

# Converting Colors

Hex(667D81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(667D81) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(667D81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	667D81
RGB	102, 125, 129
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5098, 0.4941
CMYK	0.21, 0.03, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	189°, 12%, 45%
HSV	189°, 21%, 51%
XYZ	16.7756, 19.0770, 23.5669
YIQ	118.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

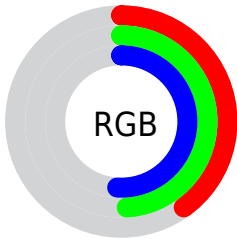
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 114, 129
Decimal	6716801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.78, -7.36, -4.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 8.873, 213.899
Yxy	19.0770, 0.2823, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284906881 (0xFF667D81)
YUV	118.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398
Hunter-Lab	43.6772, -7.8768, -1.4171

# Details

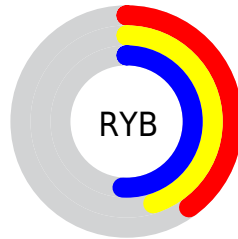
The Hex color **667D81** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **816A66**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99B2B6**, and **364C50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **597B81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **737F81**.

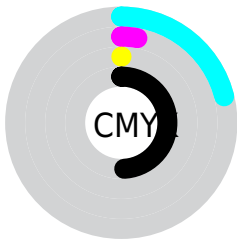
# Distribution



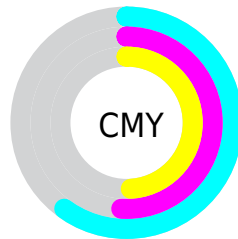
- Red (40%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 667D81 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 667D81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 667D81

■ 667D81

FFFFFF

■ 4E6468

■ 99B2B6

■ 364C50

■ B4CDD1

■ 203539

■ D0E9EE

■ 0A2024

■ ECFE9E

■ 00060E

■ 000000

■ 667D81

■ 667D81

■ 597B81

■ 737F81

■ 4C7981

■ 808181

■ 3F7781

■ 8D8381

■ 327581

■ 9A8581

■ 267381

■ A78781

■ 197281

■ B38881

■ 0C7081

■ C08A81

■ 006E81

■ CD8C81

■ DA8E81

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



677D7A



667D81



6A7B86

# Triad

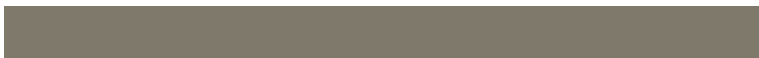
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



667D81



847580



7E796A

# Complementary

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



667D81



816A66

# 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.



85766C



667D81



897478

# Square

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



667D81



7C7785



897471



767B6C

# Rectangle

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



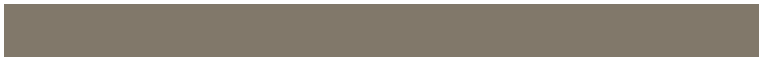
667D81



6F7A88



897471



81786A



# Sweetspot

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



667D81



9EA7A8



66816A



4E5354



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



667D81



7EA2A8



667081



393F40



006D80



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



81667D



A87EA2



817766



40393F



80006D



000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 667D81 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

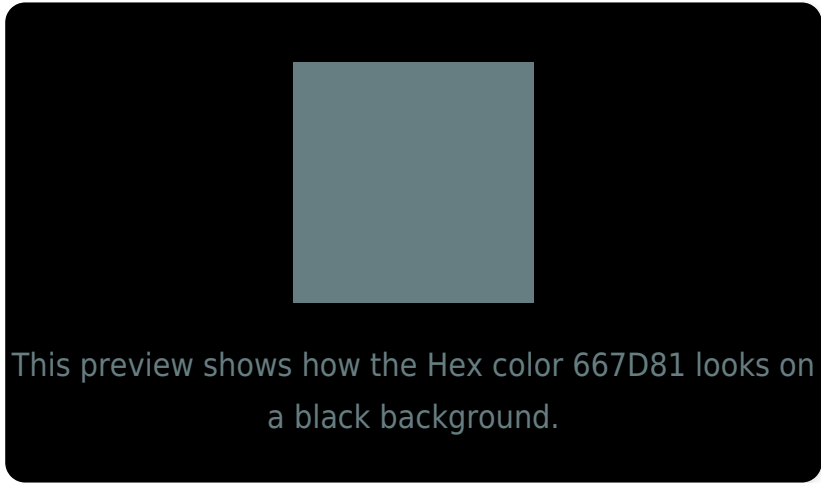
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

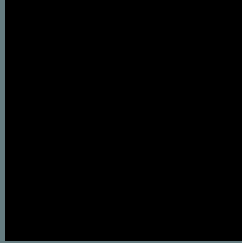
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

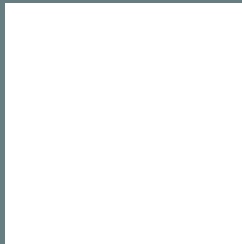
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 667D81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 667D81.

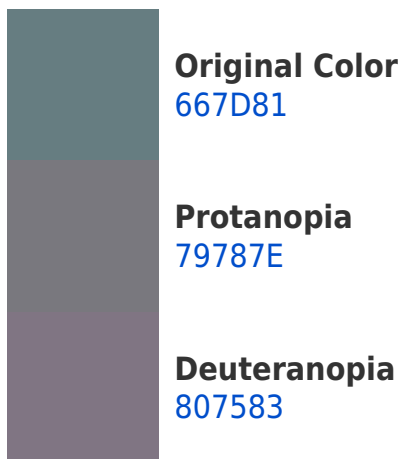



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 667D81.

# 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**  
667D81

**Protanomaly**  
727A7F

**Deuteranomaly**  
777882

**Tritanomaly**  
677C84

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
667D81

**Achromatopsia**  
777777

**Achromatomaly**  
71797B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 667D81 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 #667D81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#667D81  
}
```

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 #667D81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #667D81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 667D81 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
#667D81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#667D81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #667D81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667D81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #667D81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #667D81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 667D81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#667D81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#667D81 }
```

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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