

# Converting Colors

Hex(626DB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(626DB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(626DB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	626DB1
RGB	98, 109, 177
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 69%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.45, 0.38, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	232°, 34%, 54%
HSV	232°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	18.4415, 16.7083, 43.8480
YIQ	113.4630, -28.3840, 18.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

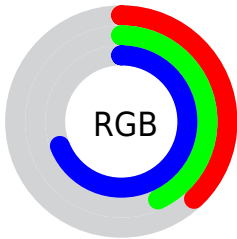
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 108, 177
Decimal	6450609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.89, 14.07, -37.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 40.088, 290.549
Yxy	16.7083, 0.2334, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284640689 (0xFF626DB1)
YUV	113.4630, 31.3237, -13.5611
Hunter-Lab	40.8758, 8.9993, -34.9882

# Details

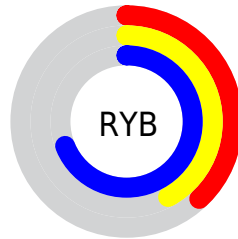
The Hex color **626DB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **B1A662**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98A0E9**, and **2C3E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **505EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **747CB1**.

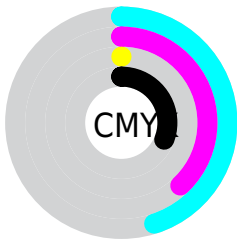
# Distribution



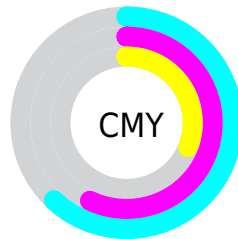
- Red (38%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 626DB1 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 626DB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 626DB1

FFFFFF

■ 98A0E9

■ B4BBFF

■ D0D7FF

■ EDF3FF

■ 626DB1

■ 505EB1

■ 626DB1

■ 475596

■ 2C3E7C

■ 0A2863

■ 00154A

■ 000033

■ 00021D

■ 000000

■ 626DB1

■ 747CB1

■ 3F4FB1

■ 858BB1

■ 2D3FB1

■ 979BB1

■ 1B30B1

■ A9AAB1

■ 0A21B1

■ BBB9B1

■ 0019B1

■ CCC8B1

■ DED8B1

■ F0E7B1

■ FFF6B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0078B4



626DB1



91609D

# Triad

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



626DB1



A65F3E



008265

# Complementary

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



626DB1



B1A662

# 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.



467E45



626DB1



8E6C2D

# Square

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



626DB1



B1565C



6E772F



008388

# Rectangle

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



626DB1



A45889



6E772F



1D815A



# Sweetspot

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



626DB1



C8CCE6



62B1A5



606373



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



626DB1



6A7BE6



7E62B1



505259



001599



00041A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1626D



E66A7B



95B162



595052



990015

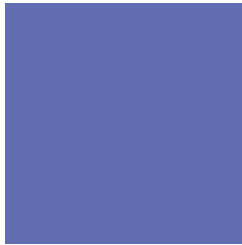


1A0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 626DB1 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

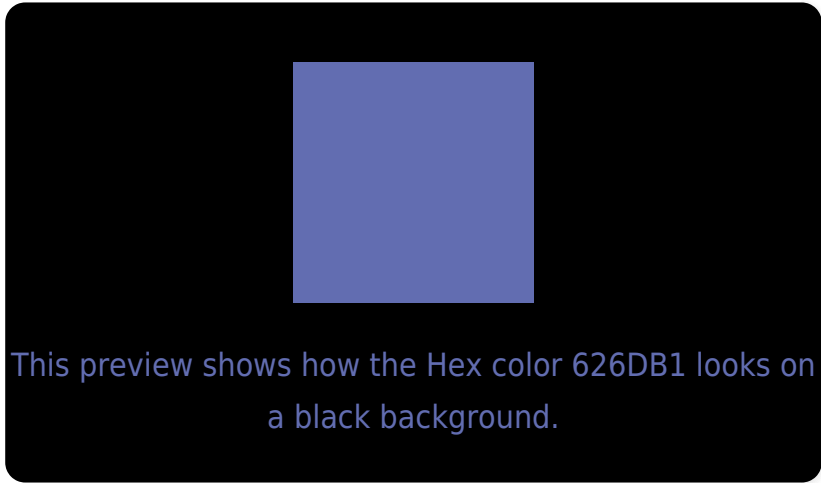
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

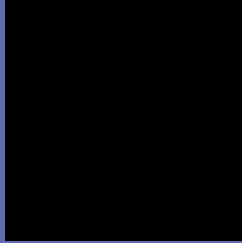
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 626DB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 626DB1.

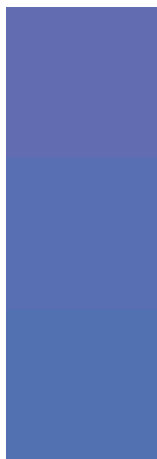


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 626DB1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
626DB1

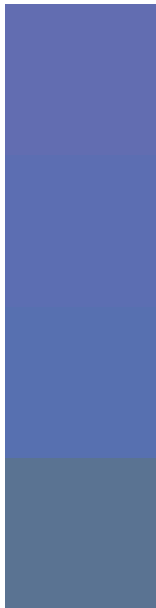
**Protanopia**  
586FB3

**Deuteranopia**  
5171B0



**Tritanopia**  
557781

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
626DB1

**Protanomaly**  
5C6EB2

**Deuteranomaly**  
5770B0

**Tritanomaly**  
5A7392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
626DB1

**Achromatopsia**  
717171

**Achromatomaly**  
6C7088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 626DB1 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 #626DB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#626DB1  
}
```

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 #626DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #626DB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 626DB1 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
#626DB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#626DB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #626DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #626DB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #626DB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #626DB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 626DB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#626DB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#626DB1 }
```

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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