

# Converting Colors

Hex(006DC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(006DC1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(006DC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	006DC1
RGB	0, 109, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 76%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5725, 0.2431
CMYK	1.00, 0.44, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	206°, 100%, 38%
HSV	206°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	15.0943, 14.7875, 52.5108
YIQ	85.9850, -91.9280, 3.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

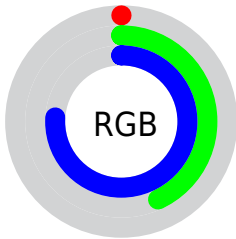
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	0, 70, 193
Decimal	28097
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.34, 6.36, -51.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 51.474, 277.100
Yxy	14.7875, 0.1832, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218177 (0xFF006DC1)
YUV	85.9850, 52.7584, -75.4088
Hunter-Lab	38.4546, 2.7698, -54.0440

# Details

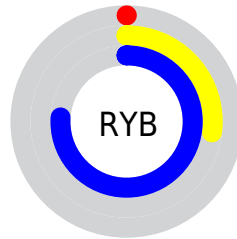
The Hex color **006DC1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **C15400**, and the grayscale version is **565656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **5FA0FA**, and **003F8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **006DC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1375C1**.

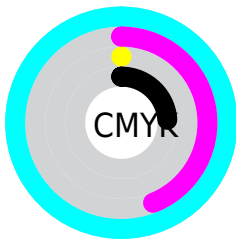
# Distribution



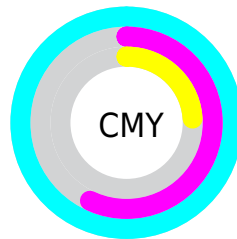
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 006DC1 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 006DC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 006DC1

 006DC1

FFFFFF

 0055A5

 5FA0FA

 003F8B

 7FB8FF

 002A71

 9DD6FF

 001658

 BBF3FF

 000740

 DAFFFF

 000329

 F8FFFF

 000113

 000000

 006DC1

■ 1375C1

■ 277EC1

■ 3A86C1

■ 4D8FC1

■ 6197C1

■ 749FC1

■ 87A8C1

■ 9AB0C1

■ AEB9C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0079BA



006DC1



7A5BB0

# Triad

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



006DC1



B24B3A



007D48

# Complementary

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



006DC1



C15400

# 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.



497720



006DC1



9B5D16

# Square

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



006DC1



B84063



776D02



007F75

# Rectangle

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



006DC1



9B4E9B



776D02



157C3A



# Sweetspot

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



006DC1



AFD9FA



00C154



50697D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



006DC1



008DFA



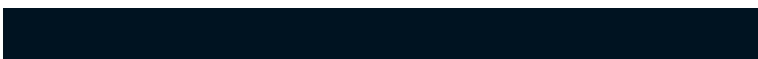
000DC1



575D61



005BA1



001321



# Inverse Universe

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



C1006D



FA008D



C1B400



61575D



A1005B



210013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 006DC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

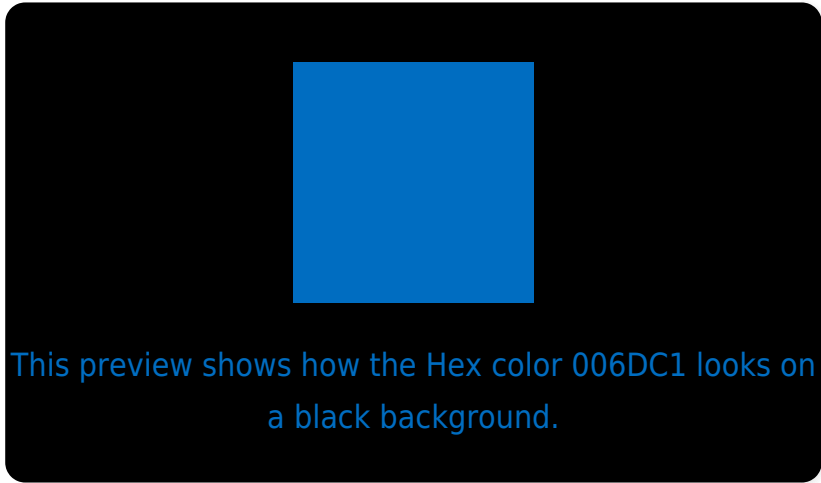
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

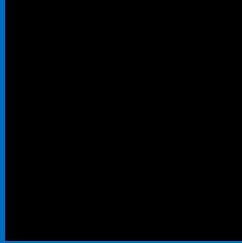
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 006DC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 006DC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 006DC1.

# 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](#).

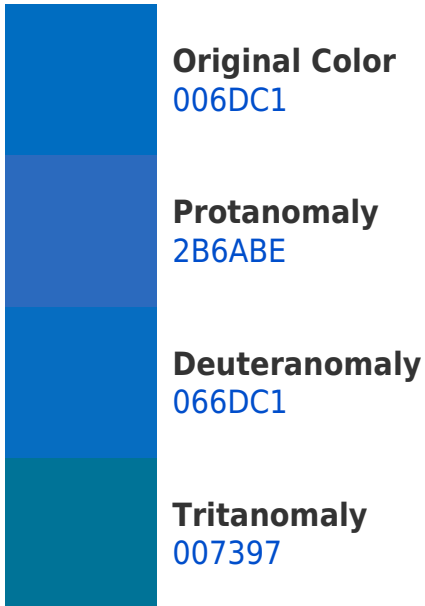
## Dichromacy



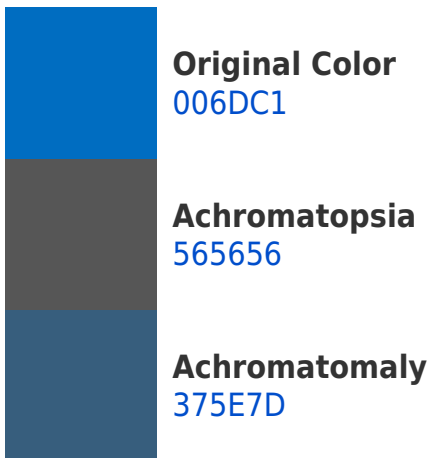


**Tritanopia**  
00777F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 006DC1 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 #006DC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#006DC1  
}
```

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 #006DC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #006DC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 006DC1 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
#006DC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#006DC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #006DC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #006DC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #006DC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #006DC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 006DC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#006DC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#006DC1 }
```

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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