

# Converting Colors

Hex(648CAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(648CAA) contains.

<b>Hex(648CAA)</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(648CAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	648CAA
RGB	100, 140, 170
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4510, 0.3333
CMYK	0.41, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	206°, 29%, 53%
HSV	206°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	21.8893, 24.3678, 41.5800
YIQ	131.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

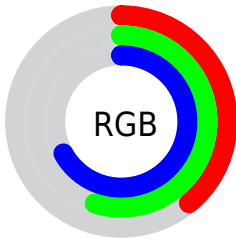
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 125, 170
Decimal	6589610
CIELab	56.45, -5.82, -20.18
CIELCh	56, 21.004, 253.905
Yxy	24.3678, 0.2492, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284779690 (0xFF648CAA)
YUV	131.4600, 19.0002, -27.5904
Hunter-Lab	49.3637, -7.2344, -15.3864

# Details

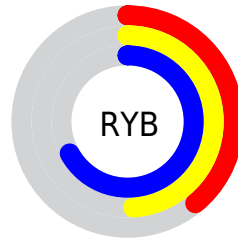
The Hex color **648CAA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **AA8264**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99C1E1**, and **305A76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5385AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7593AA**.

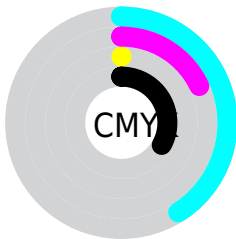
# Distribution



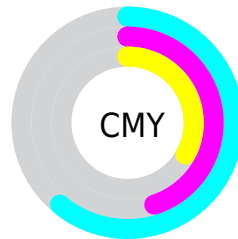
- Red (39%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 648CAA 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 648CAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 648CAA

■ 648CAA

FFFFFF

■ 4A738F

■ 99C1E1

■ 305A76

■ B5DDFE

■ 13435D

■ D1FAFF

■ 002D45

■ EEEFFF

■ 00182F

■ 00011A

■ 000000

■ 648CAA

■ 648CAA

■ 5385AA

■ 7593AA

427DAA

869BAA

3176AA

97A2AA

206FAA

A8A9AA

0F68AA

B9B0AA

0061AA

CAB8AA

DBBFAA

ECC6AA

FDCEAA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5490A0



648CAA



7D86AB

# Triad

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



648CAA



AD7A7F



778E6D

# Complementary

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



648CAA



AA8264

# 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.



8C8964



648CAA



A97D6F

# Square

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



648CAA



A67B92



9E8365



63917D

# Rectangle

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



648CAA



8D82A6



9E8365



7E8C69



# Sweetspot

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



648CAA



C3D2DE



64AA81



606970



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



648CAA



71AFDE



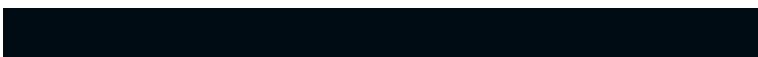
646AAA



4C5154



005594



000C14



# Inverse Universe

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



AA648C



DE71AF



AAA464



544C51



940055



14000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 648CAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

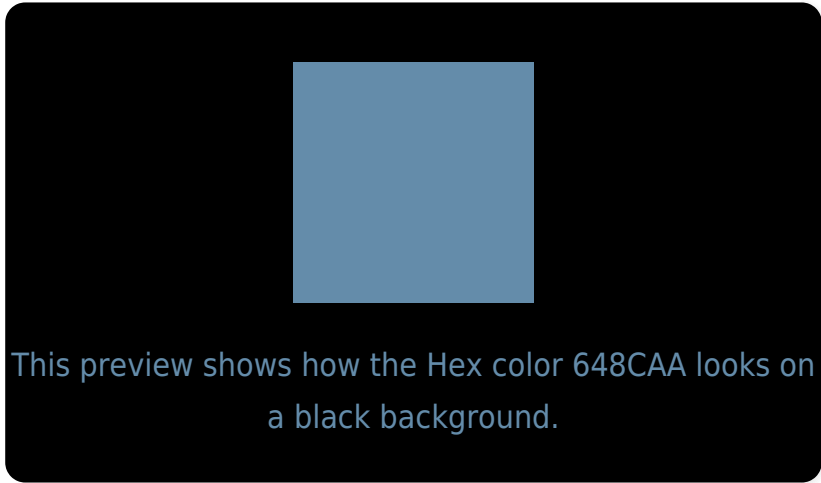
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

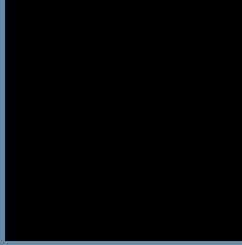
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

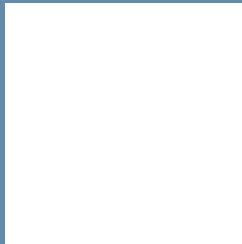
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 648CAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 648CAA.

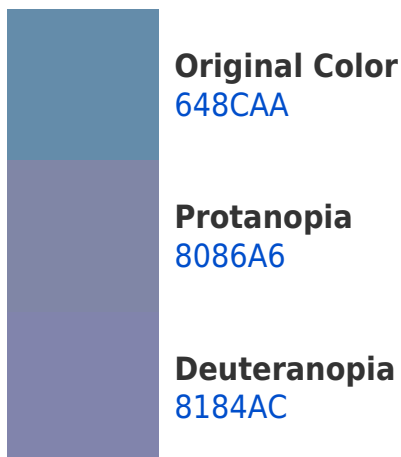


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 648CAA.

# 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](#).

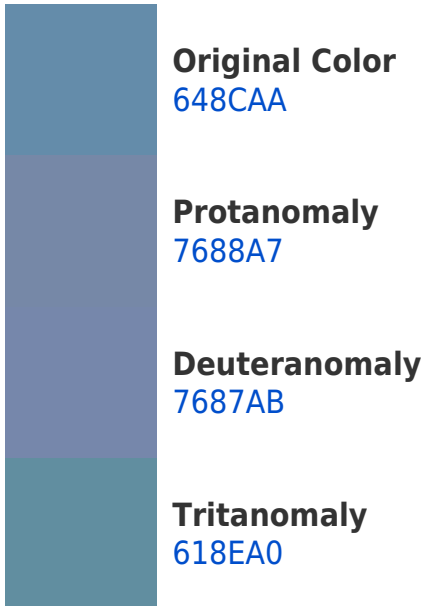
## Dichromacy



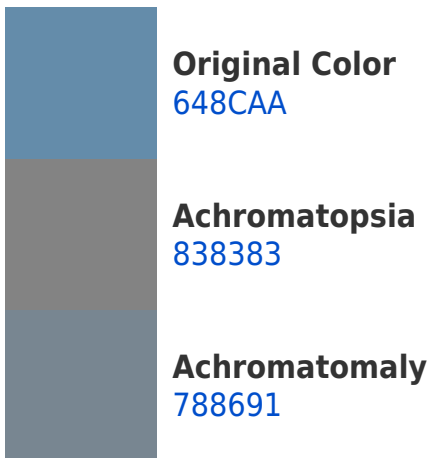


**Tritanopia**  
608F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 648CAA 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 #648CAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#648CAA  
}
```

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 #648CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #648CAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 648CAA 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
#648CAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#648CAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #648CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #648CAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #648CAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #648CAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 648CAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#648CAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#648CAA }
```

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