

# Converting Colors

Hex(5661D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(5661D1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(5661D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5661D1
RGB	86, 97, 209
RGB Percent	34%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6196, 0.1804
CMYK	0.59, 0.54, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	235°, 57%, 58%
HSV	235°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	19.6211, 15.1313, 62.2081
YIQ	106.4790, -42.5080, 32.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

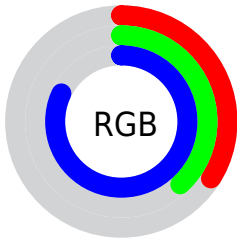
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 96, 209
Decimal	5661137
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.81, 29.07, -59.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 66.114, 296.082
Yxy	15.1313, 0.2024, 0.1561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283851217 (0xFF5661D1)
YUV	106.4790, 50.5429, -17.9601
Hunter-Lab	38.8989, 21.9643, -67.5887

# Details

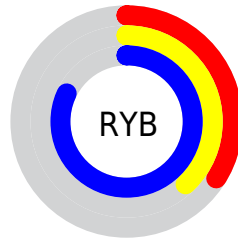
The Hex color **5661D1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **D1C656**, and the grayscale version is **6A6A6A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9193FF**, and **00339A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **414ED1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6B74D1**.

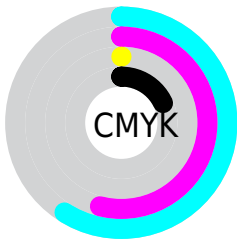
# Distribution



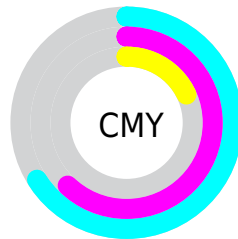
- Red (34%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 5661D1 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 5661D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 5661D1

■ 5661D1

FFFFFF

■ 3549B5

■ 9193FF

■ 00339A

■ AFAEFF

■ 001E7F

■ CCC9FF

■ 000B65

■ EAE5FF

■ 00014C

■ 000535

■ 00021F

■ 000001

■ 000000

■ 5661D1

■ 5661D1

■ 414ED1

■ 6B74D1

■ 2C3BD1

■ 8087D1

■ 1728D1

■ 959AD1

■ 0215D1

■ AAADD1

■ 0013D1

■ BFC0D1

■ D3D3D1

■ E8E6D1

■ FDF9D1

■ FFFFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0076DC



5661D1



A743AB

# Triad

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



5661D1



B24F03



008463

# Complementary

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



5661D1



D1C656

# 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.



008029



5661D1



8A6800

# Square

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



5661D1



CA3240



557700



00849C

# Rectangle

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



5661D1



C12F89



557700



008350



# Sweetspot

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



5661D1



D1D5FF



56D1C5



636680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



5661D1



4A5AFF



8756D1



5E5F69



000FA8



000429



# Inverse Universe

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



D15661



FF4A5A



A0D156



695E5F



A8000F

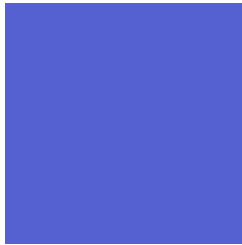


290004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 5661D1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 5661D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

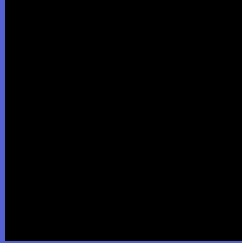
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 5661D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 5661D1.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 5661D1.

# 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](#).

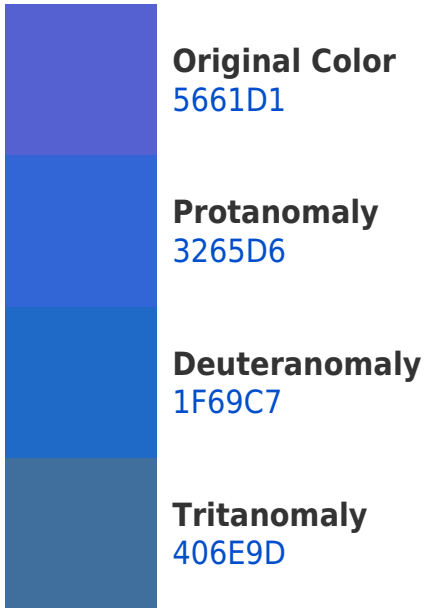
## Dichromacy



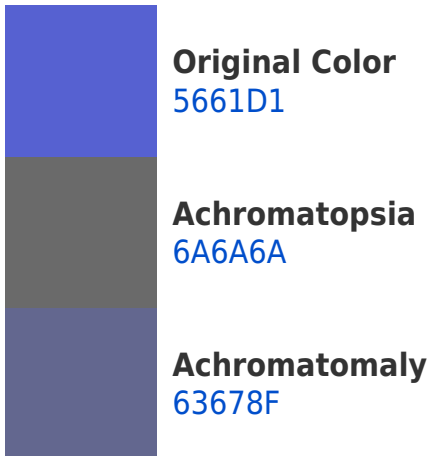


**Tritanopia**  
33767F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 5661D1 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 #5661D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#5661D1  
}
```

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 #5661D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #5661D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 5661D1 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
#5661D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#5661D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #5661D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5661D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #5661D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #5661D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 5661D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#5661D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#5661D1 }
```

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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