

Converting Colors

Hex(667D80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(667D80) contains.

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Color

Hex(667D80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667D80
RGB	102, 125, 128
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5098, 0.4980
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	187°, 11%, 45%
HSV	187°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.7094, 19.0505, 23.2185
YIQ	118.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

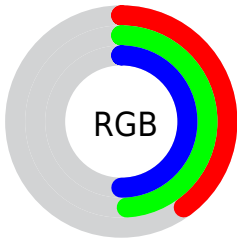
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 114, 128
Decimal	6716800
CIE _{Lab}	50.75, -7.60, -4.41
CIE _{LCh}	51, 8.786, 210.107
Yxy	19.0505, 0.2833, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906880 (0xFF667D80)
YUV	118.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398
Hunter-Lab	43.6469, -8.0468, -0.9872

Details

The Hex color **667D80** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **806966**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99B2B5**, and **364C4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **597C80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **737E80**.

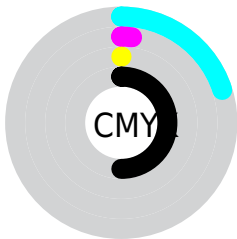
Distribution



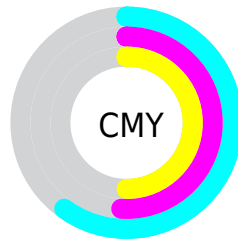
- Red (40%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 667D80 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 667D80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



667D80



667D80

FFFFFF



4E6467



99B2B5



364C4F



B4CDD0



203538



D0E9ED



0A2023



ECFFFF



00060D



000000



667D80



667D80



597C80



737E80



4C7A80



808080

407980

8C8180

337780

998380

267680

A68480

197480

B38680

0C7380

C08780

007180

CC8980

D98A80

Harmonies

Analogous

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



687D79



667D80



697C86

Triad

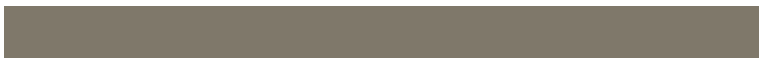
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



667D80



837580



7F786A

Complementary

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



667D80



806966

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.



86766C



667D80



887479

Square

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



667D80



7A7786



897472



777B6C

Rectangle

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



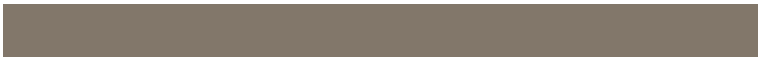
667D80



6E7A87



897472



82776A

Sweetspot

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



667D80



9CA5A6



668069



4E5354



D4D4D4



545454

Same Dimension

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



667D80



7EA1A6



667080



393F40



007180



000000

Inverse Universe

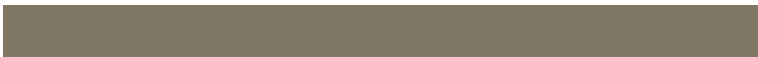
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80667D



A67EA1



807666



40393F



800071



000000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 667D80 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

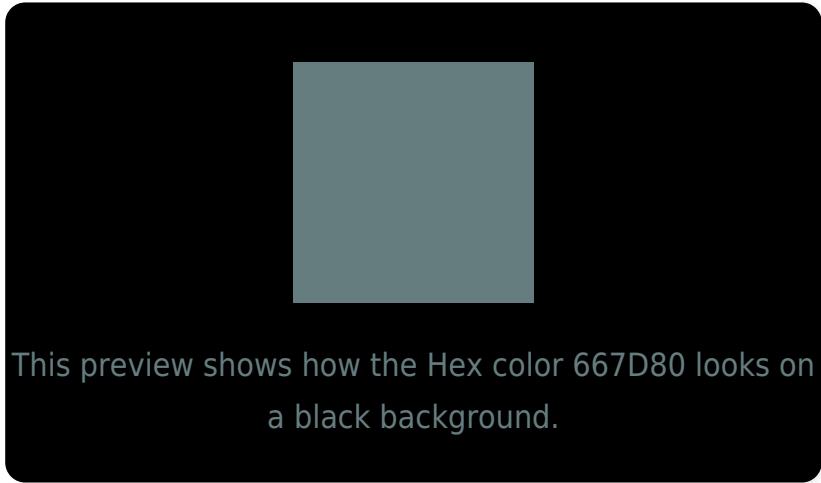
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

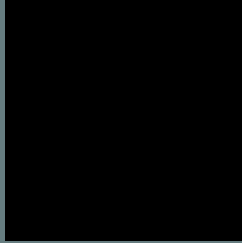
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

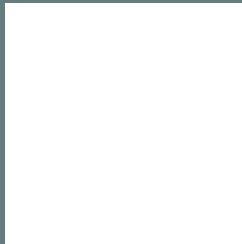
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 667D80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 667D80.

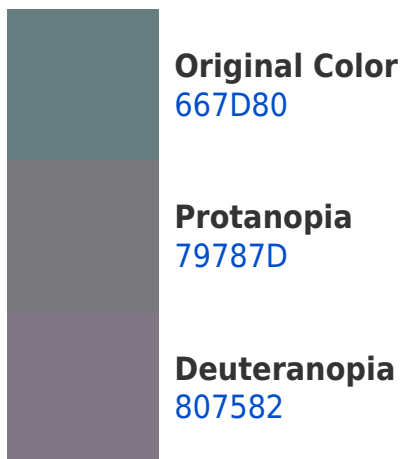



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 667D80.

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](#).

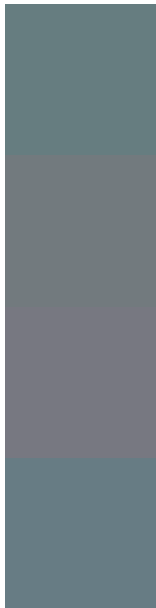
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
677C86

Trichromacy



Original Color
667D80

Protanomaly
727A7E

Deuteranomaly
777881

Tritanomaly
677C84

Monochromacy



Original Color
667D80

Achromatopsia
767676

Achromatomaly
70797A

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 667D80 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 #667D80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#667D80  
}
```

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 #667D80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #667D80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 667D80 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
#667D80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#667D80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #667D80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667D80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #667D80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667D80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 667D80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#667D80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#667D80 }
```

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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