

# Converting Colors

Hex(6289AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6289AB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6289AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6289AB
RGB	98, 137, 171
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4627, 0.3294
CMYK	0.43, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	208°, 30%, 53%
HSV	208°, 43%, 67%
XYZ	21.3333, 23.4283, 41.9258
YIQ	129.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

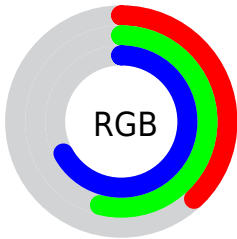
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 123, 171
Decimal	6457771
CIE Lab	55.51, -4.37, -22.21
CIE LCh	56, 22.635, 258.859
Yxy	23.4283, 0.2461, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284647851 (0xFF6289AB)
YUV	129.2150, 20.6000, -27.3756
Hunter-Lab	48.4028, -6.0315, -17.4743

# Details

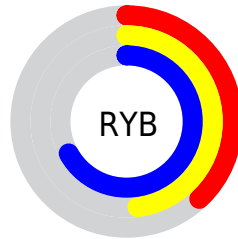
The Hex color **6289AB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **AB8462**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98BEE2**, and **2D5777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5181AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7391AB**.

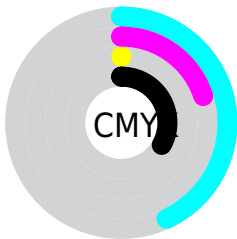
# Distribution



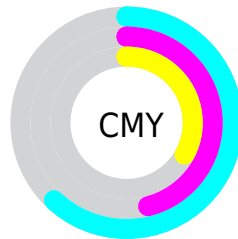
- Red (38%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6289AB 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 6289AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 6289AB

■ 6289AB

FFFFFF

■ 487090

■ 98BEE2

■ 2D5777

■ B3DAFF

■ 0F405E

■ CFF7FF

■ 002A46

■ ECFFFF

■ 001630

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 6289AB

■ 6289AB

■ 5181AB

■ 7391AB

■ 4079AB

■ 8499AB

■ 2F71AB

■ 95A1AB

■ 1E69AB

■ A6A9AB

■ 0D61AB

■ B7B1AB

■ 005BAB

■ C9B9AB

■ DAC1AB

■ EBC9AB

■ FCD1AB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4D8EA2



6289AB



7E83AA

# Triad

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



6289AB



AD7779



708D6B

# Complementary

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



6289AB



AB8462

# 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.



868860



6289AB



A87B68

# Square

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



6289AB



A7778D



9A815F



5A8F7D

# Rectangle

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



6289AB



8F7EA4



9A815F



788B66



# Sweetspot

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



6289AB



C1D0DE



62AB83



5E6870



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



6289AB



6DA9DE



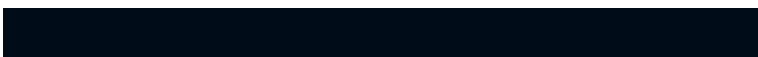
6266AB



4E5357



005096



000C17



# Inverse Universe

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



AB6289



DE6DA9



ABA762



574E53



960050



17000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6289AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

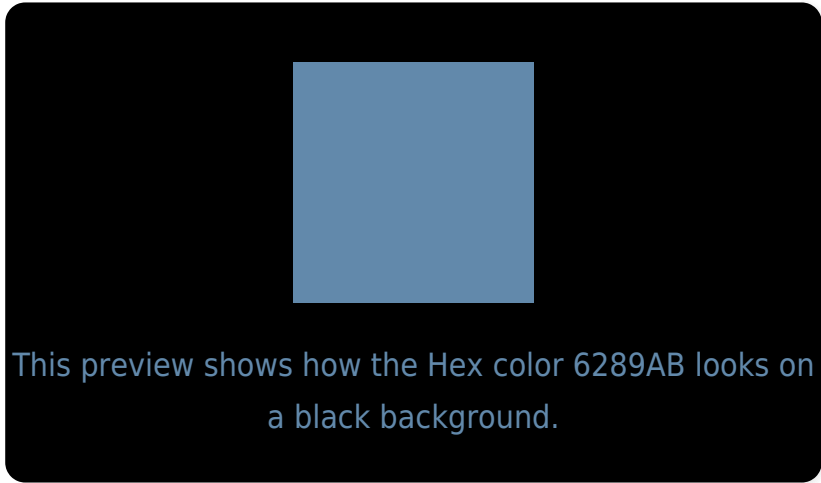
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

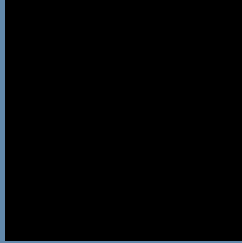
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

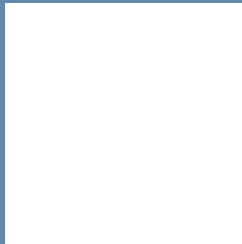
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6289AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6289AB.

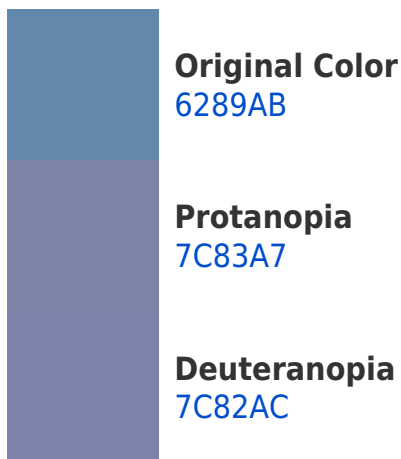


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6289AB.

# 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](#).

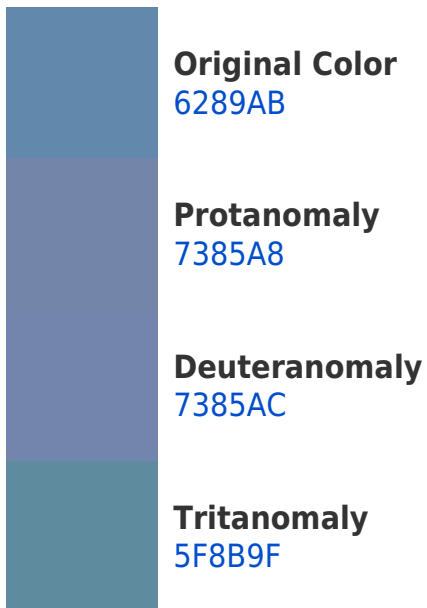
## Dichromacy



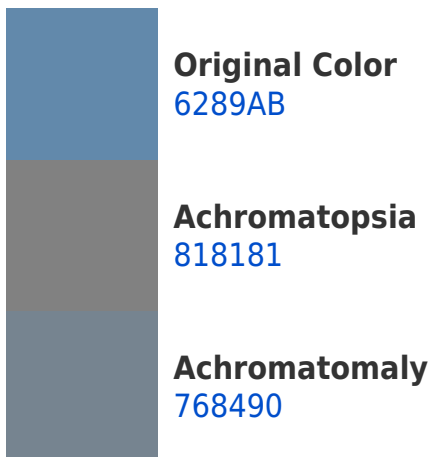


**Tritanopia**  
5D8C98

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6289AB 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 #6289AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6289AB  
}
```

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 #6289AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6289AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6289AB 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
#6289AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6289AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6289AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6289AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6289AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6289AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6289AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6289AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6289AB }
```

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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