

# Converting Colors

Hex(638DCC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(638DCC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(638DCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638DCC
RGB	99, 141, 204
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4471, 0.2000
CMYK	0.51, 0.31, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	216°, 51%, 59%
HSV	216°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	25.5695, 26.0620, 60.8096
YIQ	135.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

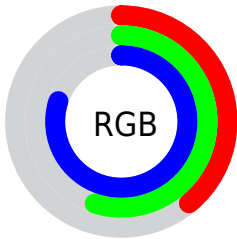
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 129, 204
Decimal	6524364
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.10, 3.39, -36.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 37.107, 275.249
Yxy	26.0620, 0.2274, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714444 (0xFF638DCC)
YUV	135.6240, 33.7094, -32.1192
Hunter-Lab	51.0510, 0.0648, -34.8878

# Details

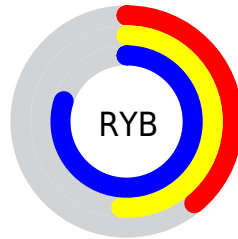
The Hex color **638DCC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **CCA263**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9BC2FF**, and **275B95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4F81CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7799CC**.

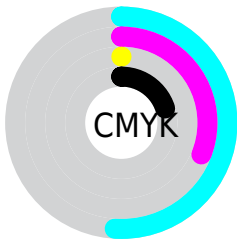
# Distribution



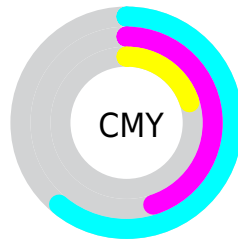
- Red (39%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 638DCC 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 638DCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 638DCC

■ 638DCC

FFFFFF

■ 4674B0

■ 9BC2FF

■ 275B95

■ B8DEFF

■ 00447B

■ D5FBFF

■ 002E62

■ F2FFFF

■ 001A4A

■ 000433

■ 00021D

■ 000000

■ 638DCC

■ 638DCC

■ 4F81CC

■ 7799CC

■ 3A75CC

■ 8CA5CC

■ 2668CC

■ A0B2CC

■ 115CCC

■ B5BECC

■ 0052CC

■ C9CACC

■ DDD6CC

■ F2E3CC

■ FFEFCC

■ FFFBCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1096C6



638DCC



9681C1

# Triad

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



638DCC



C77668



4F9A6F

# Complementary

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



638DCC



CCA263

# 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.



789555



638DCC



B68051

# Square

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



638DCC



C97187



9B8C4A



059D90

# Rectangle

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



638DCC



AF79B1



9B8C4A



5E9965



# Sweetspot

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



638DCC



D9E8FF



63CCA2



697280



000000



808080

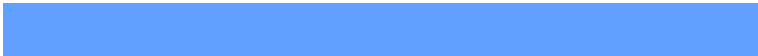


# Same Dimension

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



638DCC



61A0FF



6D63CC



5C6066



0042A6



000F26



# Inverse Universe

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



CC638D



FF61A0



C2CC63



665C60



A60042



26000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 638DCC 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



This preview shows how the Hex color 638DCC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

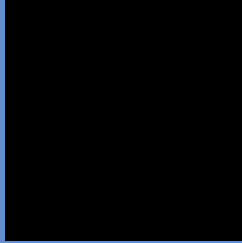
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

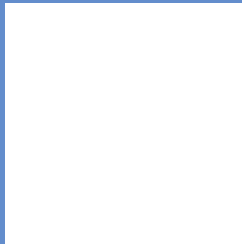
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 638DCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 638DCC.

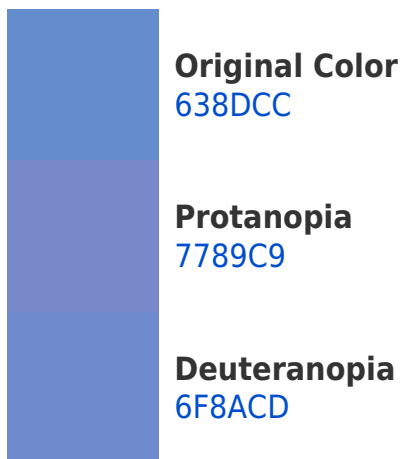


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 638DCC.

# 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](#).

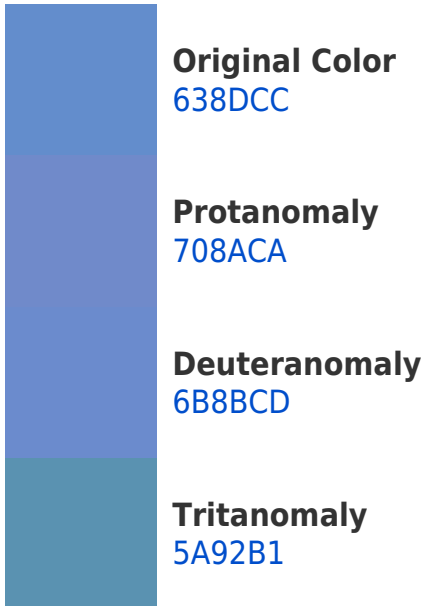
## Dichromacy



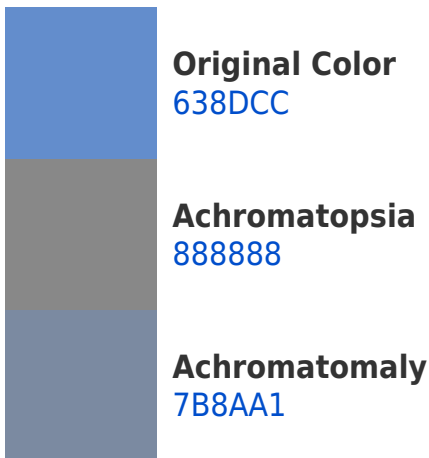


**Tritanopia**  
5595A1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 638DCC 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 #638DCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#638DCC  
}
```

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 #638DCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #638DCC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 638DCC 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
#638DCC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#638DCC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #638DCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #638DCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #638DCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #638DCC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 638DCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#638DCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#638DCC }
```

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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