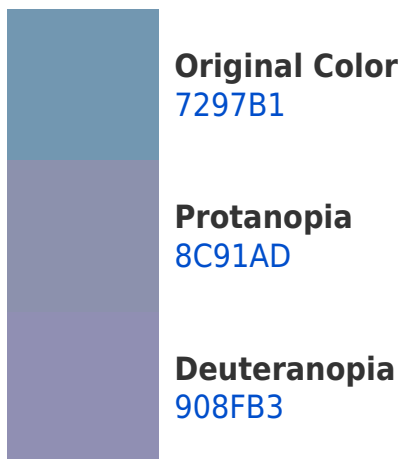


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7297B1.

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](#).

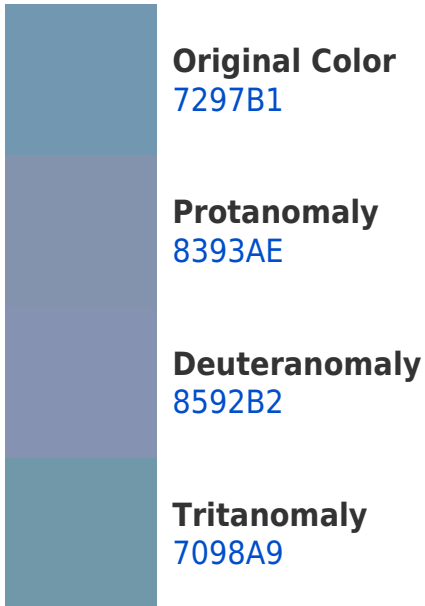
Dichromacy



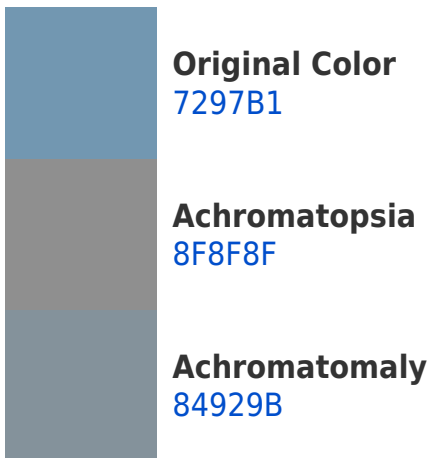


Tritanopia
6F99A5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7297B1 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 #7297B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7297B1  
}
```

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 #7297B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7297B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7297B1 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
#7297B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7297B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7297B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7297B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7297B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7297B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7297B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7297B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7297B1 }
```

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