

Converting Colors

Hex(60AAC8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(60AAC8) contains.

Hex(60AAC8)	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(60AAC8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60AAC8
RGB	96, 170, 200
RGB Percent	38%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3333, 0.2157
CMYK	0.52, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	197°, 49%, 58%
HSV	197°, 52%, 78%
XYZ	29.6239, 35.4064, 59.9163
YIQ	151.2940, -53.7340, -6.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

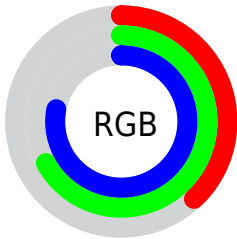
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 139, 200
Decimal	6335176
CIE _{Lab}	66.06, -14.72, -22.40
CIE _{LCh}	66, 26.806, 236.694
Yxy	35.4064, 0.2371, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284525256 (0xFF60AAC8)
YUV	151.2940, 24.0121, -48.4928
Hunter-Lab	59.5033, -15.2638, -18.0493

Details

The Hex color **60AAC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **C87E60**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99E1FF**, and **217692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4CA4C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74B0C8**.

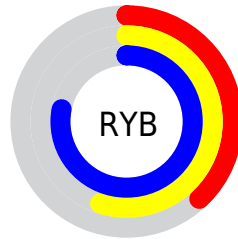
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (67%)

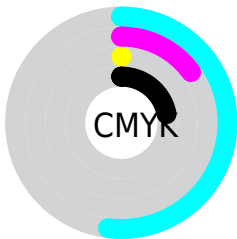
Blue (78%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (78%)

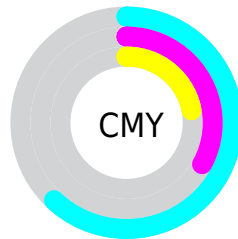


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 60AAC8 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 60AAC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60AAC8

 60AAC8

FFFFFF

 438FAD

 99E1FF

 217692

 B5FEFF

 005D78

 D3FFFF

 00455F

 F0FFFF

 002F48

 001B31

 00021C

 000000

 60AAC8

 60AAC8

■ 4CA4C8

■ 74B0C8

■ 389EC8

■ 88B6C8

■ 2499C8

■ 9CBBC8

■ 1093C8

■ B0C1C8

■ 008EC8

■ C4C7C8

■ D8CDC8

■ ECD2C8

■ FFD8C8

■ FFDEC8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56ADB5



60AAC8



7EA4D0

Triad

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



60AAC8



CE8FA4



9BA675

Complementary

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



60AAC8



C87E60

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.



B49E71



60AAC8



D1908C

Square

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



60AAC8



BD93BB



C79679



7FAB85

Rectangle

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



60AAC8



959ECE



C79679



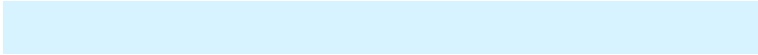
A4A372

Sweetspot

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



60AAC8



D6F3FF



60C87D



677980



000000



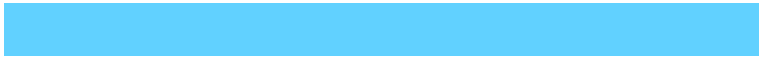
808080

Same Dimension

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



60AAC8



61D1FF



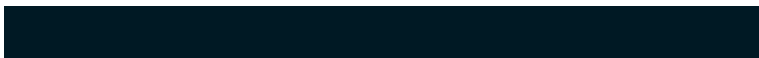
6077C8



5A6163



0074A3



001924

Inverse Universe

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



C860AA



FF61D1



C8B160



635A61



A30074



240019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 60AAC8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

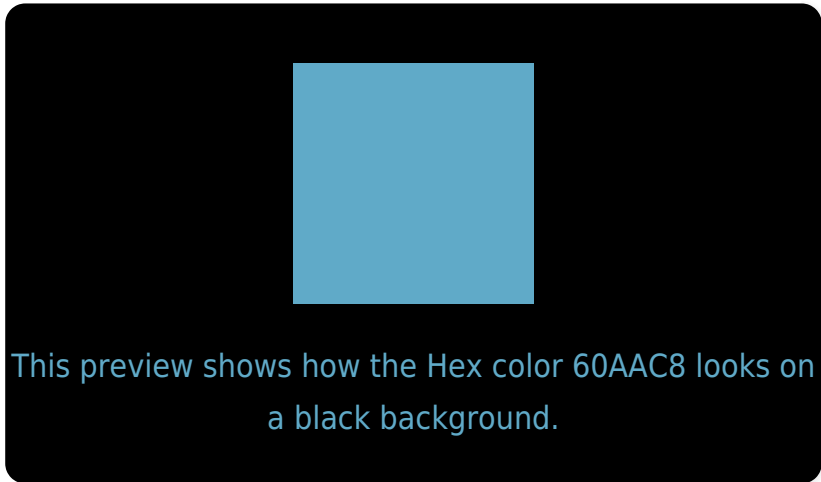
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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

Hex 60AAC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 60AAC8.

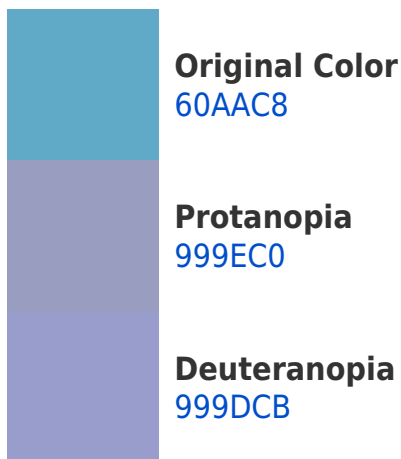


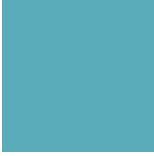
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 60AAC8.

Color Blindness Simulation

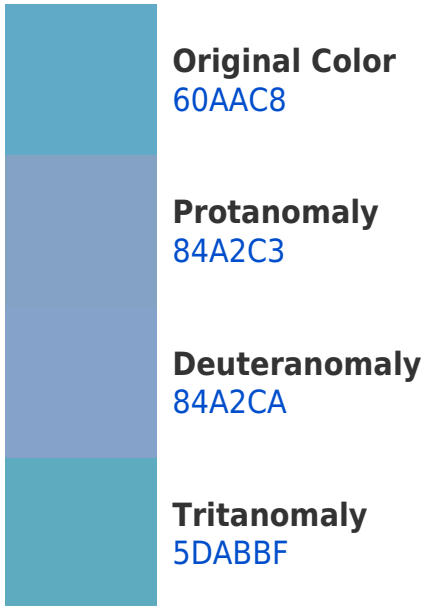
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

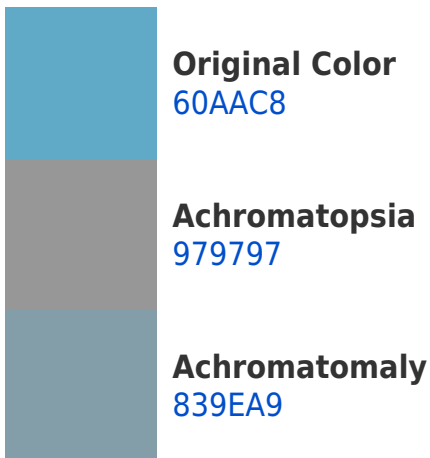




Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 60AAC8 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 #60AAC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#60AAC8  
}
```

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 #60AAC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #60AAC8
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 60AAC8 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
#60AAC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#60AAC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #60AAC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #60AAC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #60AAC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #60AAC8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 60AAC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#60AAC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#60AAC8 }
```

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