

# Converting Colors

Hex(6300BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6300BF) contains.

<b>Hex(6300BF)</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(6300BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6300BF
RGB	99, 0, 191
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 75%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.48, 1.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	271°, 100%, 37%
HSV	271°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	14.5496, 6.4142, 49.7614
YIQ	51.3750, -2.3070, 80.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

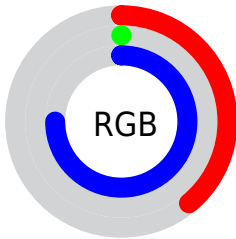
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 0, 191
Decimal	6488255
CIE Lab	30.43, 67.32, -74.00
CIE LCh	30, 100.037, 312.296
Yxy	6.4142, 0.2057, 0.0907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678335 (0xFF6300BF)
YUV	51.3750, 68.8351, 41.7671
Hunter-Lab	25.3263, 58.2242, -98.7651

# Details

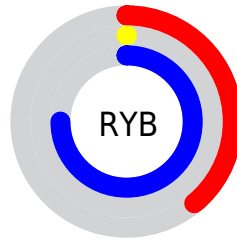
The Hex color **6300BF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **5CBF00**, and the grayscale version is **333333**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9F48F9**, and **1D0088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6300BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6C13BF**.

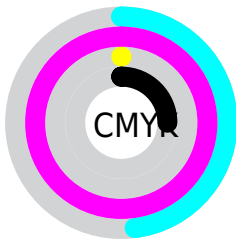
# Distribution



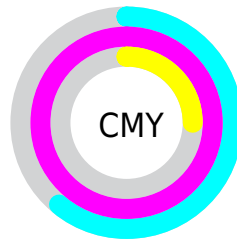
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6300BF 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 6300BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6300BF

 6300BF

FFFFFF

 4300A3

 9F48F9

 1D0088

 BD63FF

 00006E

 DB7FFF

 000054

 FA9BFF

 00063C

 FFB7FF

 000225

 FFD4FF

 00010E

 FFF1FF

 000000


 6300BF

 6C13BF

 7526BF

 7F39BF

 884CBF

 9160BF

 9A73BF

 A386BF

 AD99BF

 B6ACBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



004CE7



6300BF



B20079

# Triad

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



6300BF



7D3000



006168

# Complementary

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



6300BF



5CBF00

# 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.



005E10



6300BF



3A4F00

# Square

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



6300BF



AB0000



005A00



0063B3

# Rectangle

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



6300BF



C20046



005A00



00604C



# Sweetspot

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



6300BF



D4ADF7



005CBF



67507D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



6300BF



8000F7



BF00BC



5A555E



52009E



10001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BF005C



F70077



00BF03



5E5559



9E004C

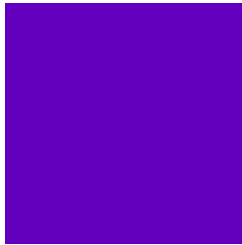


1F000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6300BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

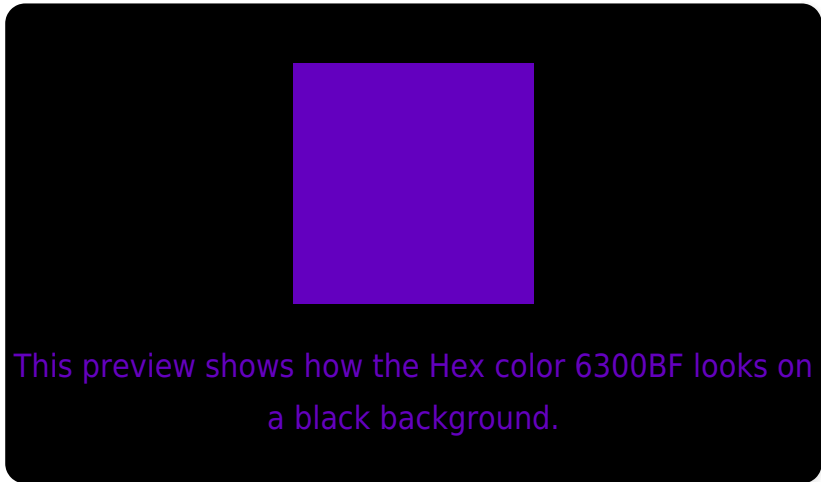
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

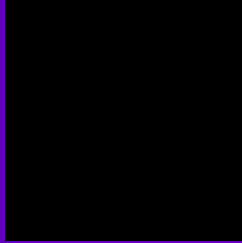
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 6300BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6300BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6300BF.

# 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](#).

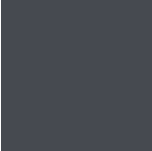
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
6300BF

**Protanopia**  
004896

**Deuteranopia**  
004C81



**Tritanopia**  
464A50

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6300BF



**Protanomaly**  
242EA5



**Deuteranomaly**  
243098



**Tritanomaly**  
512F78

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6300BF



**Achromatopsia**  
333333



**Achromatomaly**  
442066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6300BF 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 #6300BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6300BF  
}
```

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 #6300BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6300BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6300BF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

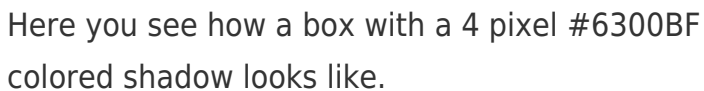
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#6300BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6300BF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6300BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6300BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6300BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6300BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6300BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6300BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6300BF }
```

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](#)