

# Converting Colors

Hex(0B6671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0B6671) contains.

<b>Hex(0B6671)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(0B6671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B6671
RGB	11, 102, 113
RGB Percent	4%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.9569, 0.6000, 0.5569
CMYK	0.90, 0.10, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	186°, 82%, 24%
HSV	186°, 90%, 44%
XYZ	7.8700, 10.7661, 17.2861
YIQ	76.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

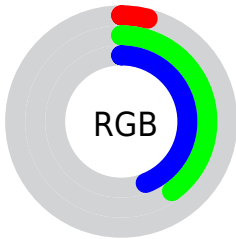
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	11, 59, 113
Decimal	747121
CIELab	39.18, -19.93, -13.15
CIELCh	39, 23.879, 213.416
Yxy	10.7661, 0.2191, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278937201 (0xFF0B6671)
YUV	76.0450, 18.2188, -57.0445
Hunter-Lab	32.8118, -14.6068, -8.2672

# Details

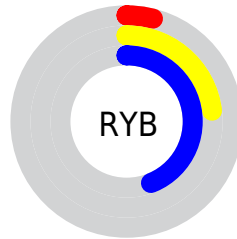
The Hex color **0B6671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **71160B**, and the grayscale version is **4C4C4C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4E99A5**, and **003741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **006571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166771**.

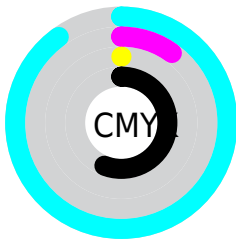
# Distribution



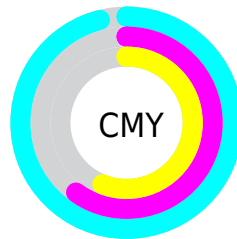
- Red (4%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0B6671 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 0B6671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0B6671

 0B6671

FFFFFF

 004E59

 4E99A5

 003741

 6AB4C0

 00212B

 86D0DC

 000117

 A2ECF8

 000000

 BEFFFF

 DBFFFF

 F9FFFF

 0B6671

 0B6671

■ 006571

■ 166771

■ 226871

■ 2D6A71

■ 386B71

■ 446C71

■ 4F6D71

■ 5A6F71

■ 657071

■ 717171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21675E



0B6671



22637F

# Triad

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



0B6671



77506E



675C35

# Complementary

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



0B6671



71160B

# 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.



77553A



0B6671



814D5B

# Square

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



0B6671



61567D



814F48



52613B

# Rectangle

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



0B6671



395F83



814F48



6D5A36



# Sweetspot

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



0B6671



6C9094



0B7115



32474A



C9C9C9



4A4A4A



# Same Dimension

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



0B6671



008494



0B3471



323738



006B78



00DDF7



# Inverse Universe

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



710B66



940084



71480B



383237



78006B



F700DD



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0B6671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

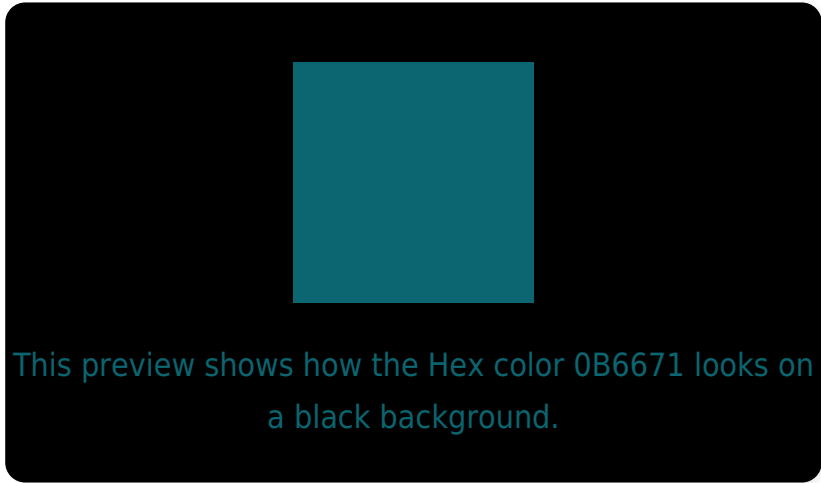
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

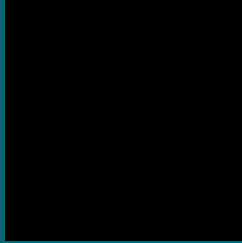
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0B6671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0B6671.

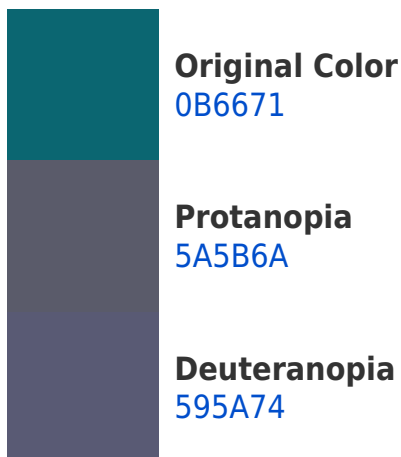


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0B6671.

# 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](#).

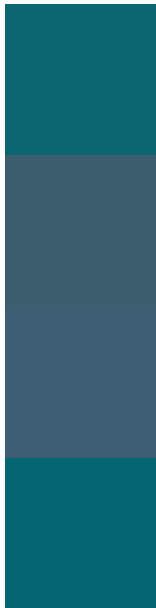
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
00666F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0B6671

**Protanomaly**  
3D5F6D

**Deuteranomaly**  
3D5E73

**Tritanomaly**  
046670

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0B6671

**Achromatopsia**  
4C4C4C

**Achromatomaly**  
345559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0B6671 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 #0B6671 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0B6671  
}
```

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 #0B6671 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0B6671
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0B6671 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
#0B6671 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0B6671 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0B6671 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0B6671; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0B6671; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0B6671 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0B6671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0B6671 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0B6671 }
```

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