

# Converting Colors

Hex(606DB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(606DB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(606DB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	606DB1
RGB	96, 109, 177
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 69%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.46, 0.38, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	230°, 34%, 54%
HSV	230°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	18.2283, 16.5984, 43.8380
YIQ	112.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

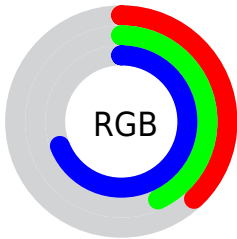
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 107, 177
Decimal	6319537
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.75, 13.56, -37.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 40.127, 289.745
Yxy	16.5984, 0.2317, 0.2110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509617 (0xFF606DB1)
YUV	112.8650, 31.6186, -14.7906
Hunter-Lab	40.7411, 8.5672, -35.2781

# Details

The Hex color **606DB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **B1A460**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96A0E9**, and **293E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4E5EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **727CB1**.

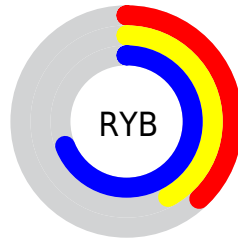
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

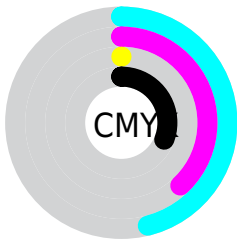
Blue (69%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (69%)

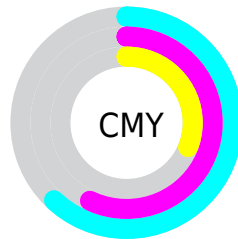


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 606DB1 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 606DB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 606DB1

FFFFFF

■ 96A0E9

■ B2BBFF

■ CED7FF

■ EBF3FF

■ 606DB1

■ 4E5EB1

■ 606DB1

■ 455596

■ 293E7C

■ 042863

■ 00154A

■ 000133

■ 00021D

■ 000000

■ 606DB1

■ 727CB1

■ 3D4FB1

■ 838BB1

■ 2B40B1

■ 959AB1

■ 1932B1

■ A7A8B1

■ 0723B1

■ B8B7B1

■ 001CB1

■ CAC6B1

■ DCD5B1

■ EEE4B1

■ FFF3B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0078B4



606DB1



8F5F9D

# Triad

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



606DB1



A65F3F



008264

# Complementary

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



606DB1



B1A460

# 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.



477E44



606DB1



8F6B2D

# Square

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



606DB1



B0555C



6F762E



008287

# Rectangle

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



606DB1



A35889



6F762E



1F8159



# Sweetspot

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



606DB1



C5CBE6



60B1A3



5F6273



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



606DB1



677CE6



7B60B1



505259



001999



00041A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1606D



E6677C



96B160



595052



990019

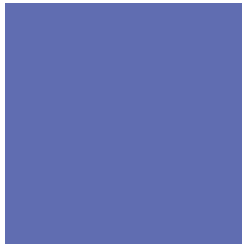


1A0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 606DB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

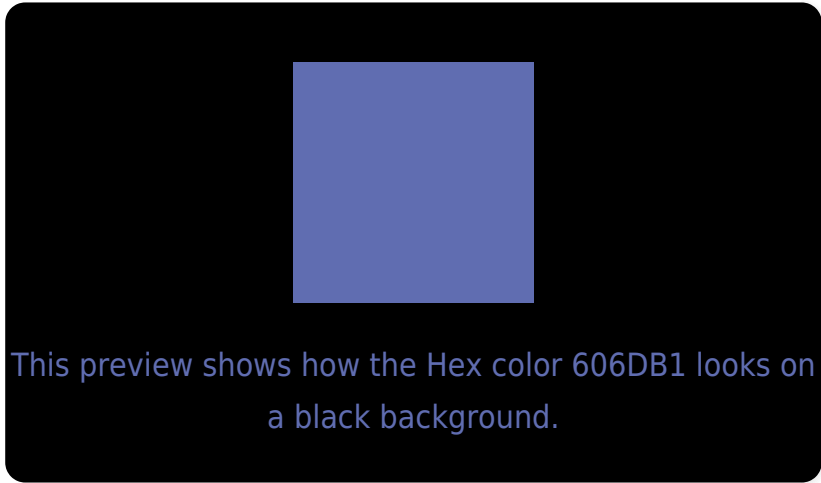
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 606DB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 606DB1.

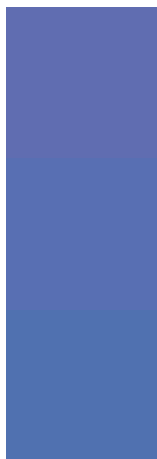


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 606DB1.

# 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**  
606DB1

**Protanopia**  
586FB3

**Deuteranopia**  
5071B0



**Tritanopia**  
527781

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
606DB1

**Protanomaly**  
5B6EB2

**Deuteranomaly**  
5670B0

**Tritanomaly**  
577392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
606DB1

**Achromatopsia**  
717171

**Achromatomaly**  
6B7088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 606DB1 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 #606DB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#606DB1  
}
```

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 #606DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #606DB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 606DB1 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
#606DB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#606DB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #606DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #606DB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #606DB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #606DB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 606DB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#606DB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#606DB1 }
```

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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