

# Converting Colors

Hex(67AFDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(67AFDF) contains.

<b>Hex(67AFDF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(67AFDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67AFDF
RGB	103, 175, 223
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3137, 0.1255
CMYK	0.54, 0.22, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	204°, 65%, 64%
HSV	204°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	34.2428, 38.8712, 75.5101
YIQ	158.9440, -58.3200, -0.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

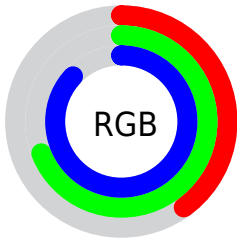
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	103, 148, 223
Decimal	6795231
CIELab	68.66, -9.13, -31.07
CIElCh	69, 32.380, 253.630
Yxy	38.8712, 0.2304, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284985311 (0xFF67AFDF)
YUV	158.9440, 31.5796, -49.0629
Hunter-Lab	62.3468, -11.0692, -28.1652

# Details

The Hex color **67AFDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **DF9767**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1E6FF**, and **277BA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51A6DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DB8DF**.

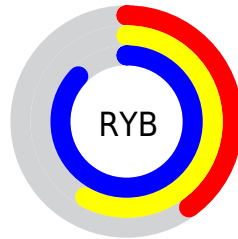
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (69%)

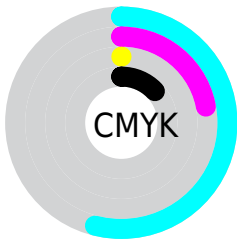
Blue (87%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (87%)

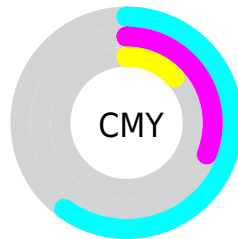


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 67AFDF 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 67AFDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67AFDF

 67AFDF

FFFFFF

 4994C3

 A1E6FF

 277BA8

 BEFFFF

 00628D

 DCFFFF

 004A73

 FAFFFF

 00345B

 001F43

 00032D

 000117

 000000

67AFDF

67AFDF

51A6DF

7DB8DF

3A9DDF

94C1DF

2494DF

AACADF

0E8BDF

C0D3DF

0086DF

D7DCDF

EDE5DF

FFEDDF

FFF6DF

FFFFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45B5CF



67AFDF



94A6E0

# Triad

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



67AFDF



E2929B



8DB27C

# Complementary

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



67AFDF



DF9767

# 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.



AEEA6E



67AFDF



DC9780

# Square

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



67AFDF



D793B9



CAA070



6AB696

# Rectangle

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



67AFDF



B09FD8



CAA070



99AF76

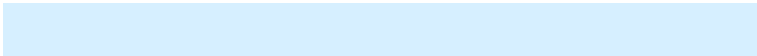


# Sweetspot

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



67AFDF



D6EFFF



67DF97



677680



000000



808080

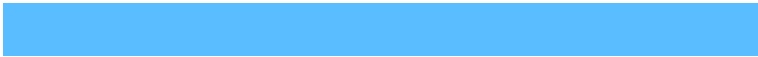


# Same Dimension

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



67AFDF



59BDFE



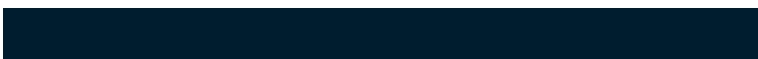
6773DF



656C70



006AB0



001D30



# Inverse Universe

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



DF67AF



FF59BD



DFD367



70656C



B0006A

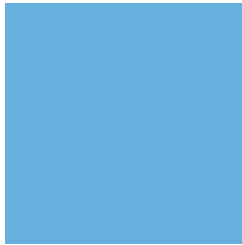


30001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67AFDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

