

# Converting Colors

Hex(667C80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(667C80) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(667C80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667C80
RGB	102, 124, 128
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5137, 0.4980
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	189°, 11%, 45%
HSV	189°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.5834, 18.7986, 23.1765
YIQ	117.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

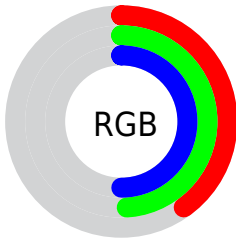
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 114, 128
Decimal	6716544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.45, -7.03, -4.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 8.540, 214.563
Yxy	18.7986, 0.2832, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906624 (0xFF667C80)
<b>YUV</b>	117.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250
Hunter-Lab	43.3573, -7.6022, -1.3431

# Details

The Hex color **667C80** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **806A66**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99B1B5**, and **364B4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **597A80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **737E80**.

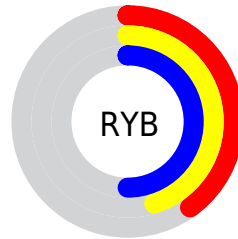
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

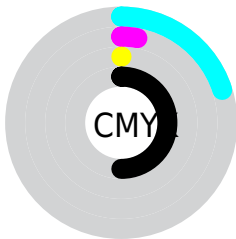
Blue (50%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

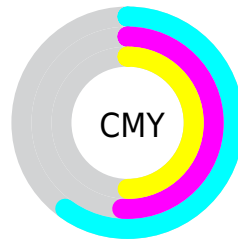


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 667C80 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 667C80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





667C80



667C80

FFFFFF



4E6367



99B1B5



364B4F



B4CCD0



203538



D0E8ED



0B1F23



ECFFFF



00040D



000000



667C80



667C80



597A80



737E80



4C7880



808080

407680

8C8280

337480

998480

267280

A68680

197080

B38880

0C6E80

C08A80

006C80

CC8C80

D98E80

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



677C79



667C80



6A7B85

# Triad

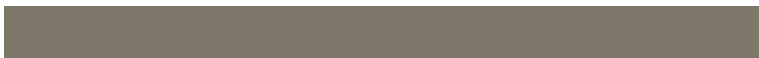
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



667C80



83747E



7D786A

# Complementary

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



667C80



806A66

# 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.



84766B



667C80



877377

# Square

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



667C80



7B7684



877470



757A6C

# Rectangle

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



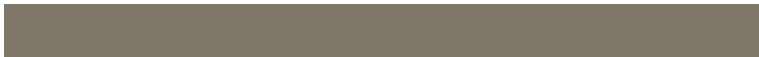
667C80



6F7986



877470



7F776A



# Sweetspot

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



667C80



9CA4A6



66806A



4E5354



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



667C80



7EA0A6



666F80



393F40



006C80



000000



# Inverse Universe

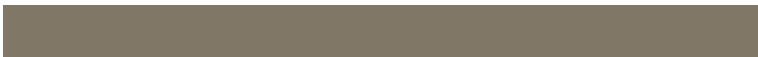
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80667C



A67EA0



807766



40393F



80006C



000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 667C80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

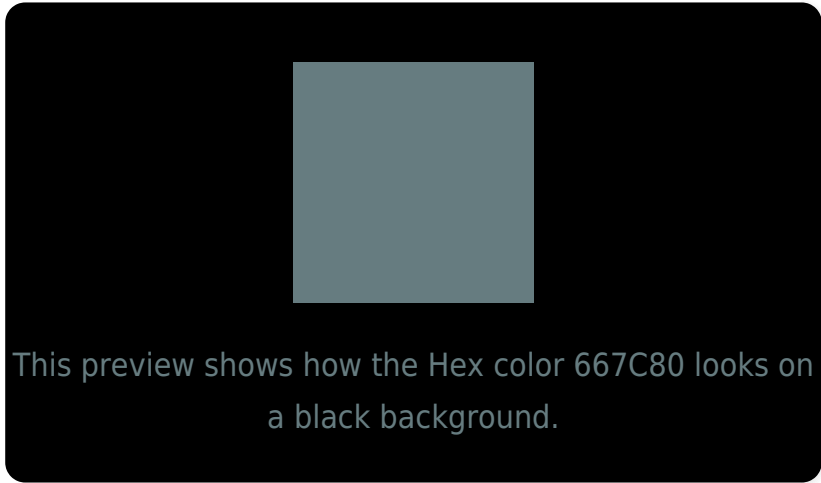
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

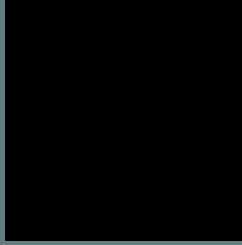
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

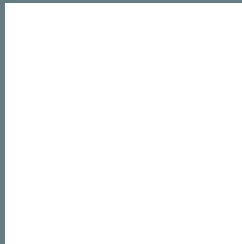
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 667C80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 667C80.

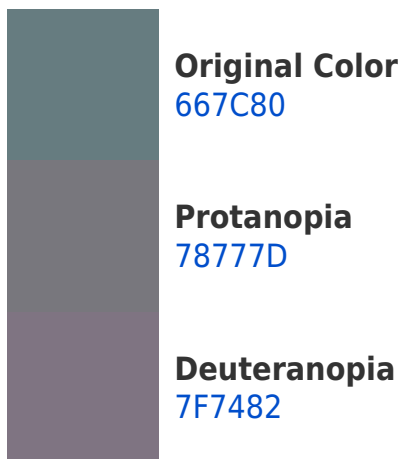


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 667C80.

# 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**  
677B85

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

667C80

**Protanomaly**

71797E

**Deuteranomaly**

767781

**Tritanomaly**

677B83

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

667C80

**Achromatopsia**

767676

**Achromatomaly**

70787A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 667C80 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 #667C80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#667C80  
}
```

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 #667C80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #667C80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 667C80 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
#667C80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#667C80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #667C80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667C80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #667C80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667C80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 667C80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#667C80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#667C80 }
```

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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