

Converting Colors

Hex(63CAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(63CAD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(63CAD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63CAD1
RGB	99, 202, 209
RGB Percent	39%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.6118, 0.2078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.53, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	184°, 54%, 60%
HSV	184°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	37.7747, 49.4972, 67.8846
YIQ	172.0010, -63.6350, -19.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

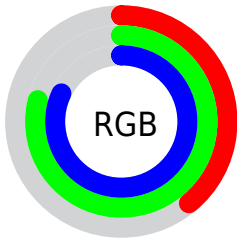
Format	Color
RYB	99, 152, 209
Decimal	6539985
CIELab	75.76, -27.90, -12.65
CIELCh	76, 30.636, 204.390
Yxy	49.4972, 0.2435, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284730065 (0xFF63CAD1)
YUV	172.0010, 18.2405, -64.0219
Hunter-Lab	70.3542, -27.2793, -7.9608

Details

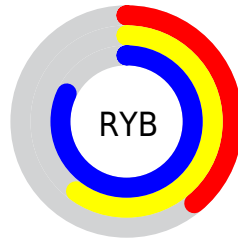
The Hex color **63CAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D16A63**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9EFFFF**, and **1E949B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4EC9D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78CBD1**.

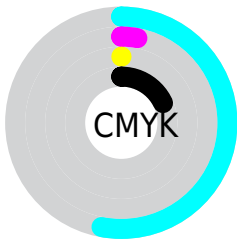
Distribution



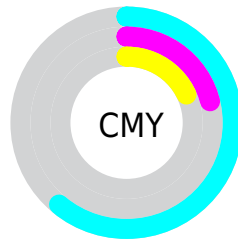
- Red (39%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 63CAD1 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 63CAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63CAD1

 63CAD1

FFFFFF

 44AEB5

 9EFFFF

 1E949B

 BBFFFF

 007A81

 D9FFFF

 006068

 F7FFFF

 004850

 003139

 001E23

 00010D

 000000

■ 63CAD1

■ 63CAD1

■ 4EC9D1

■ 78CBD1

■ 39C7D1

■ 8DCDD1

■ 24C6D1

■ A2CED1

■ 0FC5D1

■ B7CFD1

■ 00C4D1

■ CCD1D1

■ E0D2D1

■ F5D3D1

■ FFD5D1

■ FFD6D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77CAB4



63CAD1



6CC6E8

Triad

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



63CAD1



DAACDC



D4B783

Complementary

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



63CAD1



D16A63

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.



E9AE8E



63CAD1



EFA6C1

Square

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



63CAD1



B8B5EE



F3A7A5



B7C087

Rectangle

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



63CAD1



82C2F0



F3A7A5



DCB485

Sweetspot

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



63CAD1



D6FCFF



63D168



677E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



63CAD1



5EF5FF



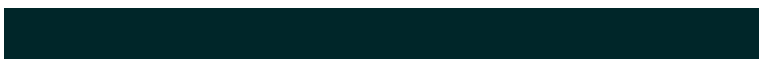
6395D1



5E6869



009EA8



002629

Inverse Universe

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



D163CA



FF5EF5



D19F63



695E68



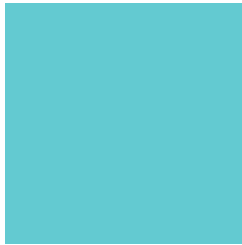
A8009E



290026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 63CAD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

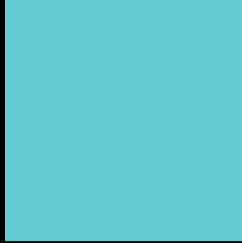
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63CAD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

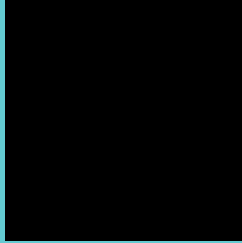
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

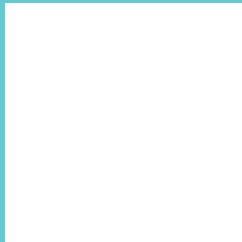
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 63CAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 63CAD1.

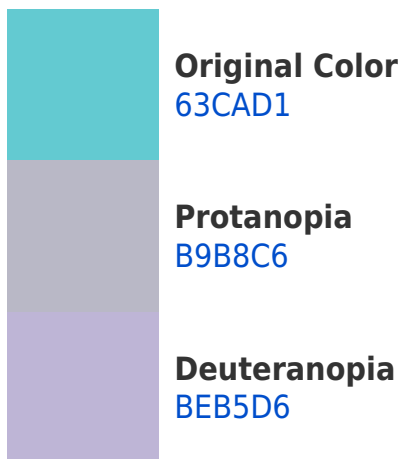


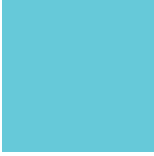
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 63CAD1.

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](#).

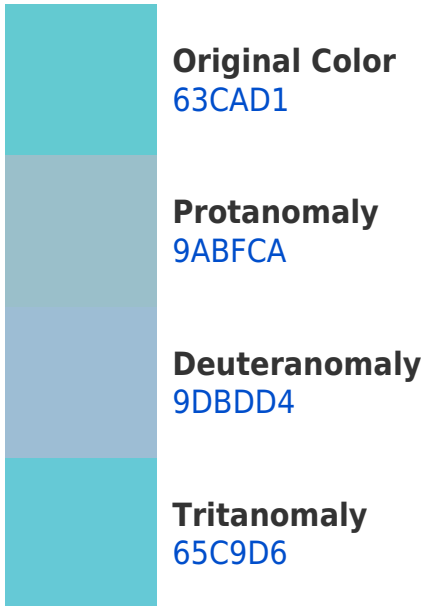
Dichromacy



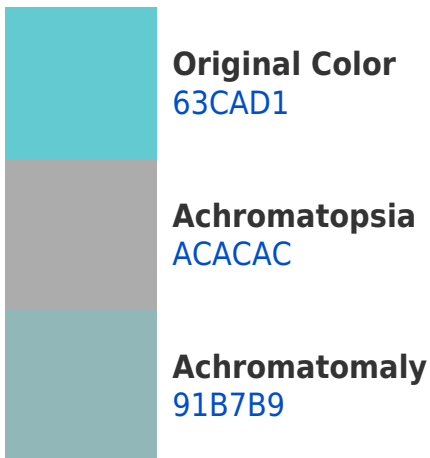


Tritanopia
66C9D9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 63CAD1 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 #63CAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#63CAD1  
}
```

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 #63CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #63CAD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 63CAD1 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
#63CAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#63CAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #63CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #63CAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #63CAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #63CAD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 63CAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#63CAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#63CAD1 }
```

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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