

# Converting Colors

Hex(667CC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(667CC1) contains.

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# Color

Hex(667CC1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	667CC1
RGB	102, 124, 193
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5137, 0.2431
CMYK	0.47, 0.36, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	225°, 42%, 58%
HSV	225°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	22.3128, 21.0903, 53.3469
YIQ	125.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

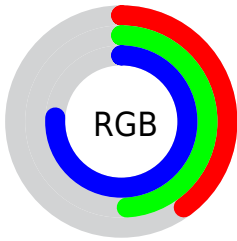
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 120, 193
Decimal	6716609
CIELab	53.05, 10.82, -38.62
CIElCh	53, 40.108, 285.653
Yxy	21.0903, 0.2306, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906689 (0xFF667CC1)
YUV	125.2880, 33.3820, -20.4236
Hunter-Lab	45.9242, 6.3588, -36.7260

# Details

The Hex color **667CC1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **C1AB66**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9DB0FA**, and **2E4C8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **536DC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **798BC1**.

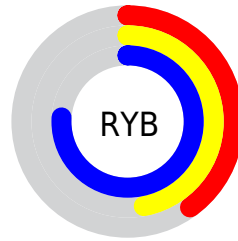
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

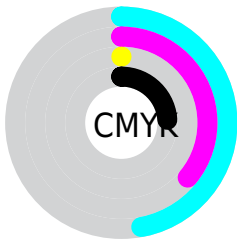
Blue (76%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (76%)

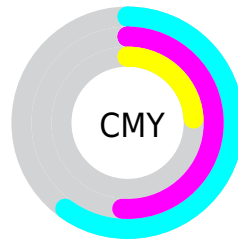


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 667CC1 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 667CC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 667CC1

■ 667CC1

FFFFFF

■ 4B63A6

■ 9DB0FA

■ 2E4C8B

■ B9CCFF

■ 083571

■ D6E8FF

■ 002158

■ F3FFFF

■ 000941

■ 00032A

■ 000114

■ 000000

■ 667CC1

■ 667CC1

■ 536DC1

■ 798BC1

■ 3F5FC1

■ 8D99C1

■ 2C50C1

■ A0A8C1

■ 1941C1

■ B3B7C1

■ 0533C1

■ C7C5C1

■ 002FC1

■ DAD4C1

■ EDE2C1

■ FFF1C1

■ FFFFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0087C1



667CC1



986FAF

# Triad

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



667CC1



B86A4F



208F6C

# Complementary

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



667CC1



C1AB66

# 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.



5B8B4D



667CC1



A1773B

# Square

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



667CC1



C0626E



82823A



009090

# Rectangle

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



667CC1



AF679C



82823A



398E61



# Sweetspot

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



667CC1



D7DFFA



66C1AA



686D7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



667CC1



6B8EFA



7D66C1



575A61



0027A1



000821



# Inverse Universe

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



C1667C



FA6B8E



AAC166



61575A



A10027

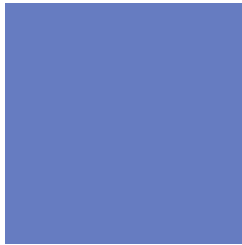


210008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 667CC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

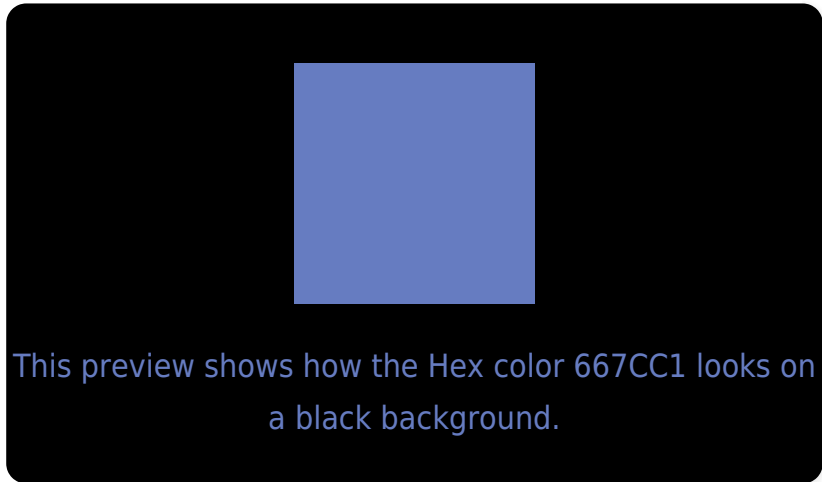
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 667CC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 667CC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 667CC1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
667CC1

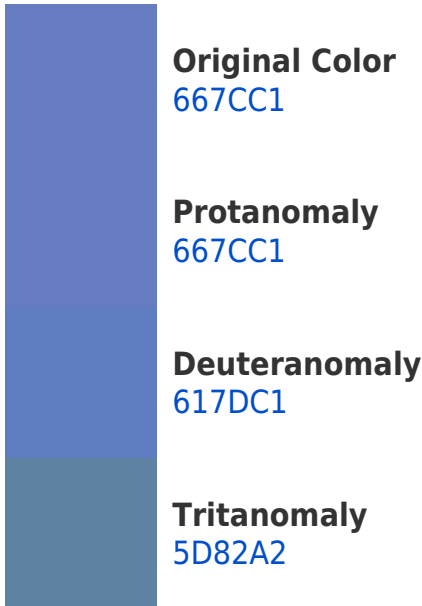
**Protanopia**  
667CC1

**Deuteranopia**  
5E7EC1

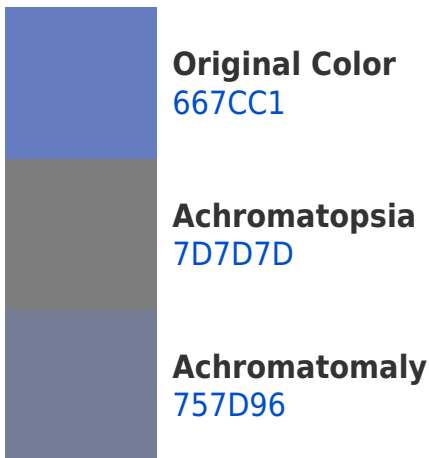


**Tritanopia**  
588691

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 667CC1 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 #667CC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#667CC1  
}
```

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 #667CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #667CC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 667CC1 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
#667CC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#667CC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #667CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667CC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #667CC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667CC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 667CC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#667CC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#667CC1 }
```

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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