

Converting Colors

Hex(61DBF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(61DBF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(61DBF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 61DBF1 |
| RGB | 97, 219, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 86%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.6196, 0.1412, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.09, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 189°, 84%, 66% |
| HSV | 189°, 60%, 95% |
| XYZ | 46.1385, 59.5553, 92.2827 |
| YIQ | 185.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

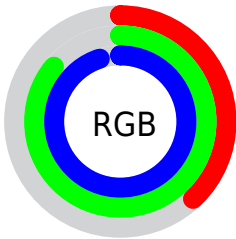
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 97, 163, 241 |
| Decimal | 6413297 |
| CIELab | 81.60, -27.71, -21.00 |
| CIElCh | 82, 34.774, 217.154 |
| Yxy | 59.5553, 0.2331, 0.3008 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284603377 (0xFF61DBF1) |
| YUV | 185.0300, 27.5932, -77.2023 |
| Hunter-Lab | 77.1721, -28.3323, -16.8787 |

Details

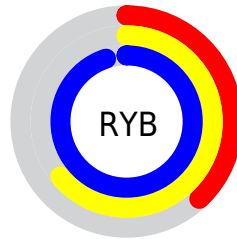
The Hex color **61DBF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F17761**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A0FFFF**, and **00A4B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49D7F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79DFF1**.

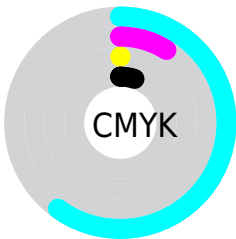
Distribution



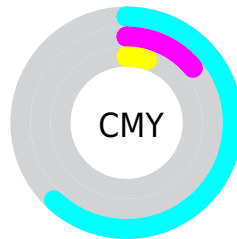
- Red (38%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 61DBF1 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 61DBF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61DBF1

 61DBF1


FFFFFF

 3EBFD5

 A0FFFF

 00A4B9

 BEFFFF

 00899E

 DCFFFF

 006F84

 FBFFFF

 00576B

 003F52

 00293B

 000D26

 00010F

■ 61DBF1

■ 61DBF1

■ 49D7F1

■ 79DFF1

■ 31D4F1

■ 91E2F1

■ 19D0F1

■ A9E6F1

■ 01CCF1

■ C1EAF1

■ 00CCF1

■ D9EDF1

■ F2F1F1

■ FFF5F1

■ FFF8F1

■ FFFCF1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6EDDD2



61DBF1



7CD5FF

Triad

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



61DBF1



FBB6E5



DACB8A

Complementary

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



61DBF1



F17761

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.



F7C090



61DBF1



FFB2C4

Square

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



61DBF1



D9C0FF



FFB7A5



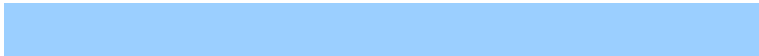
B6D596

Rectangle

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



61DBF1



9BCFFF



FFB7A5



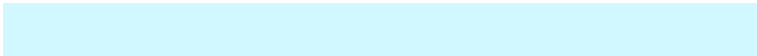
E5C88A

Sweetspot

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



61DBF1



D1F8FF



61F177



637B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



61DBF1



47E3FF



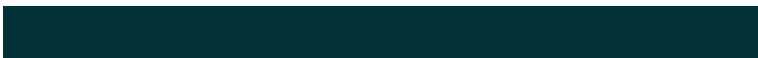
6193F1



6C7678



009CB8



003038

Inverse Universe

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



F161DB



FF47E3



F1BF61



786C76



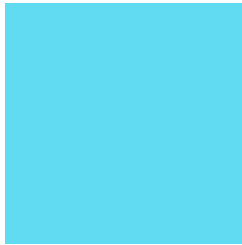
B8009C



380030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 61DBF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

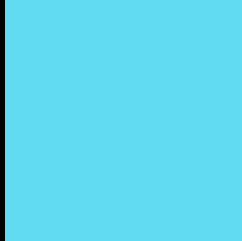
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61DBF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

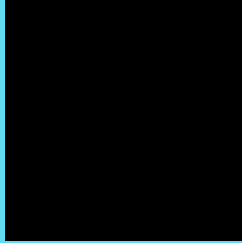
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61DBF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 61DBF1.

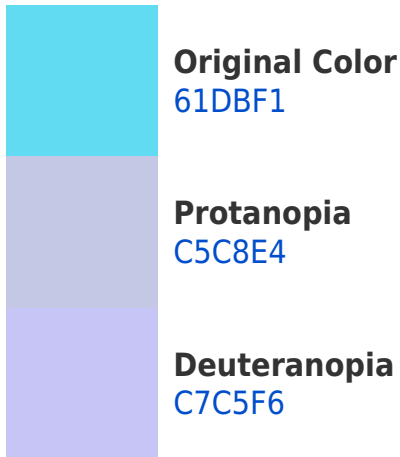


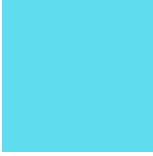
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 61DBF1.

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



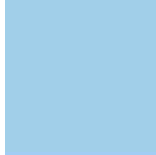


Tritanopia
5FDCED

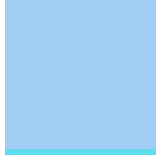
Trichromacy



Original Color
61DBF1



Protanomaly
A1CFE9



Deuteranomaly
A2CDF4

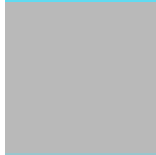


Tritanomaly
60DCEE

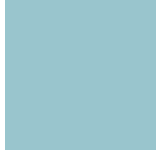
Monochromacy



Original Color
61DBF1



Achromatopsia
B9B9B9



Achromatomaly
99C5CD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 61DBF1 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 #61DBF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#61DBF1  
}
```

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 #61DBF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #61DBF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 61DBF1 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
#61DBF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#61DBF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #61DBF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #61DBF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #61DBF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #61DBF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 61DBF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#61DBF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#61DBF1 }
```

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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