

# Converting Colors

Hex(616CFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(616CFA) contains.

<b>Hex(616CFA)</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(616CFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616CFA
RGB	97, 108, 250
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 98%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5765, 0.0196
CMYK	0.61, 0.57, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	236°, 94%, 68%
HSV	236°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	27.5476, 20.1686, 92.8835
YIQ	120.8990, -52.1380, 41.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

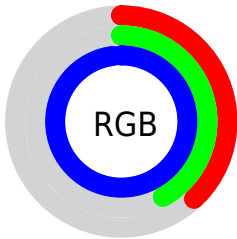
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 107, 250
Decimal	6384890
CIE Lab	52.03, 37.67, -72.39
CIE LCh	52, 81.607, 297.491
Yxy	20.1686, 0.1959, 0.1434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574970 (0xFF616CFA)
YUV	120.8990, 63.6468, -20.9594
Hunter-Lab	44.9095, 30.9009, -91.1891

# Details

The Hex color **616CFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **FAEF61**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A09FFF**, and **003DC0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4855FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7A83FA**.

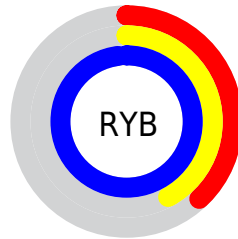
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (42%)

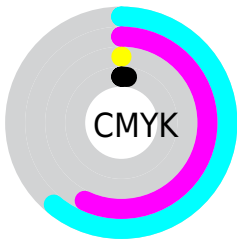
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (98%)

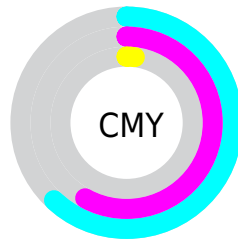


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 616CFA 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 616CFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 616CFA

 616CFA

FFFFFF

 3D54DD

 A09FFF

 003DC0

 BFBAFF

 0027A5

 DDD6FF

 001489

 FCF3FF

 00006F

 000956

 00063D

 000327

 000110

■ 616CFA

■ 616CFA

■ 4855FA

■ 7A83FA

■ 2F3EFA

■ 939AFA

■ 1626FA

■ ACB2FA

■ 0012FA

■ C5C9FA

■ DEE0FA

■ F7F7FA

■ FFFFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0087FF



616CFA



C841C9

# Triad

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



616CFA



CF5800



009974

# Complementary

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



616CFA



FAEF61

# 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.



009427



616CFA



9C7700

# Square

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



616CFA



EF2841



578A00



0099BB

# Rectangle

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



616CFA



E71A9C



578A00



00985B



# Sweetspot

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



616CFA



D1D4FF



61FAED



636580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



616CFA



4552FF



A161FA



70717D



000EBD



00043D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA616C



FF4552



BAFA61



7D7071



BD000E

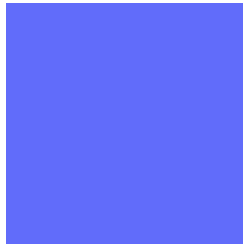


3D0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 616CFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

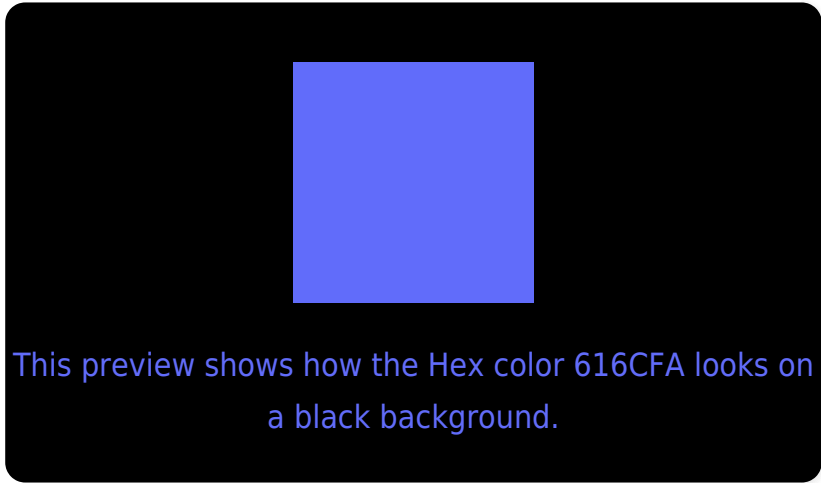
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

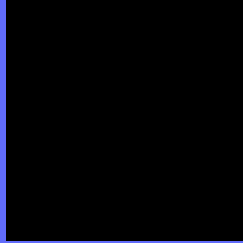
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 616CFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 616CFA.

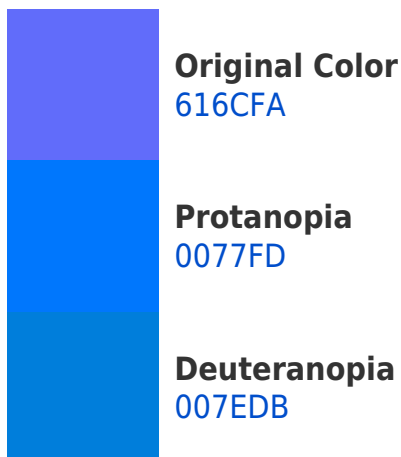


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 616CFA.

# 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](#).

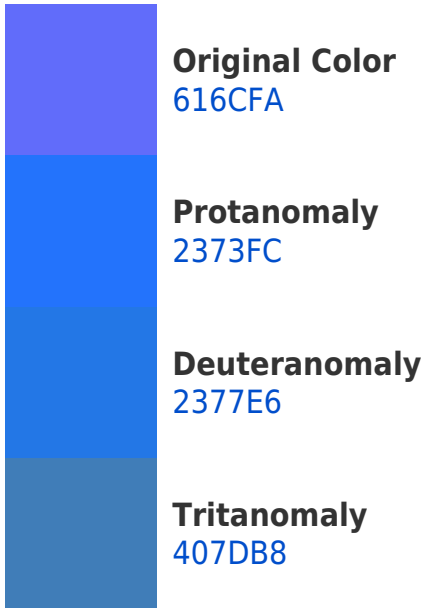
## Dichromacy



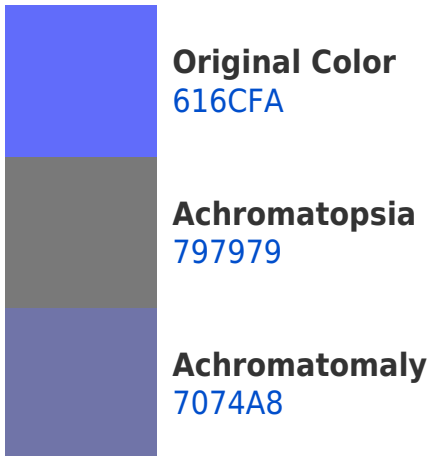


**Tritanopia**  
2D8792

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 616CFA 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 #616CFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#616CFA  
}
```

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 #616CFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #616CFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 616CFA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

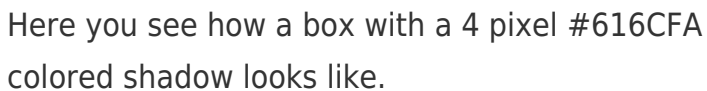
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#616CFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#616CFA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #616CFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #616CFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #616CFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #616CFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 616CFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#616CFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#616CFA }
```

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