

# Converting Colors

Hex(6040B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6040B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6040B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6040B1
RGB	96, 64, 177
RGB Percent	38%, 25%, 69%
CMY	0.6235, 0.7490, 0.3059
CMYK	0.46, 0.64, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	257°, 47%, 47%
HSV	257°, 64%, 69%
XYZ	14.5931, 9.3279, 42.6263
YIQ	86.4500, -17.2010, 41.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

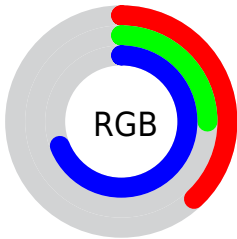
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 64, 177
Decimal	6308017
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.61, 40.98, -55.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 69.072, 306.387
Yxy	9.3279, 0.2193, 0.1402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284498097 (0xFF6040B1)
YUV	86.4500, 44.6412, 8.3754
Hunter-Lab	30.5416, 31.8411, -61.3706

# Details

The Hex color **6040B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **91B140**, and the grayscale version is **565656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9872EA**, and **25117B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **532EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6D52B1**.

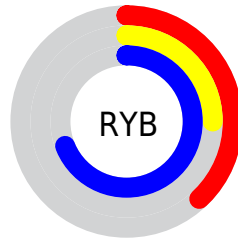
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (25%)

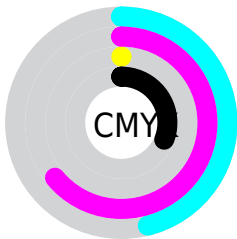
Blue (69%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (69%)

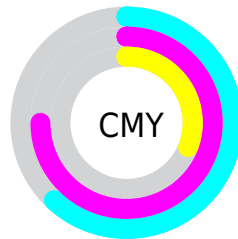


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6040B1 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 6040B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



6040B1

6040B1

FFFFFF

442896

9872EA

25117B

B58BFF

000062

D2A6FF

000049

EFC2FF

000431

FFDEFF

00011C

FFFBFF

000000

6040B1

6040B1

532EB1

6D52B1

471DB1

7963B1

3A0BB1

8675B1

3200B1

9387B1

9F99B1

ACAAB1

B9BCB1

C6CEB1

D2DFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005AC7



6040B1



9F0E84

# Triad

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



6040B1



8C4100



006C61

# Complementary

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



6040B1



91B140

# 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.



006A25



6040B1



5F5800

# Square

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



6040B1



AA1916



1D6400



006C97

# Rectangle

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



6040B1



B0005F



1D6400



006C4E



# Sweetspot

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



6040B1



C6BAE6



4093B1



605873



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



6040B1



6735E6



9740B1



535059



2B0099



07001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B14091



E635B3



5AB140



595057



99006E

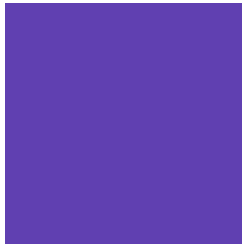


1A0012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6040B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

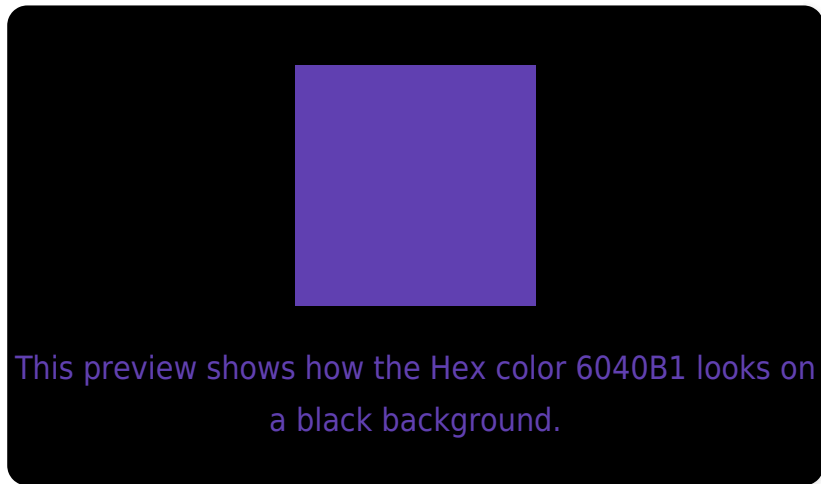
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

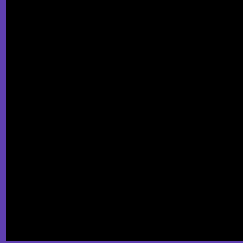
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 6040B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6040B1.

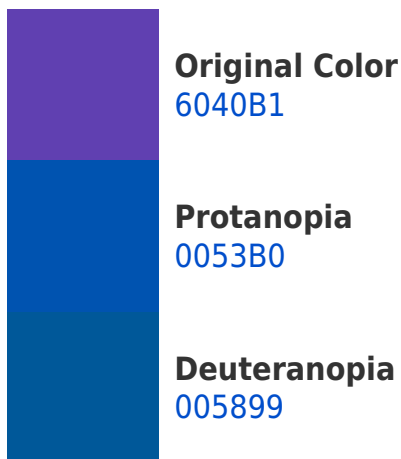


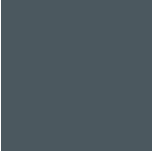
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6040B1.

# 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](#).

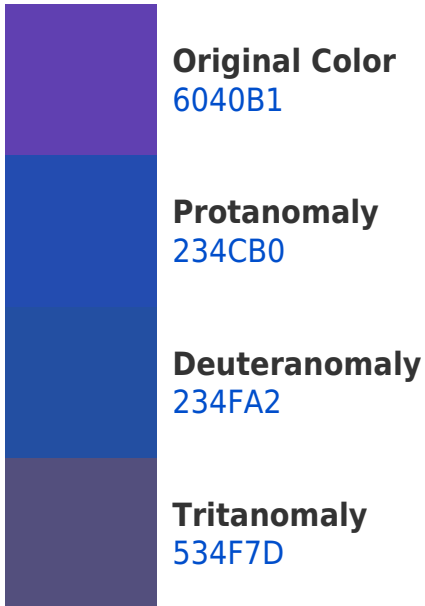
## Dichromacy



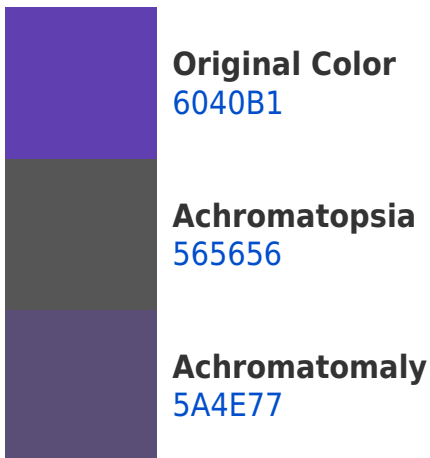


**Tritanopia**  
4B585F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6040B1 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 #6040B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6040B1  
}
```

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 #6040B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6040B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6040B1 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".

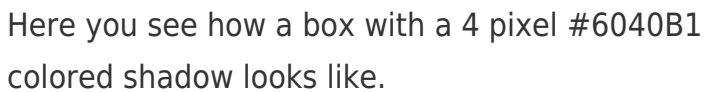
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#6040B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6040B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6040B1 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6040B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6040B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6040B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6040B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6040B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6040B1 }
```

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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