

# Converting Colors

Hex(686CDE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(686CDE) contains.

<b>Hex(686CDE)</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(686CDE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686CDE
RGB	104, 108, 222
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 87%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5765, 0.1294
CMYK	0.53, 0.51, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	238°, 64%, 64%
HSV	238°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	24.2563, 18.9421, 71.4850
YIQ	119.8000, -38.9780, 34.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

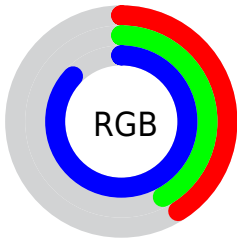
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 108, 222
Decimal	6843614
CIELab	50.62, 30.00, -58.97
CIELCh	51, 66.157, 296.964
Yxy	18.9421, 0.2115, 0.1652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033694 (0xFF686CDE)
YUV	119.8000, 50.3846, -13.8566
Hunter-Lab	43.5225, 23.3185, -66.9170

# Details

The Hex color **686CDE** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **DEDA68**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A29FFF**, and **273DA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5257DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7E81DE**.

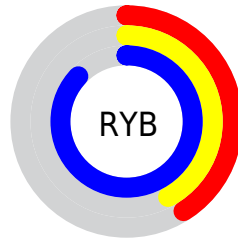
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

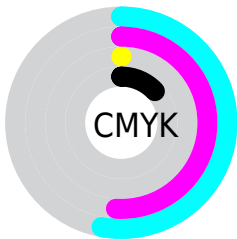
Blue (87%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (87%)

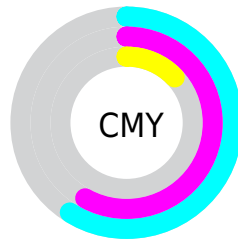


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 686CDE 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 686CDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 686CDE

 686CDE

FFFFFF

 4A54C2

 A29FFF

 273DA6

 C0BAFF

 00278B

 DDD6FF

 001471

 FBF2FF

 000058

 00063F

 000328

 000112

 000000

■ 686CDE

■ 686CDE

■ 5257DE

■ 7E81DE

■ 3C41DE

■ 9497DE

■ 252CDE

■ ABACDE

■ 0F16DE

■ C1C2DE

■ 0008DE

■ D7D7DE

■ EDEDDE

■ FFFFDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0081EA



686CDE



B64FB7

# Triad

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



686CDE



C05C11



009171

# Complementary

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



686CDE



DEDA68

# 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.



008D36



686CDE



967400

# Square

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



686CDE



D84149



608400



0091AA

# Rectangle

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



686CDE



D03E94



608400



00905D



# Sweetspot

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



686CDE



D6D8FF



68DED8



676880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



686CDE



5C61FF



9D68DE



656570



0006B0



000230



# Inverse Universe

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



DE686C



FF5C61



A9DE68



706565



B00006

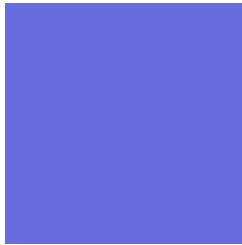


300002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 686CDE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

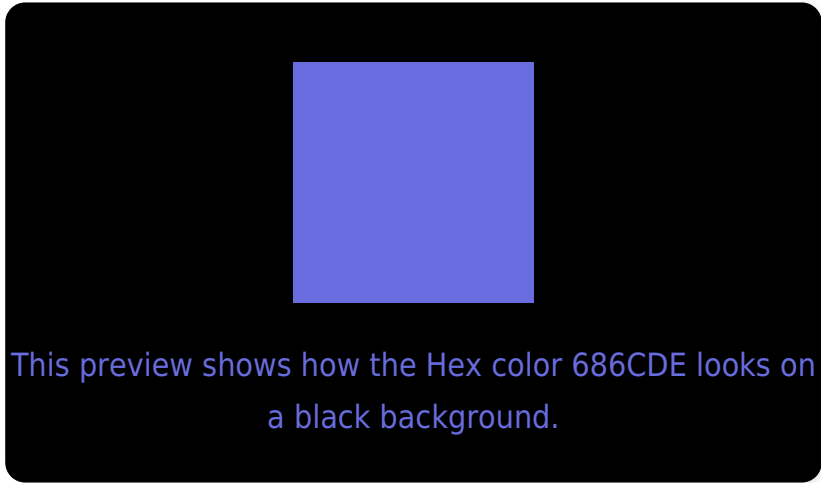
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

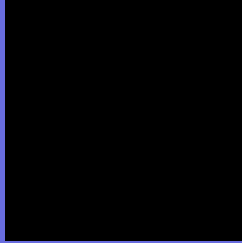
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 686CDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 686CDE.

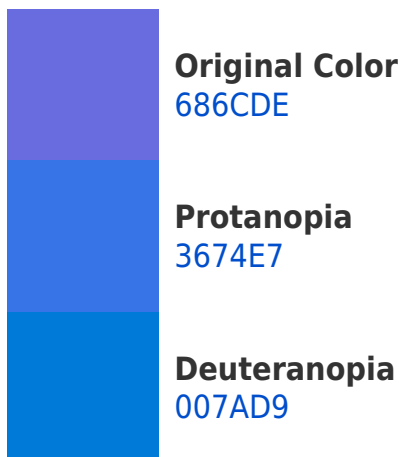


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 686CDE.

# 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](#).

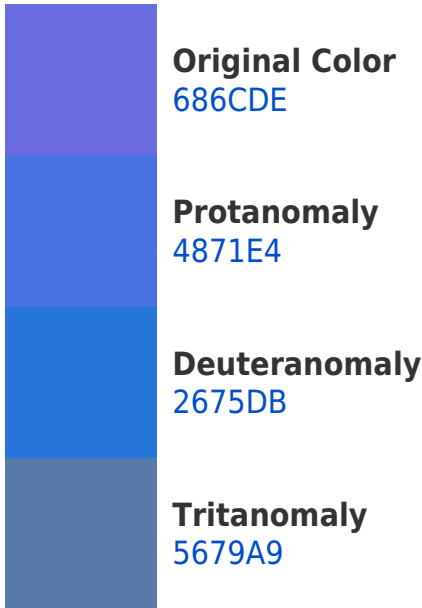
## Dichromacy



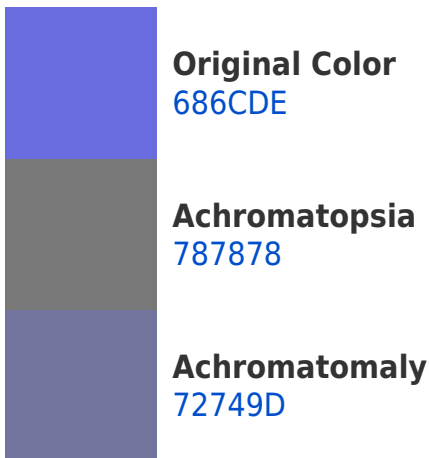


**Tritanopia**  
4C808B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 686CDE 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 #686CDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#686CDE  
}
```

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 #686CDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #686CDE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 686CDE is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

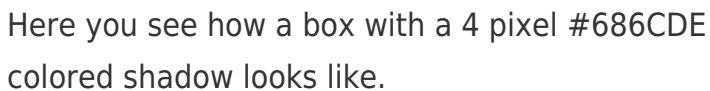
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#686CDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#686CDE }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #686CDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #686CDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #686CDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #686CDE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 686CDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#686CDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#686CDE }
```

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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