

# Converting Colors

Hex(6297FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6297FF) contains.

<b>Hex(6297FF)</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(6297FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6297FF
RGB	98, 151, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 69%
HSV	220°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	34.1536, 31.9499, 98.9746
YIQ	147.0090, -64.9720, 21.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

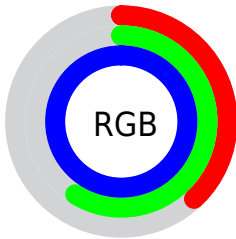
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">98, 138, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6461439</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.30, 13.65, -57.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 58.625, 283.467</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.9499, 0.2069, 0.1935</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284651519 (0xFF6297FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.0090, 53.2396, -42.9809</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.5242, 8.9376, -64.2505</a>

# Details

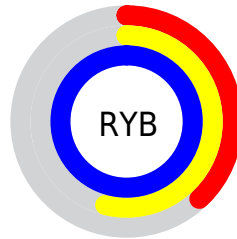
The Hex color **6297FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCA62**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A0CDFF**, and **0565C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4986FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BA8FF**.

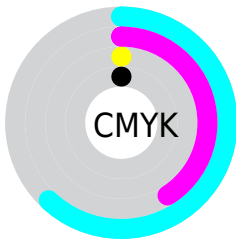
# Distribution



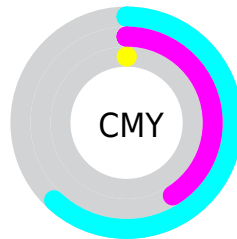
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6297FF 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 6297FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6297FF

 6297FF

FFFFFF

 3F7DE2

 A0CDFF

 0565C6

 BEE9FF

 004DAA


 DDFFFF

 00378F

 FCFFFF

 002375

 000E5B

 000743

 00032C

 000116

■ 6297FF

■ 6297FF

■ 4986FF

■ 7BA8FF

■ 2F75FF

■ 95B9FF

■ 1664FF

■ AFCAFF

■ 0056FF

■ C8DBFF

■ E2EBFF

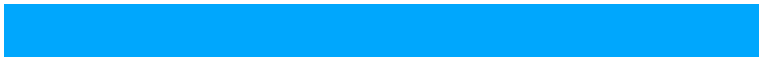
■ FBFCFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00A7FD



6297FF



BA81E5

# Triad

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



6297FF



ED7754



00B17A

# Complementary

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



6297FF



FFCA62

# 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.



64AA49



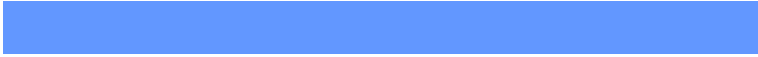
6297FF



CD8C30

# Square

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



6297FF



F96984



9F9E29



00B3B0

# Rectangle

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



6297FF



DD73C9



9F9E29

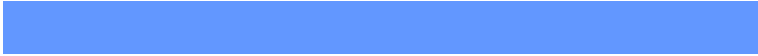


20AF68



# Sweetspot

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



6297FF



D1E1FF



62FFC8



636D80



000000

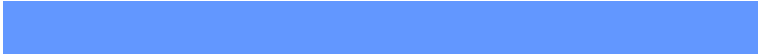


808080



# Same Dimension

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



6297FF



4282FF



7A62FF



737780



0041BF



001640



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6297



FF4282



E7FF62



807377



BF0041

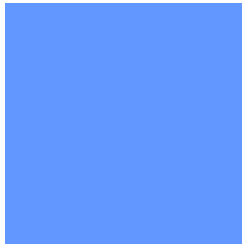


400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6297FF 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 6297FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

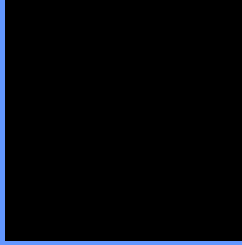
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

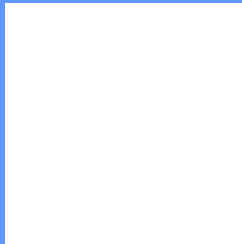
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6297FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6297FF.

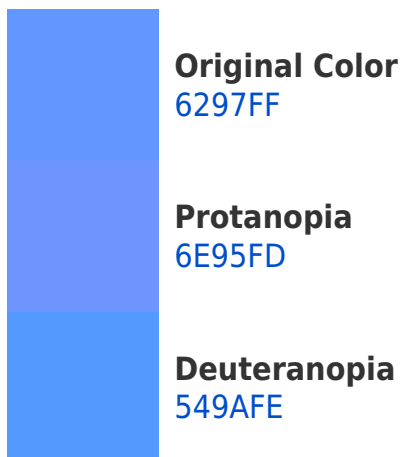


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6297FF.

# 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](#).

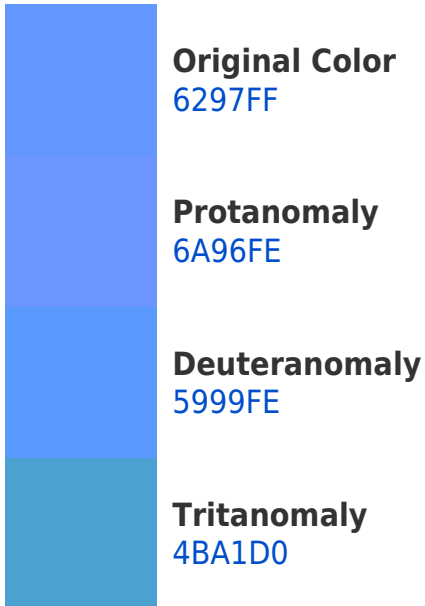
## Dichromacy



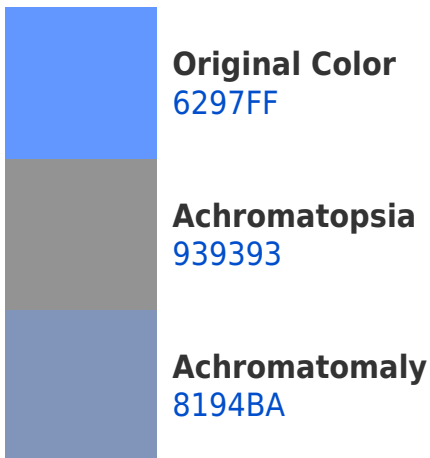


**Tritanopia**  
3EA7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6297FF 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 #6297FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6297FF  
}
```

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 #6297FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6297FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6297FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

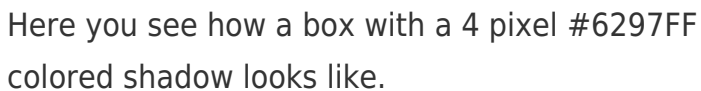
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#6297FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6297FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6297FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6297FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6297FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6297FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6297FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6297FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6297FF }
```

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