

# Converting Colors

Hex(64ACC6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(64ACC6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(64ACC6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64ACC6
RGB	100, 172, 198
RGB Percent	39%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3255, 0.2235
CMYK	0.49, 0.13, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	196°, 46%, 58%
HSV	196°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	30.2011, 36.2916, 58.8393
YIQ	153.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

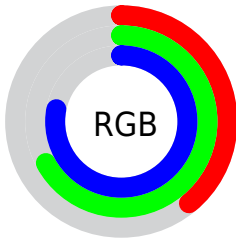
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	100, 142, 198
Decimal	6597830
CIE Lab	66.74, -15.46, -20.25
CIE LCh	67, 25.471, 232.641
Yxy	36.2916, 0.2410, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284787910 (0xFF64ACC6)
YUV	153.4360, 21.9701, -46.8634
Hunter-Lab	60.2425, -15.9378, -15.7392

# Details

The Hex color **64ACC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **C67E64**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9CE3FF**, and **287890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50A7C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78B1C6**.

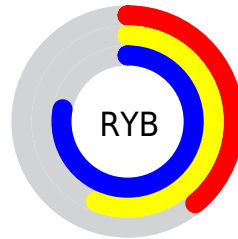
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (67%)

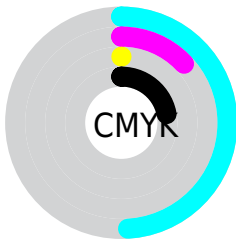
Blue (78%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (78%)

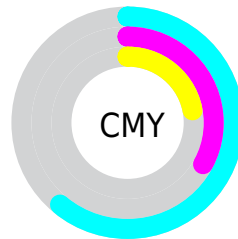


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 64ACC6 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 64ACC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64ACC6

■ 64ACC6

FFFFFF

■ 4791AB

■ 9CE3FF

■ 287890

■ B9FFFF

■ 005F76

■ D6FFFF

■ 00475E

■ F3FFFF

■ 003046

■ 001D2F

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 64ACC6

■ 64ACC6

■ 50A7C6

■ 78B1C6

■ 3CA1C6

■ 8CB7C6

■ 299CC6

■ 9FBCC6

■ 1597C6

■ B3C1C6

■ 0192C6

■ C7C6C6

■ 0091C6

■ DBCCC6

■ EFD1C6

■ FFD6C6

■ FFD6C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5EAFB3



64ACC6



7EA6CF

# Triad

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



64ACC6



CC92A9



A1A678

# Complementary

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



64ACC6



C67E64

# 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.



B89F75



64ACC6



D19292

# Square

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



64ACC6



BA97BE



C9977F



87AC86

# Rectangle

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



64ACC6



94A1CF



C9977F



A9A475

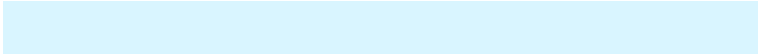


# Sweetspot

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



64ACC6



D9F5FF



64C67D



697980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



64ACC6



69D7FF



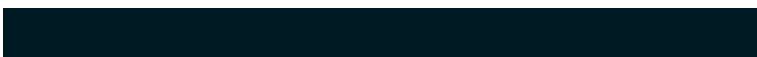
647DC6



5A6163



0078A3



001A24



# Inverse Universe

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



C664AC



FF69D7



C6AE64



635A61



A30078

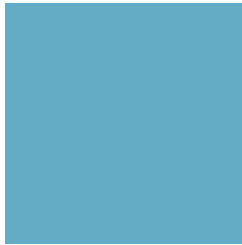


24001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 64ACC6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

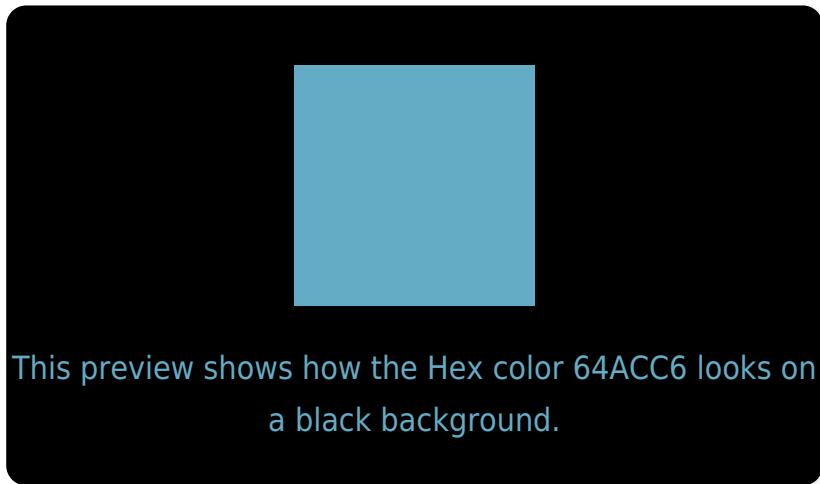
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

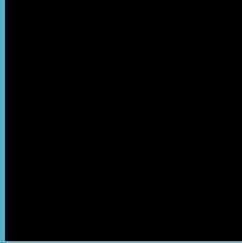
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 64ACC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 64ACC6.



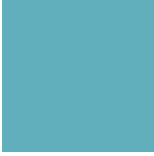
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 64ACC6.

# 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](#).

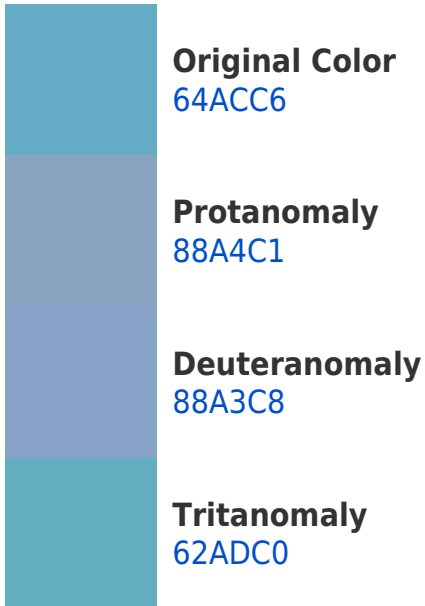
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
61AEB3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 64ACC6 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 #64ACC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#64ACC6  
}
```

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 #64ACC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #64ACC6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 64ACC6 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
#64ACC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#64ACC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #64ACC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #64ACC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #64ACC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #64ACC6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 64ACC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#64ACC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#64ACC6 }
```

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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