

# Converting Colors

Hex(758ADA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(758ADA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(758ADA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758ADA
RGB	117, 138, 218
RGB Percent	46%, 54%, 85%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4588, 0.1451
CMYK	0.46, 0.37, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	228°, 58%, 66%
HSV	228°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	29.0795, 27.0208, 70.0126
YIQ	140.8410, -38.1960, 20.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

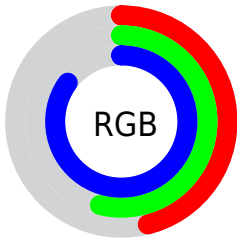
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	117, 134, 218
Decimal	7703258
CIE Lab	58.99, 13.67, -43.33
CIE LCh	59, 45.429, 287.507
Yxy	27.0208, 0.2306, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285893338 (0xFF758ADA)
YUV	140.8410, 38.0394, -20.9086
Hunter-Lab	51.9816, 8.8886, -43.4690

# Details

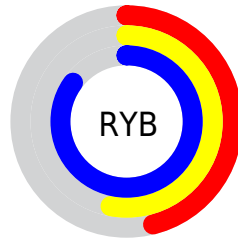
The Hex color **758ADA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **DAC575**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ADBFFF**, and **3C58A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5F79DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8B9BDA**.

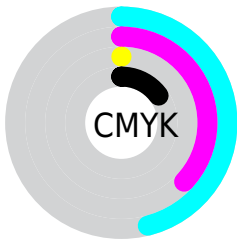
# Distribution



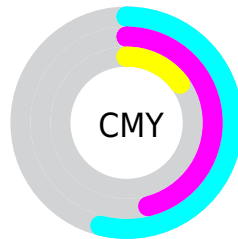
- Red (46%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 758ADA 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 758ADA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 758ADA

 758ADA

FFFFFF

 5971BE

 ADBFFF

 3C58A3

 CADBFF

 1B4188

 E7F7FF

 002C6E

 001855

 00003E

 000327

 000110

 000000

 758ADA

 758ADA

 5F79DA

 8B9BDA

 4967DA

 A1ADDA

 3456DA

 B6BEDA

 1E45DA

 CCCFDA

 0834DA

 E2E0DA

 002DDA

 F8F2DA

 FFFFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0097DB



758ADA



AE7AC4

# Triad

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



758ADA



CE7755



0BA17B

# Complementary

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



758ADA



DAC575

# 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.



619C56



758ADA



B3863E

# Square

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



758ADA



D96D78



8F933E



00A2A5

# Rectangle

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



758ADA



C771AD



8F933E



37A06E



# Sweetspot

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



758ADA



DBE3FF



75DAC4



6A6E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



758ADA



708EFF



9275DA



63656E



0024AD



000A2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DA758A



FF708E



BDDA75



6E6365



AD0024

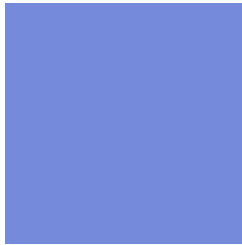


2E000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 758ADA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

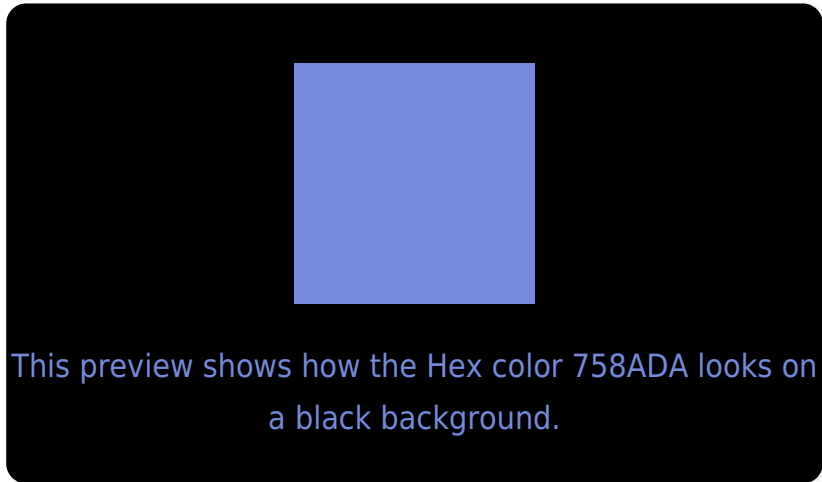
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

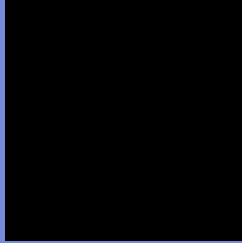
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 758ADA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 758ADA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 758ADA.

# 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**  
758ADA

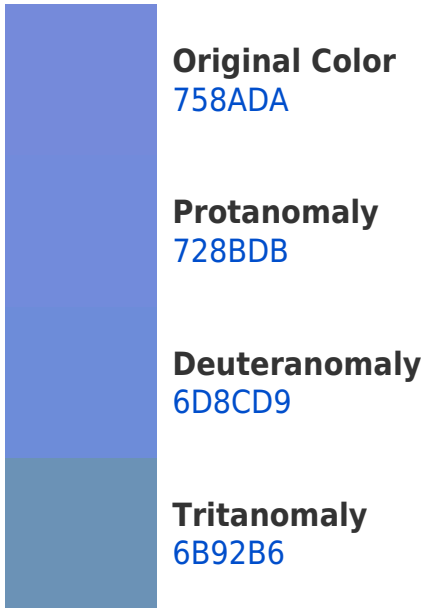
**Protanopia**  
718BDB

**Deuteranopia**  
688DD9

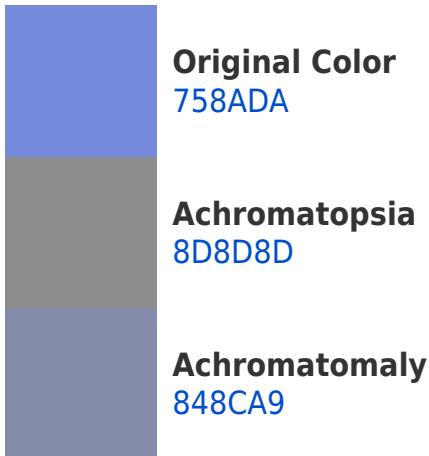


**Tritanopia**  
6596A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 758ADA 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 #758ADA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#758ADA  
}
```

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 #758ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #758ADA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 758ADA 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
#758ADA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#758ADA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #758ADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #758ADA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #758ADA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #758ADA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 758ADA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#758ADA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#758ADA }
```

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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