

# Converting Colors

Hex(6300F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6300F1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(6300F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6300F1
RGB	99, 0, 241
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.6118, 1.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.59, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	265°, 100%, 47%
HSV	265°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	21.0228, 9.0035, 83.8489
YIQ	57.0750, -18.3570, 95.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

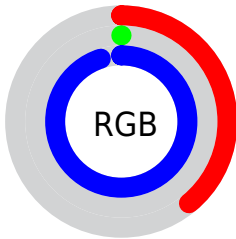
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 0, 241
Decimal	6488305
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.99, 78.28, -93.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 122.081, 309.883
Yxy	9.0035, 0.1846, 0.0791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284678385 (0xFF6300F1)
YUV	57.0750, 90.6750, 36.7682
Hunter-Lab	30.0059, 72.5508, -144.6769

# Details

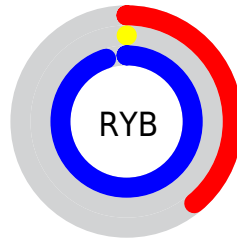
The Hex color **6300F1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **8EF100**, and the grayscale version is **383838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A54DFF**, and **0000B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6300F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7118F1**.

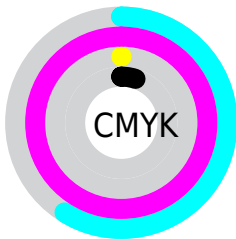
# Distribution



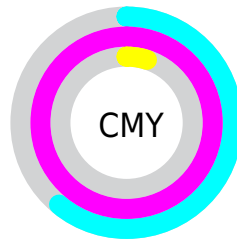
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6300F1 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 6300F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6300F1

 6300F1

FFFFFF

 3C00D4

 A54DFF

 0000B7

 C56AFF

 00009B

 E586FF

 000080

 FFA2FF

 000366

 FFBFFF


 00094D

 FFDCFF

 000535

 FFFAFF

 00021F

 000001

 6300F1

 7118F1

 7F30F1

 8E48F1

 9C60F1

 AA78F1

 B891F1

 C6A9F1

 D5C1F1

 E3D9F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005EFF



6300F1



D5009B

# Triad

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



6300F1



9B3000



007275

# Complementary

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



6300F1



8EF100

# 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.



006F00



6300F1



4A5C00

# Square

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



6300F1



D30000



006B00



0075D5

# Rectangle

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



6300F1



EB005B



006B00



007152



# Sweetspot

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



6300F1



D2B3FF



0091F1



645280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6300F1



6900FF



D900F1



716C78



4B00B8



170038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1008E



FF0096



18F100



786C73



B8006C

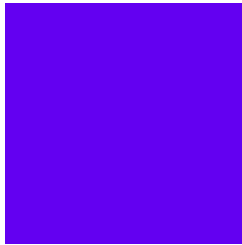


380021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6300F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

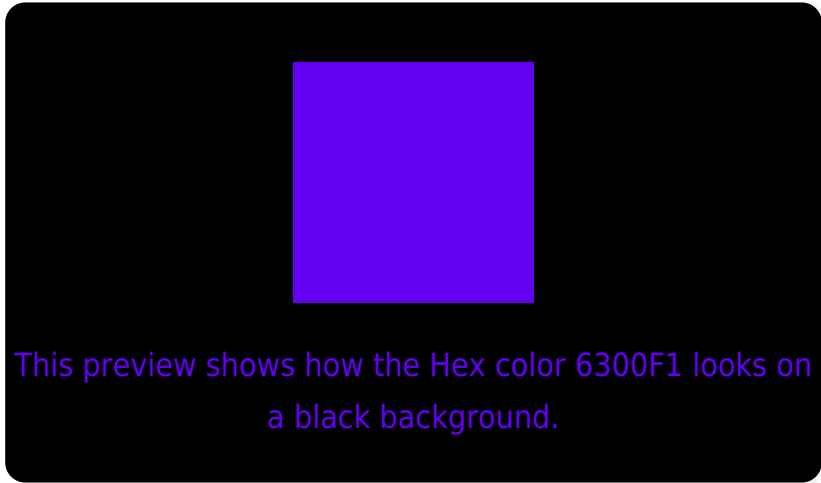
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6300F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6300F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6300F1.

# 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**  
6300F1

**Protanopia**  
0053AE

**Deuteranopia**  
005994



**Tritanopia**  
255E65

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6300F1



**Protanomaly**  
2435C6



**Deuteranomaly**  
2439B6



**Tritanomaly**  
3C3C98

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6300F1



**Achromatopsia**  
393939



**Achromatomaly**  
48247C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6300F1 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 #6300F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6300F1  
}
```

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 #6300F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6300F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6300F1 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".

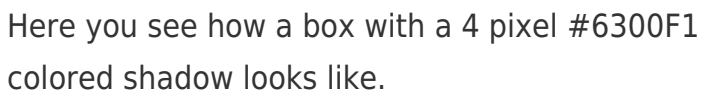
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#6300F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6300F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6300F1 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick purple border and a purple shadow. The box is white with a purple border and a purple shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset, 4px blur, 4px spread, and #6300F1 color.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6300F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6300F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6300F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6300F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6300F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6300F1 }
```

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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