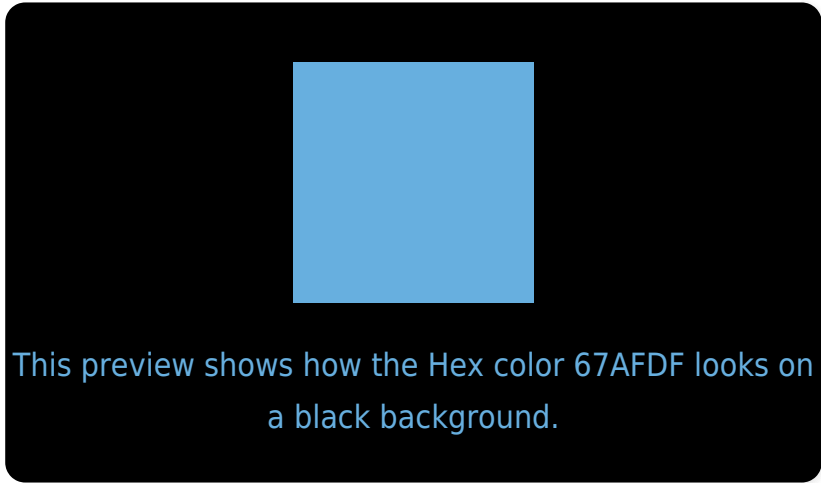
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

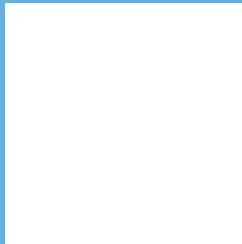
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 67AFDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 67AFDF.

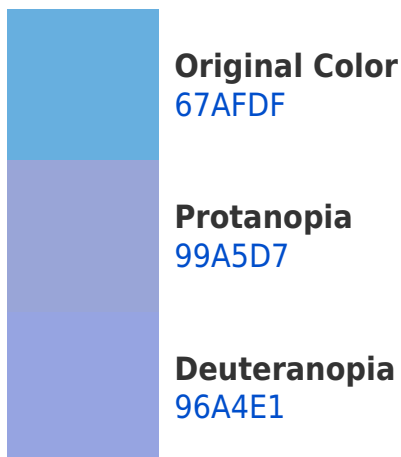


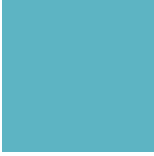
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 67AFDF.

# 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](#).

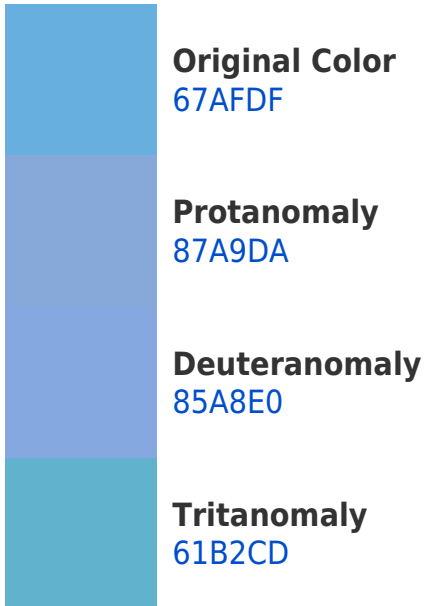
## Dichromacy



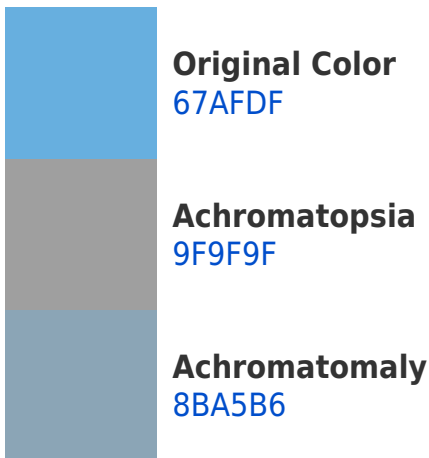


**Tritanopia**  
5DB4C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 67AFDF 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 #67AFDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#67AFDF  
}
```

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 #67AFDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #67AFDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 67AFDF 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
#67AFDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#67AFDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #67AFDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67AFDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #67AFDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67AFDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 67AFDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#67AFDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#67AFDF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor