

# Converting Colors

Hex(4C6D6F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4C6D6F) contains.

<b>Hex(4C6D6F)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(4C6D6F)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C6D6F
RGB	76, 109, 111
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5725, 0.5647
CMYK	0.32, 0.02, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	183°, 19%, 37%
HSV	183°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	11.3184, 13.6215, 17.0716
YIQ	99.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

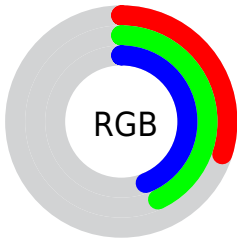
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>76, 93, 111</b>
Decimal	5008751
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.69, -11.27, -4.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 12.308, 203.664
Yxy	13.6215, 0.2694, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283198831 (0xFF4C6D6F)
YUV	99.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876
Hunter-Lab	36.9073, -9.8471, -1.5897




# Details

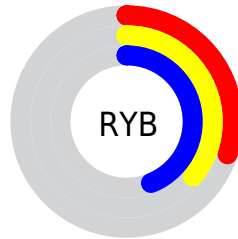
The Hex color **4C6D6F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **6F4E4C**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7EA1A3**, and **1D3D3F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **416C6F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **576E6F**.

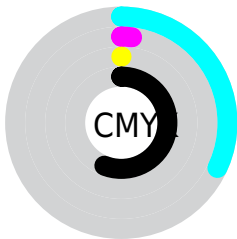
# Distribution







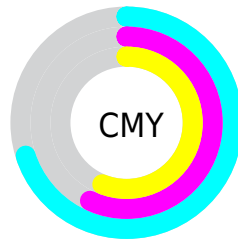
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (32%)
-  Magenta (2%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4C6D6F 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 4C6D6F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4C6D6F

■ 4C6D6F

FFFFFF

■ 345557

■ 7EA1A3

■ 1D3D3F

■ 99BCBE

■ 05272A

■ B4D7D9

■ 001415

■ CFF4F6

■ 000000

■ EFFFFF

■ 4C6D6F

■ 4C6D6F

■ 416C6F

■ 576E6F

■ 366C6F

■ 626E6F

■ 2B6B6F

■ 6D6F6F

■ 206A6F

■ 78706F

■ 156A6F

■ 84706F

■ 09696F

■ 8F716F

■ 00696F

■ 9A716F

■ A5726F

■ B0736F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



516D65



4C6D6F



4F6C77

# Triad

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



4C6D6F



726273



716653

# Complementary

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



4C6D6F



6F4E4C

# 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.



796357



4C6D6F



7A606A

# Square

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



4C6D6F



66657A



7D605F



666954

# Rectangle

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



4C6D6F



556A7A



7D605F



746554



# Sweetspot

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



4C6D6F



849191



4C6F4E



42494A



C9C9C9



4A4A4A



# Same Dimension

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



4C6D6F



5A8E91



4C5C6F



323838



007178



00E9F7



# Inverse Universe

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



6F4C6D



915A8E



6F5F4C



383238



780071



F700E9



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4C6D6F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

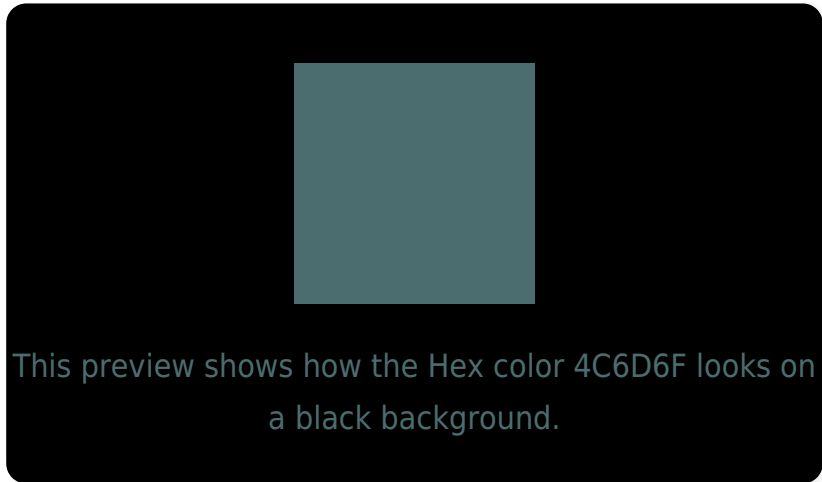
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

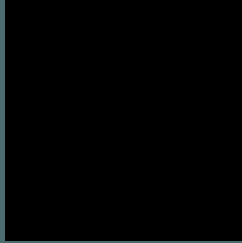
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

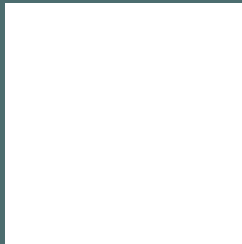
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 4C6D6F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4C6D6F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4C6D6F.

# 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**  
4C6D6F

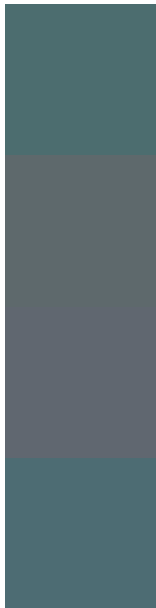
**Protanopia**  
68666B

**Deuteranopia**  
6C6471



**Tritanopia**  
4D6C75

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4C6D6F

**Protanomaly**  
5E696C

**Deuteranomaly**  
606770

**Tritanomaly**  
4D6C73

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4C6D6F

**Achromatopsia**  
636363

**Achromatomaly**  
5B6767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4C6D6F 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 #4C6D6F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4C6D6F  
}
```

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 #4C6D6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #4C6D6F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4C6D6F 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
#4C6D6F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4C6D6F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #4C6D6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4C6D6F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #4C6D6F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #4C6D6F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4C6D6F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4C6D6F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4C6D6F }
```

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