

# Converting Colors

Hex(61B2BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(61B2BB) contains.

<b>Hex(61B2BB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(61B2BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B2BB
RGB	97, 178, 187
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3020, 0.2667
CMYK	0.48, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	186°, 40%, 56%
HSV	186°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	29.8198, 37.9700, 52.7710
YIQ	154.8070, -51.1650, -14.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

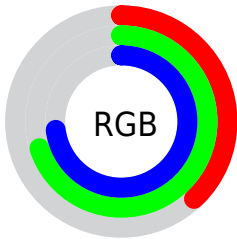
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">97, 140, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6402747</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.00, -22.31, -12.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 25.466, 208.815</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9700, 0.2473, 0.3149</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284592827</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF61B2BB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.8070, 15.8711, -50.6967</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6198, -21.4529, -7.6419</a>

# Details

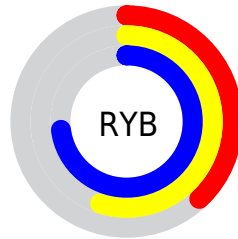
The Hex color **61B2BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BB6A61**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99EAF3**, and **257D86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4EB0BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74B4BB**.

# Distribution



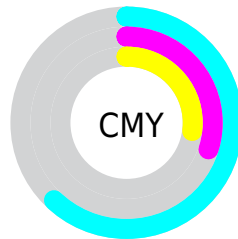
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 61B2BB 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 61B2BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 61B2BB

 61B2BB

FFFFFF

 4497A0

 99EAF3

 257D86

 B6FFFF

 00646D

 D3FFFF

 004C54

 F0FFFF

 00353D

 002027

 000113

 000000

 61B2BB

 61B2BB

■ 4EB0BB

■ 74B4BB

■ 3CAEBB

■ 86B6BB

■ 29ACBB

■ 99B8BB

■ 16ABBB

■ ACB9BB

■ 04A9BB

■ BFB BBB

■ 00A8BB

■ D1BDBB

■ E4BFBB

■ F7C1BB

■ FFC3BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6DB3A4



61B2BB



6CAECC

# Triad

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



61B2BB



C299BE



B7A478

# Complementary

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



61B2BB



BB6A61

# 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.



CA9C7F



61B2BB



D295A7

# Square

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



61B2BB



A8A0CE



D49691



9FAB7D

# Rectangle

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



61B2BB



7DAAD2



D49691



BEA179



# Sweetspot

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



61B2BB



D0EFF2



61BB6A



66787A



F9FAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



61B2BB



66E4F2



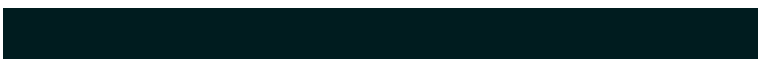
6185BB



555D5E



008E9E



001C1F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB61B2



F266E4



BB9761



5E555D



9E008E

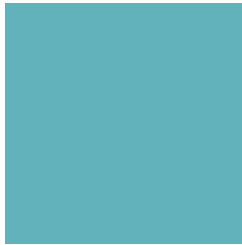


1F001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 61B2BB 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 61B2BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

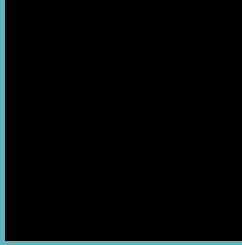
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

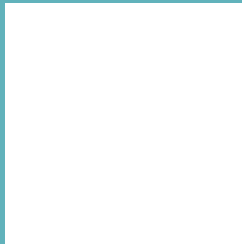
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 61B2BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 61B2BB.

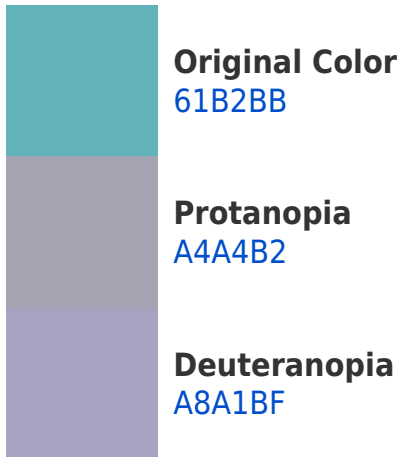


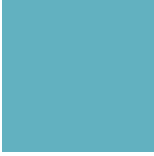
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 61B2BB.

# 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](#).

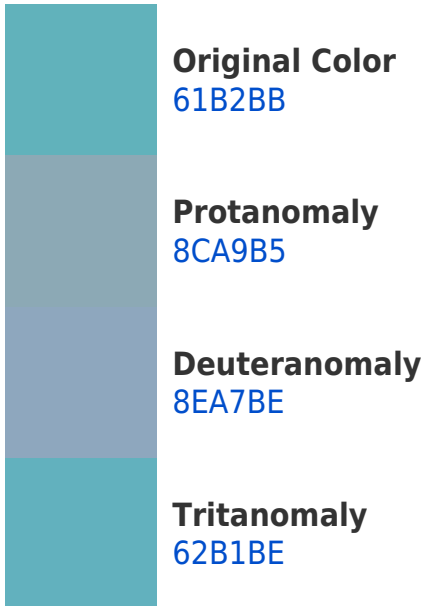
## Dichromacy



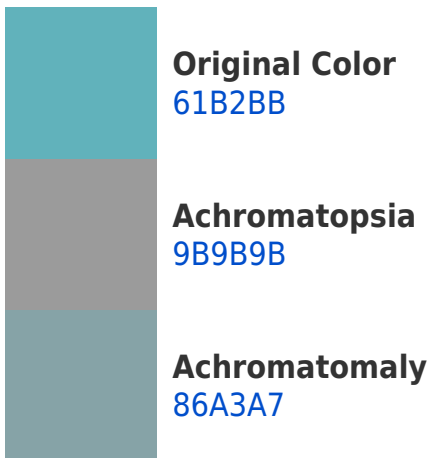


**Tritanopia**  
62B1C0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 61B2BB 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 #61B2BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#61B2BB  
}
```

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 #61B2BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #61B2BB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 61B2BB 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
#61B2BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#61B2BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #61B2BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #61B2BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #61B2BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #61B2BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 61B2BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#61B2BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#61B2BB }
```

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