

# Converting Colors

Hex(67DBF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(67DBF8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(67DBF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67DBF8
RGB	103, 219, 248
RGB Percent	40%, 86%, 97%
CMY	0.5961, 0.1412, 0.0275
CMYK	0.58, 0.12, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	192°, 91%, 69%
HSV	192°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	47.8683, 60.3239, 97.9277
YIQ	187.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

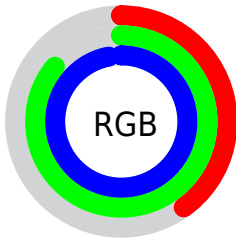
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 167, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6806520</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.01, -24.67, -24.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 34.460, 224.292</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.3239, 0.2322, 0.2927</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284996600 (0xFF67DBF8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.6220, 29.7664, -74.2135</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6685, -25.9074, -20.3874</a>

# Details

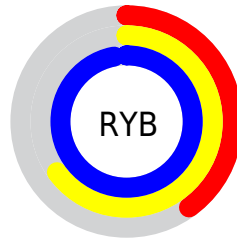
The Hex color **67DBF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F88467**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5FFFF**, and **15A4C0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4ED6F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80E0F8**.

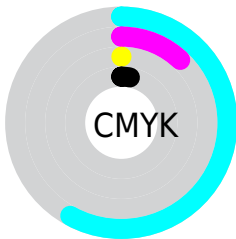
# Distribution



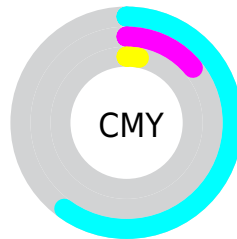
- Red (40%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 67DBF8 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 67DBF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67DBF8

 67DBF8

FFFFFF

 45BFDB

 A5FFFF

 15A4C0

 C3FFFF

 0089A4

 E2FFFF

 00708A

 005771

 003F58

 002940

 00102A

 000115

 67DBF8

 67DBF8

 4ED6F8

 80E0F8

 35D1F8

 99E5F8

 1DCCF8

 B1EAF8

 04C7F8

 CAEFF8

 00C6F8

 E3F4F8

 FCF9F8

 FFFE8

 FFFF8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6AEDDB



67DBF8



89D4FF

# Triad

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



67DBF8



FFB6DE



D3CF8D

# Complementary

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



67DBF8



F88467

# 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.



F2C48E



67DBF8



FFB4BD

# Square

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



67DBF8



E4BEFA



FFBAA0



AFD79D

# Rectangle

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



67DBF8



A9CDFF



FFBAA0



DECB8B

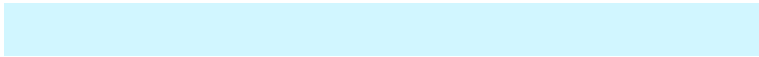


# Sweetspot

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



67DBF8



D1F6FF



67F884



637A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



67DBF8



4DDBFF



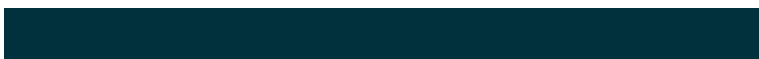
6792F8



707A7D



0097BD



00313D



# Inverse Universe

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



F867DB



FF4DDB



F8CC67



7D707A



BD0097

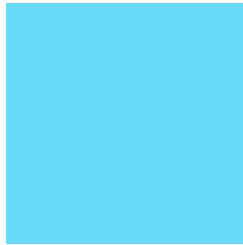


3D0031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67DBF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

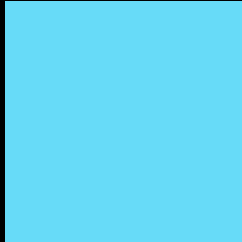
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 67DBF8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

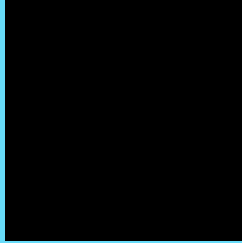
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 67DBF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 67DBF8.

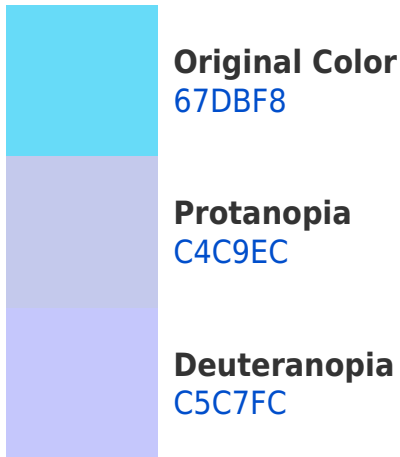


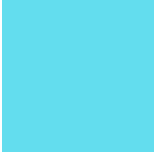
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 67DBF8.

# 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](#).

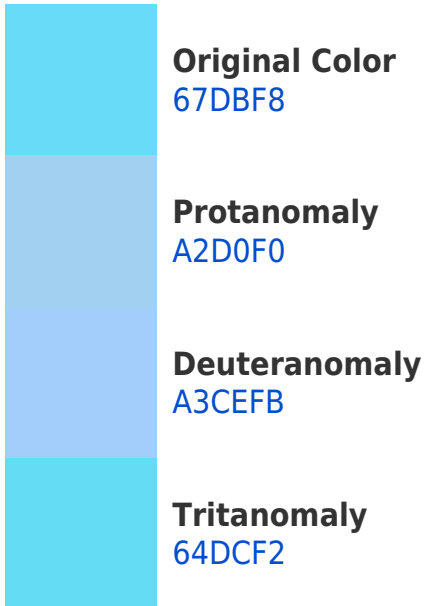
## Dichromacy



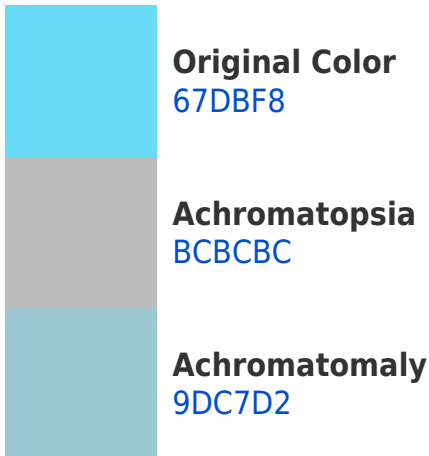


**Tritanopia**  
63DDEE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 67DBF8 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 #67DBF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#67DBF8  
}
```

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 #67DBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #67DBF8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 67DBF8 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  
#67DBF8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#67DBF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #67DBF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67DBF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #67DBF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #67DBF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 67DBF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#67DBF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#67DBF8 }
```

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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