

Converting Colors

Hex(60ABF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(60ABF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(60ABF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 60ABF1 |
| RGB | 96, 171, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 67%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.6235, 0.3294, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 209°, 84%, 66% |
| HSV | 209°, 60%, 95% |
| XYZ | 35.2640, 37.9635, 88.6882 |
| YIQ | 156.5550, -67.1700, 5.8700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

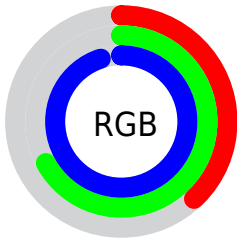
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 96, 145, 241 |
| Decimal | 6335473 |
| CIE Lab | 67.99, -2.76, -41.96 |
| CIE LCh | 68, 42.055, 266.236 |
| Yxy | 37.9635, 0.2178, 0.2345 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284525553 (0xFF60ABF1) |
| YUV | 156.5550, 41.6314, -53.1067 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.6145, -5.6641, -42.2121 |

Details

The Hex color **60ABF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **F1A660**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9DE2FF**, and **0D77B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **489FF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78B7F1**.

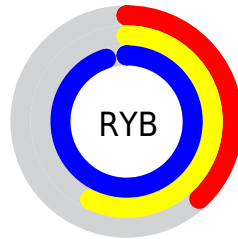
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (67%)

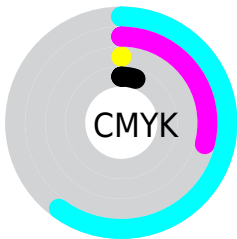
Blue (95%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (95%)

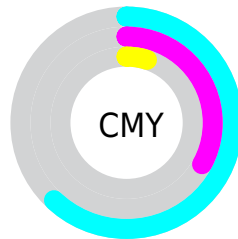


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 60ABF1 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 60ABF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60ABF1

 60ABF1


FFFFFF

 3F91D4

 9DE2FF

 0D77B9

 BBFFFF

 005F9D

 D9FFFF

 004783

 F7FFFF

 003169

 001D51

 000539

 000223

 00000A

■ 60ABF1

■ 60ABF1

■ 489FF1

■ 78B7F1

■ 3094F1

■ 90C2F1

■ 1888F1

■ A8CEF1

■ 007DF1

■ C0DAF1

■ D8E5F1

■ F1F1F1

■ FFFCF1

■ FFFFF1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



00B4E4



60ABF1



A29EEA

Triad

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



60ABF1



EE8A86



6EB57A

Complementary

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



60ABF1



F1A660

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.



9CAE60



60ABF1



DF9468

Square

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



60ABF1



EA88AC



C2A259



30B99F

Rectangle

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



60ABF1



C394DB



C2A259



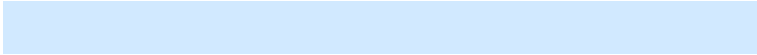
7EB370

Sweetspot

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



60ABF1



D1E9FF



60F1A4



637280



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



60ABF1



47A6FF



6065F1



6C7278



005FB8



001D38

Inverse Universe

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



F160AB



FF47A6



F1EC60



786C72



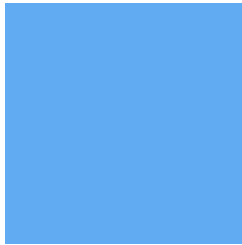
B8005F



38001D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 60ABF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

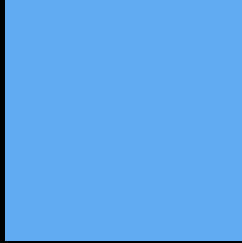
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 60ABF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

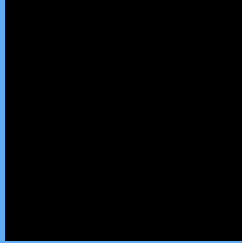
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

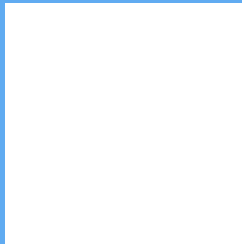
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 60ABF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 60ABF1.

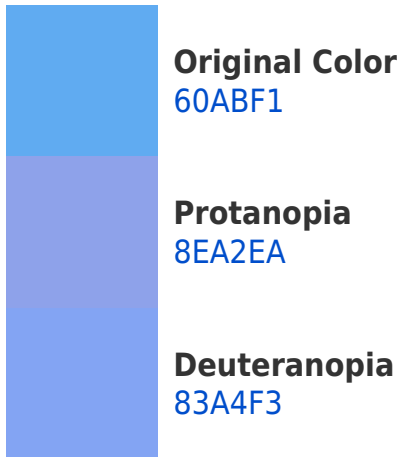


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 60ABF1.

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](#).

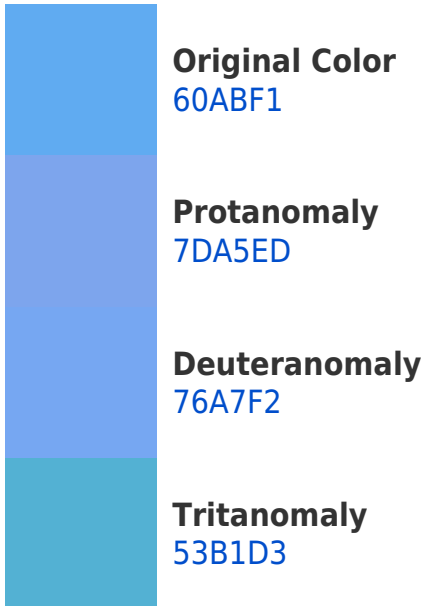
Dichromacy



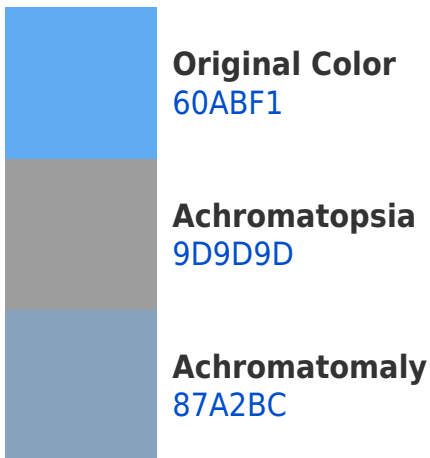


Tritanopia
4BB4C2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 60ABF1 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 #60ABF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#60ABF1  
}
```

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 #60ABF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #60ABF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 60ABF1 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
#60ABF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#60ABF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #60ABF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #60ABF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #60ABF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #60ABF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 60ABF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#60ABF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#60ABF1 }
```

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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