

# Converting Colors

Hex(6396A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6396A1) contains.

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# Color

Hex(6396A1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6396A1
RGB	99, 150, 161
RGB Percent	39%, 59%, 63%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4118, 0.3686
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	191°, 25%, 51%
HSV	191°, 39%, 63%
XYZ	22.4850, 27.0386, 37.7521
YIQ	136.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

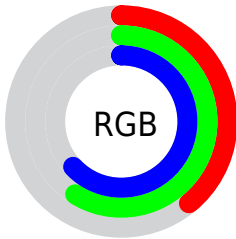
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 127, 161
Decimal	6526625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.01, -14.08, -11.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 17.980, 218.434
Yxy	27.0386, 0.2576, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284716705 (0xFF6396A1)
YUV	136.0050, 12.3225, -32.4534
Hunter-Lab	51.9986, -13.8115, -6.6468

# Details

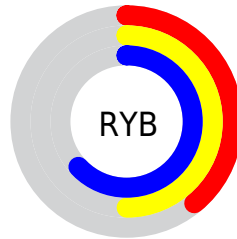
The Hex color **6396A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A16E63**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98CCD8**, and **2F636D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5393A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7399A1**.

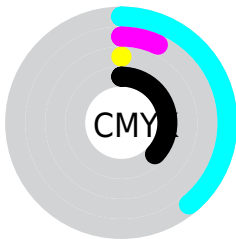
# Distribution



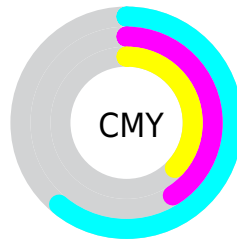
- Red (39%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6396A1 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 6396A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 6396A1

■ 6396A1

FFFFFF

■ 497C87

■ 98CCD8

■ 2F636D

■ B4E8F4

■ 124B55

■ D0FFFF

■ 00343E

■ EDFFFF

■ 001F28

■ 000114

■ 000000

■ 6396A1

■ 6396A1

■ 5393A1

■ 7399A1

4390A1

839CA1

338DA1

939FA1

238BA1

A3A1A1

1388A1

B3A4A1

0285A1

C4A7A1

0084A1

D4AAA1

E4ADA1

F4B0A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



659792



6396A1



6E93AB

# Triad

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



6396A1



A6849A



968E6F

# Complementary

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



6396A1



A16E63

# 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.



A48971



6396A1



AE838A

# Square

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



6396A1



9688A7



AD857B



849375

# Rectangle

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



6396A1



7B90AD



AD857B



9B8D6F



# Sweetspot

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



6396A1



B8CDD1



63A16D



5A6669



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



6396A1



71C0D1



6378A1



495052



007891



000F12



# Inverse Universe

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



A16396



D171C0



A18C63



524950



910078

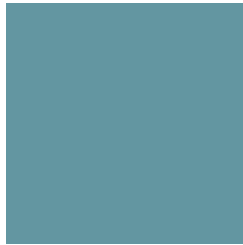


12000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6396A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

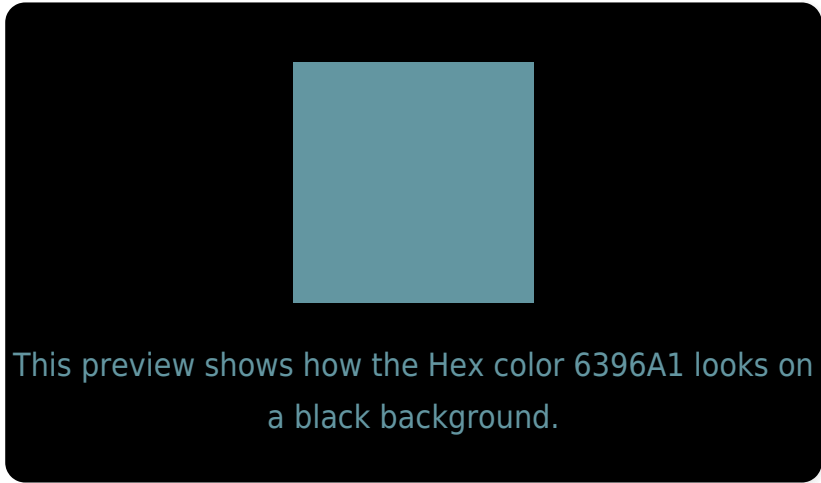
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

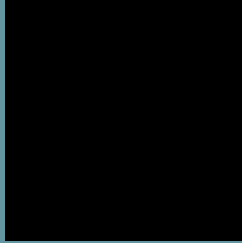
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

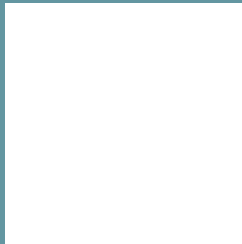
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6396A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6396A1.

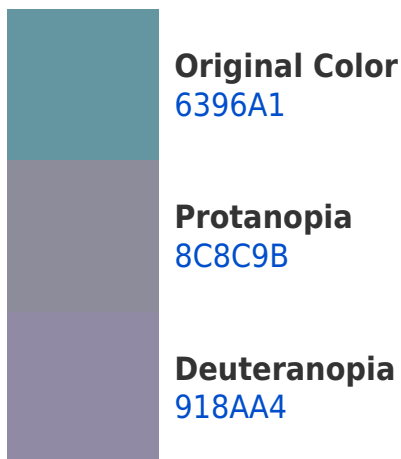


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6396A1.

# 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](#).

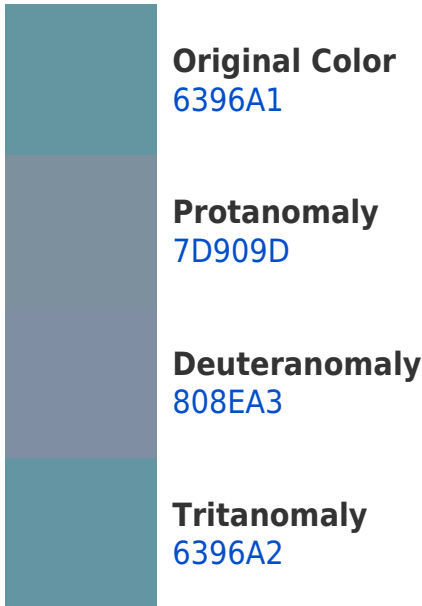
## Dichromacy



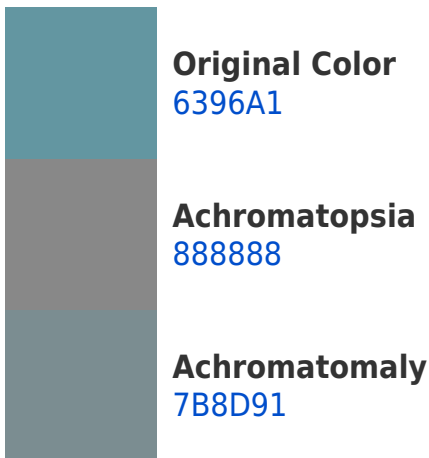


**Tritanopia**  
6396A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6396A1 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 #6396A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6396A1  
}
```

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 #6396A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6396A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6396A1 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
#6396A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6396A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6396A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6396A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6396A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6396A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6396A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6396A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6396A1 }
```

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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