

# Converting Colors

Hex(67B2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(67B2CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(67B2CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67B2CC
RGB	103, 178, 204
RGB Percent	40%, 70%, 80%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3020, 0.2000
CMYK	0.50, 0.13, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	195°, 50%, 60%
HSV	195°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	32.4130, 39.0840, 62.9624
YIQ	158.5390, -53.0460, -7.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

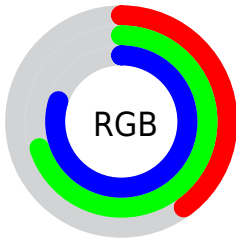
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	103, 146, 204
Decimal	6795980
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.81, -16.24, -20.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 26.074, 231.466
Yxy	39.0840, 0.2411, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284986060 (0xFF67B2CC)
YUV	158.5390, 22.4123, -48.7077
Hunter-Lab	62.5172, -16.8590, -15.9502

# Details

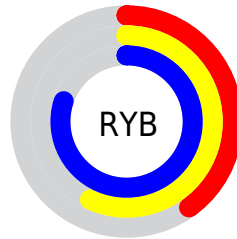
The Hex color **67B2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **CC8167**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A0E AFF**, and **2B7D96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53ADCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BB7CC**.

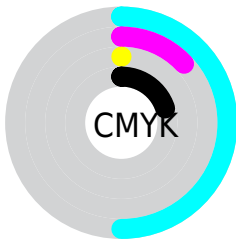
# Distribution



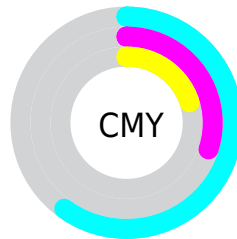
- Red (40%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 67B2CC 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 67B2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67B2CC

 67B2CC

FFFFFF

 4A97B1

 A0EAFB

 2B7D96

 BCFFFF

 00647C

 D9FFFF


 004C63

 F7FFFF

 00354B

 002034

 00021F

 000003

 000000

67B2CC

67B2CC

53ADCC

7BB7CC

3EA7CC

90BDCC

2AA2CC

A4C2CC

159DCC

B9C7CC

0198CC

CDCCCC

0097CC

E1D2CC

F6D7CC

FFDCCC

FFE1CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62B5B8



67B2CC



81ACD6

# Triad

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



67B2CC



D297B0



A7AC7C

# Complementary

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



67B2CC



CC8167

# 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.



BFA47A



67B2CC



D89798

# Square

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



67B2CC



C09CC6



D19C84



8CB28A

# Rectangle

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



67B2CC



97A7D6



D19C84



B0A979

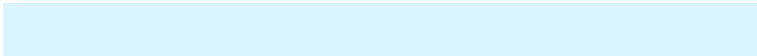


# Sweetspot

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



67B2CC



D9F5FF



67CC80



697A80



000000



808080

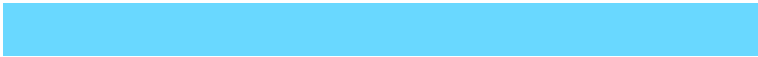


# Same Dimension

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



67B2CC



69D8FF



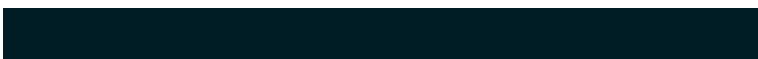
6780CC



5C6366



007BA6



001C26



# Inverse Universe

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



CC67B2



FF69D8



CCB367



665C63



A6007B



26001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67B2CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

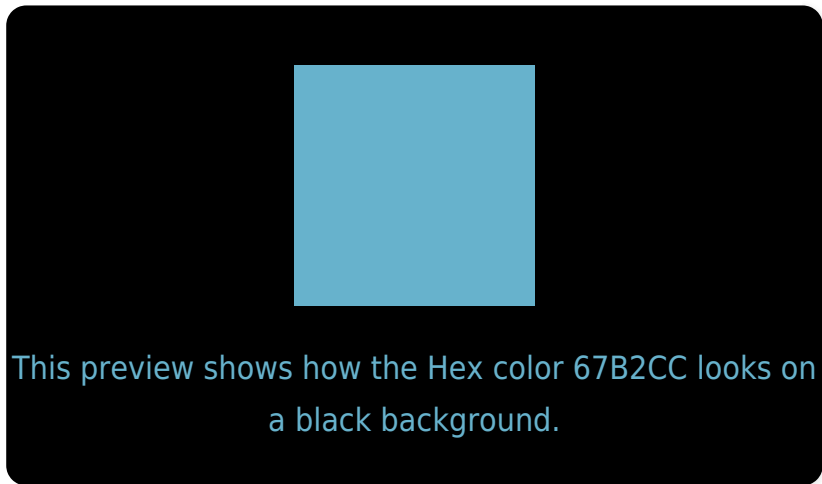
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

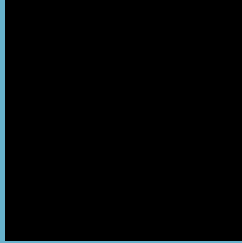
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 67B2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 67B2CC.



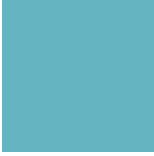
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 67B2CC.

# 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](#).

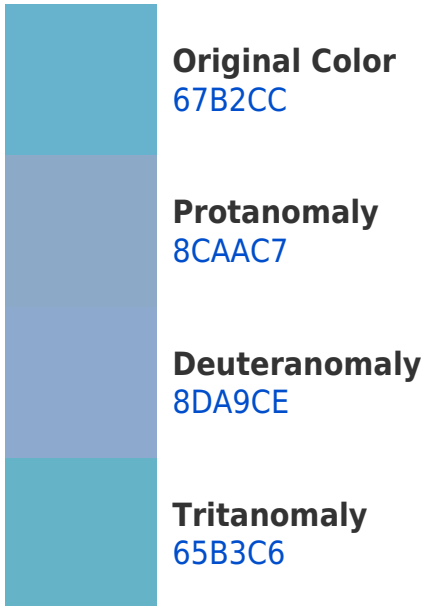
## Dichromacy



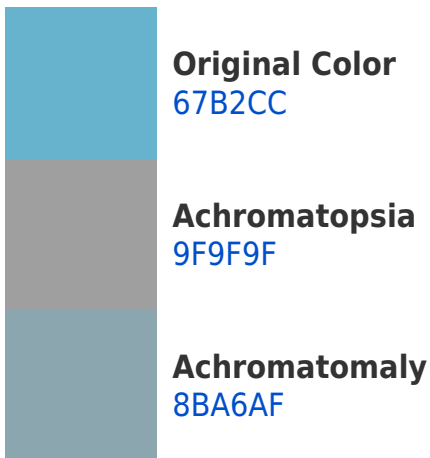


**Tritanopia**  
64B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 67B2CC 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 #67B2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#67B2CC  
}
```

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 #67B2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #67B2CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 67B2CC 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
#67B2CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#67B2CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #67B2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67B2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #67B2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67B2CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 67B2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#67B2CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#67B2CC }
```

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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