

# Converting Colors

Hex(606DCC)

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

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# Color

**Hex(606DCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606DCC
RGB	96, 109, 204
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 80%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5725, 0.2000
CMYK	0.53, 0.47, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	233°, 51%, 59%
HSV	233°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	21.1916, 17.7837, 59.4424
YIQ	115.9430, -38.2430, 26.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

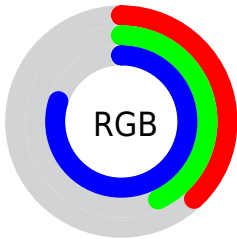
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 108, 204
Decimal	6319564
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.23, 22.01, -50.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 55.537, 293.350
Yxy	17.7837, 0.2153, 0.1807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509644 (0xFF606DCC)
YUV	115.9430, 43.4121, -17.4900
Hunter-Lab	42.1707, 15.9008, -54.0536

# Details

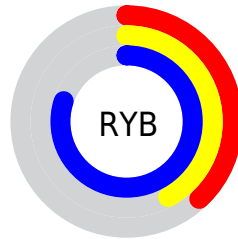
The Hex color **606DCC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **CCBF60**, and the grayscale version is **747474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99A0FF**, and **213E95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4C5BCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **747FCC**.

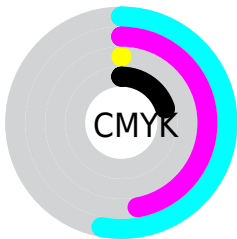
# Distribution



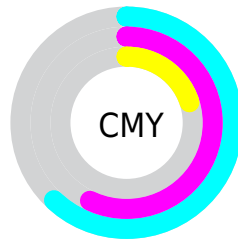
- Red (38%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ 606DCC

■ 606DCC

FFFFFF

■ 4355B0

■ 99A0FF

■ 213E95

■ B6BBFF

■ 00297B

■ D3D7FF

■ 001561

■ F1F3FF

■ 000049

■ 000431

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 606DCC

■ 606DCC

■ 4C5BCC

■ 747FCC

■ 3749CC

■ 8991CC

■ 2337CC

■ 9DA3CC

■ 0E25CC

■ B2B5CC

■ 0019CC

■ C6C7CC

■ DAD9CC

■ EFEBCC

■ FFFDCC

■ FFFFCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007ED3



606DCC



A357AE

# Triad

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



606DCC



B65C29



008A69

# Complementary

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



606DCC



CCBF60

# 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.



268639



606DCC



956F03

# Square

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



606DCC



C84A53



687D0E



008B99

# Rectangle

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



606DCC



BC4B91



687D0E



008958



# Sweetspot

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



606DCC



D6DBFF



60CCBE



676A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



606DCC



5C6FFF



8860CC



5C5D66



0014A6



000526



# Inverse Universe

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



CC606D



FF5C6F



A4CC60



665C5D



A60014

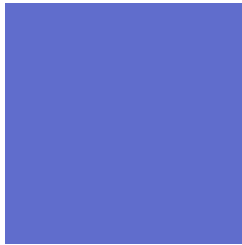


260005



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

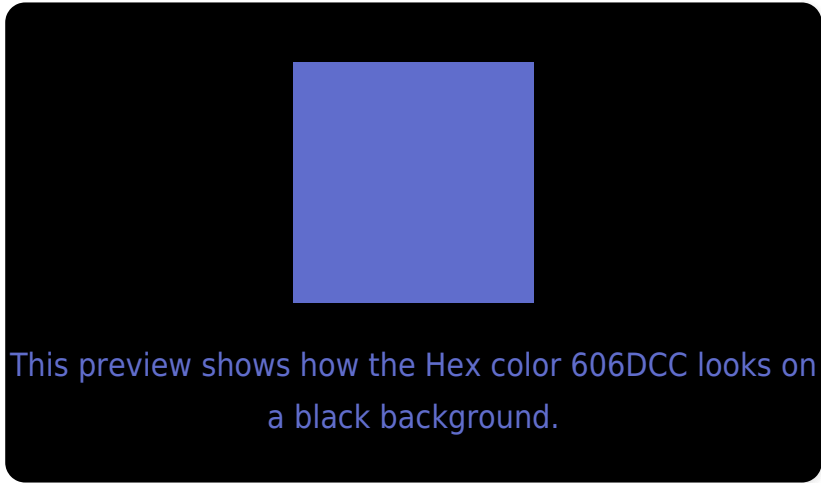
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 606DCC Background



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

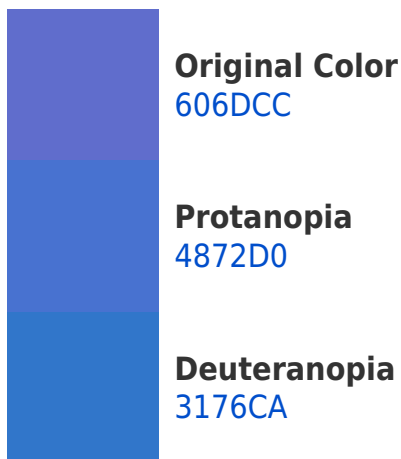



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 606DCC.

# 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](#).

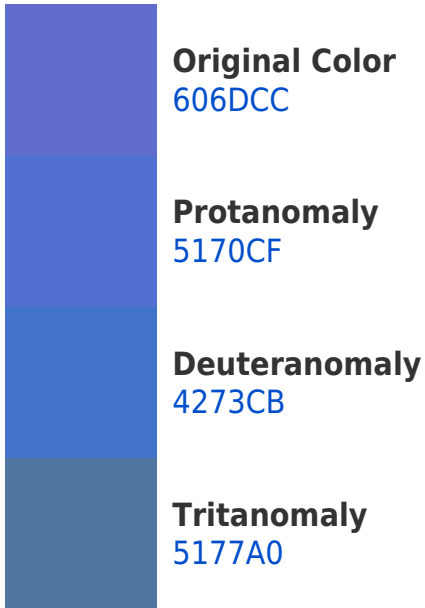
## Dichromacy



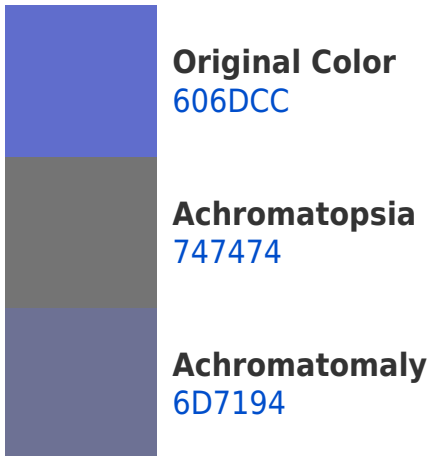


**Tritanopia**  
497D87

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #606DCC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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