

# Converting Colors

Hex(6000FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6000FA) contains.

<b>Hex(6000FA)</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(6000FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6000FA
RGB	96, 0, 250
RGB Percent	38%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.6235, 1.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.62, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	263°, 100%, 49%
HSV	263°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	22.0792, 9.3889, 91.0910
YIQ	57.2040, -23.0340, 98.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

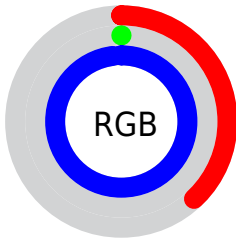
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 0, 250
Decimal	6291706
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.72, 80.11, -97.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 126.230, 309.393
Yxy	9.3889, 0.1802, 0.0766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284481786 (0xFF6000FA)
YUV	57.2040, 95.0484, 34.0241
Hunter-Lab	30.6414, 74.9991, -154.8092

# Details

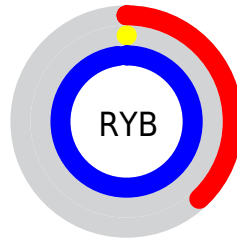
The Hex color **6000FA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **9AFA00**, and the grayscale version is **383838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A44EFF**, and **0000C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6000FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6F19FA**.

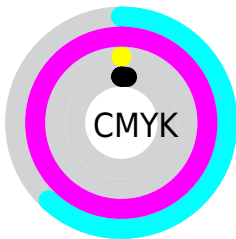
# Distribution



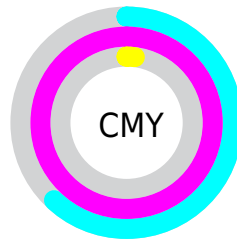
- Red (38%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6000FA 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 6000FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6000FA

 6000FA

FFFFFF

 3600DD

 A44EFF

 0000C0

 C46AFF

 0000A3

 E487FF

 000088

 FFA3FF

 00026D

 FFC0FF

 000B54

 FFDDFF

 00063C

 FFFBFF

 000225

 00010E

 6000FA

 6F19FA

 7F32FA

 8E4BFA

 9E64FA

 AD7DFA

 BC96FA

 CCAFFA

 DBC8FA

 EBE1FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0061FF



6000FA



DA00A1

# Triad

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



6000FA



A02F00



007476

# Complementary

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



6000FA



9AFA00

# 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.



007200



6000FA



4C5E00

# Square

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



6000FA



DA0000



006D00



0078DA

# Rectangle

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



6000FA



F2005E



006D00



007352



# Sweetspot

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



6000FA



D0B3FF



009AFA



635280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6000FA



6200FF



DD00FA



75707D



4800BD



18003D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA009A



FF009D



1DFA00



7D7078



BD0074

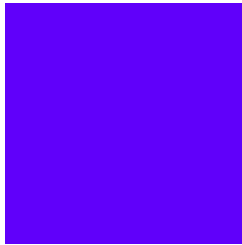


3D0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6000FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

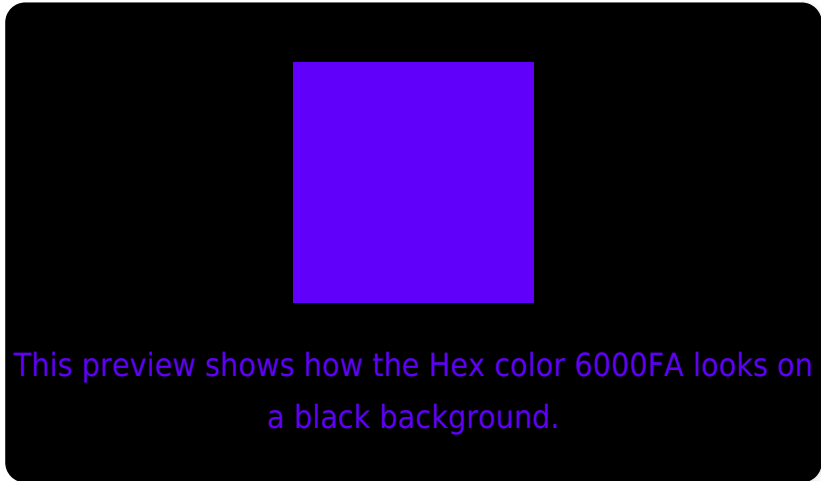
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6000FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6000FA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6000FA.

# 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**  
6000FA

**Protanopia**  
0054B1

**Deuteranopia**  
005A97



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6000FA



**Protanomaly**  
2335CC



**Deuteranomaly**  
2339BB



**Tritanomaly**  
233E9E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6000FA



**Achromatopsia**  
393939



**Achromatomaly**  
47247F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6000FA 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 #6000FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6000FA  
}
```

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 #6000FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6000FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6000FA 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".

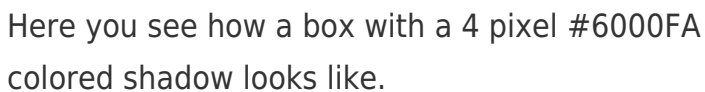
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#6000FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6000FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6000FA colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick purple border and a purple shadow. The shadow is visible on the right and bottom edges of the box, creating a 3D effect. The text inside the box is black and reads: "Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6000FA colored shadow looks like."

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6000FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6000FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6000FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6000FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6000FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6000FA }
```

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