

Converting Colors

Hex(6058DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(6058DB) contains.

Hex(6058DB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(6058DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6058DB
RGB	96, 88, 219
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 86%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6549, 0.1412
CMYK	0.56, 0.60, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	244°, 65%, 60%
HSV	244°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	21.0998, 14.5807, 68.7201
YIQ	105.3260, -37.2830, 42.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

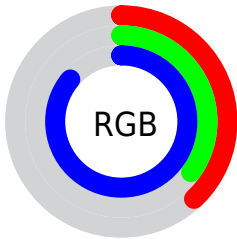
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 88, 219
Decimal	6314203
CIE _{Lab}	45.05, 39.58, -66.29
CIE _{LCh}	45, 77.208, 300.843
Yxy	14.5807, 0.2021, 0.1397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284504283 (0xFF6058DB)
YUV	105.3260, 56.0413, -8.1789
Hunter-Lab	38.1847, 31.8108, -79.9735

Details

The Hex color **6058DB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **D3DB58**, and the grayscale version is **696969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9C8AFF**, and **152AA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4B42DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **756EDB**.

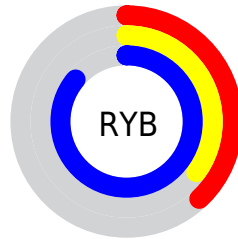
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

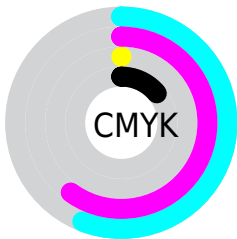
Blue (86%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (86%)

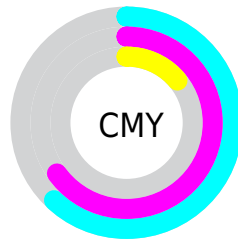


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6058DB 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 6058DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 6058DB

 6058DB

FFFFFF

 4040BF

 9C8AFF

 152AA3

 BAA5FF

 001588

 D7C0FF

 00016E

 F6DCFF

 000054

 FFF9FF

 00063C

 000225

 00010E

 000000

■ 6058DB

■ 6058DB

■ 4B42DB

■ 756EDB

■ 372CDB

■ 8984DB

■ 2216DB

■ 9E9ADB

■ 0E00DB

■ B2B0DB

■ 0D00DB

■ C7C5DB

■ DBDBDB

■ F0F1DB

■ FFFFDB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0073EE



6058DB



B62BAB

Triad

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



6058DB



B24D00



00856B

Complementary

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



6058DB



D3DB58

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.



008124



6058DB



816900

Square

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



6058DB



D11C2D



3D7900



0085AC

Rectangle

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



6058DB



D00081



3D7900



008454

Sweetspot

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



6058DB



D4D1FF



58D4DB



656380



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



6058DB



5347FF



A058DB



63636E



0B00AD



03002E

Inverse Universe

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



DB58D3



FF47F4



93DB58



6E636D



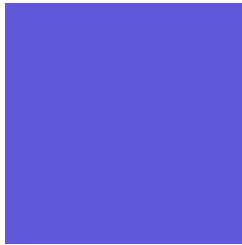
AD00A3



2E002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6058DB 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

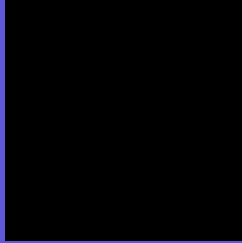
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 6058DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6058DB.

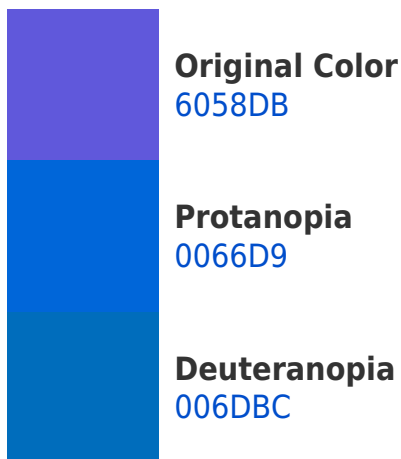


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6058DB.

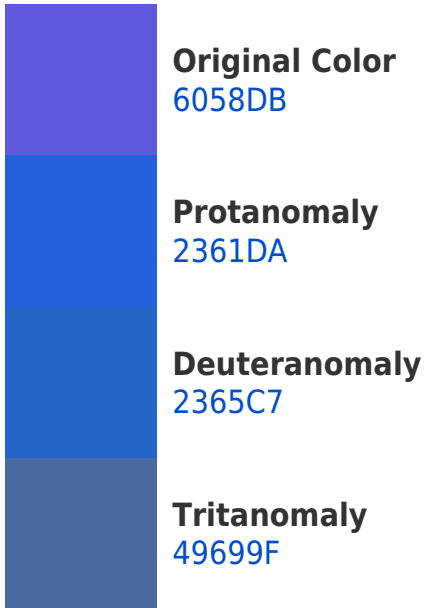
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6058DB 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 #6058DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6058DB  
}
```

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 #6058DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6058DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6058DB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

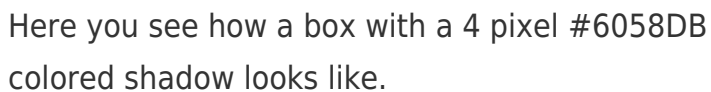
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#6058DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6058DB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6058DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6058DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6058DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6058DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6058DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6058DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6058DB }
```

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