

# Converting Colors

Hex(60CFEB)

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

<b>Hex(60CFEB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(60CFEB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60CFEB
RGB	96, 207, 235
RGB Percent	38%, 81%, 92%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1882, 0.0784
CMYK	0.59, 0.12, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	192°, 78%, 65%
HSV	192°, 59%, 92%
XYZ	42.1321, 53.1106, 86.6280
YIQ	177.0030, -75.1440, -14.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

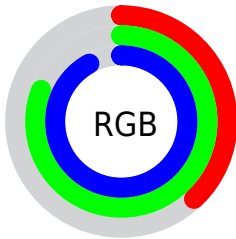
Format	Color
RYP	96, 158, 235
Decimal	6344683
CIELab	77.94, -23.68, -23.36
CIElCh	78, 33.260, 224.609
Yxy	53.1106, 0.2317, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284534763 (0xFF60CFEB)
YUV	177.0030, 28.5925, -71.0396
Hunter-Lab	72.8770, -24.3393, -19.4634

# Details

The Hex color **60CFEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EB7C60**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9DFFFF**, and **0698B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49CAEB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78D4EB**.

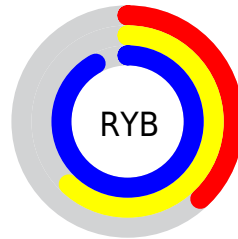
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (81%)

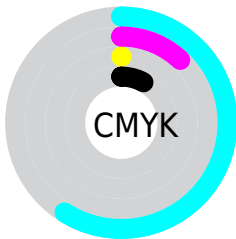
Blue (92%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (92%)

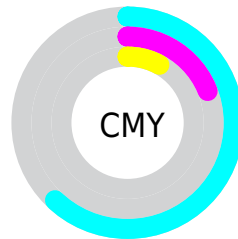


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 60CFEB

 60CFEB

FFFFFF

 3EB3CF

 9DFFFF

 0698B3

 BCFFFF

 007E98

 DAFFFF

 00657E

 F8FFFF

 004D65

 00364D

 002136

 000221

 000006

■ 60CFEB

■ 60CFEB

■ 49CAEB

■ 78D4EB

■ 31C6EB

■ 8FD8EB

■ 19C1EB

■ A6DDEB

■ 02BCEB

■ BEE2EB

■ 00BCEB

■ D6E7EB

■ EDEBEB

■ FFF0EB

■ FFF5EB

■ FFFAEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63D2CF



60CFEB



81C8FB

# Triad

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



60CFEB



F4ABD2



C7C484

# Complementary

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



60CFEB



EB7C60

# 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.



E5B986



60CFEB



FEAAB3

# Square

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



60CFEB



D8B4ED



F8AF97



A4CC94

# Rectangle

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



60CFEB



9FC2FE



F8AF97



D2C083

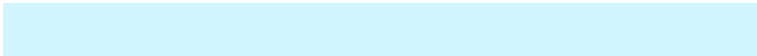


# Sweetspot

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



60CFEB



D1F6FF



60EB7C



637A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



60CFEB



4ADBFF



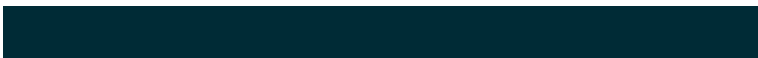
608AEB



6A7375



0091B5



002B36



# Inverse Universe

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



EB60CF



FF4ADB



EBC160



756A73



B50091

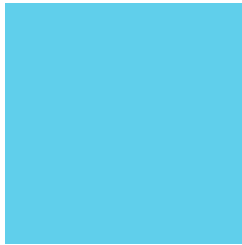


36002B



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

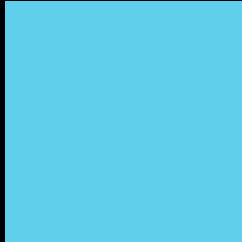
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60CFEB 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 60CFEB Background



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

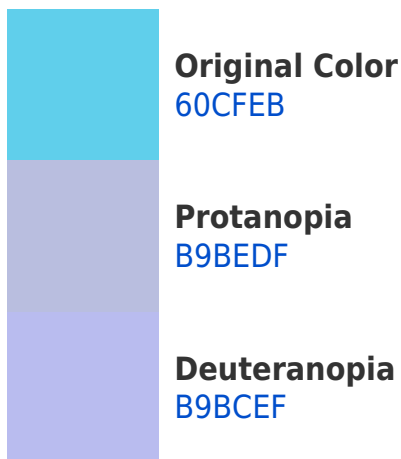


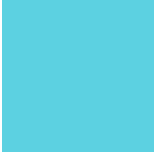
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 60CFEB.

# 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](#).

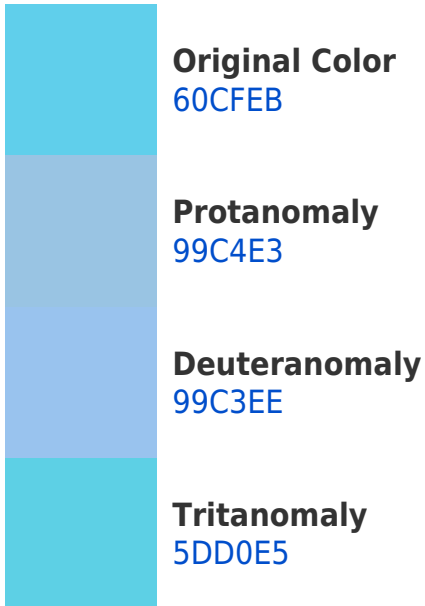
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
5CD1E1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #60CFEB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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