

# Converting Colors

Hex(686D78)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(686D78) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(686D78)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	686D78
RGB	104, 109, 120
RGB Percent	41%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5725, 0.5294
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	221°, 7%, 44%
HSV	221°, 13%, 47%
XYZ	14.5677, 15.2364, 19.9424
YIQ	108.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

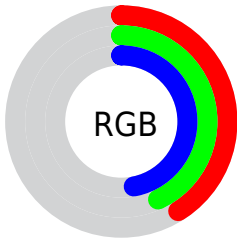
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 108, 120</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6843768</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.96, 0.53, -6.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">46, 6.780, 274.462</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.2364, 0.2928, 0.3063</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285033848</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF686D78</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">108.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.0338, -1.6916, -2.9676</a>

# Details

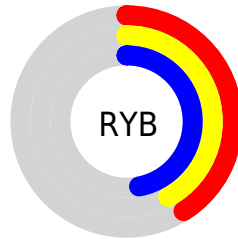
The Hex color **686D78** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **787368**, and the grayscale version is **6D6D6D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9BA0AC**, and **393E48** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5C6578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **747578**.

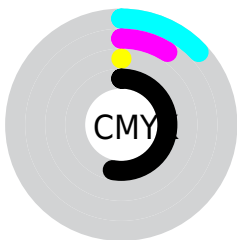
# Distribution



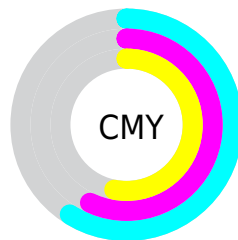
- Red (41%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 686D78 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 686D78 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 686D78

■ 686D78

FFFFFF

■ 50555F

■ 9BA0AC

■ 393E48

■ B6BBC8

■ 232831

■ D2D7E4

■ 0E131C

■ EEF4FF

■ 000000

■ 686D78

■ 686D78

■ 5C6578

■ 747578

■ 505C78

■ 807E78

■ 445478

■ 8C8678

■ 384C78

■ 988E78

■ 2C4478

■ A49678

■ 203B78

■ B09E78

■ 143378

■ BCA778

■ 082B78

■ C8AF78

■ 002578

■ D4B778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



626F77



686D78



6F6B76

# Triad

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



686D78



796967



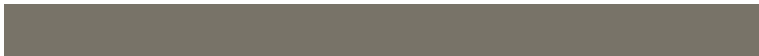
647068

# Complementary

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



686D78



787368

# 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.



6A6E63



686D78



766B63

# Square

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



686D78



79696C



716D62



60706D

# Rectangle

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



686D78



736A73



716D62



666F66



# Sweetspot

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



686D78



95979C



687873



4B4C4F



CFCFCF



4F4F4F



# Same Dimension

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



686D78



838A9C



6B6878



37393D



00277D



004FFC



# Inverse Universe

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



78686D



9C838A



757868



3D3739



7D0027

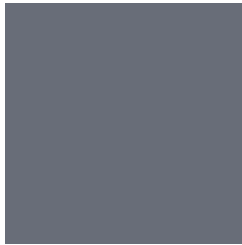


FC004F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 686D78 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

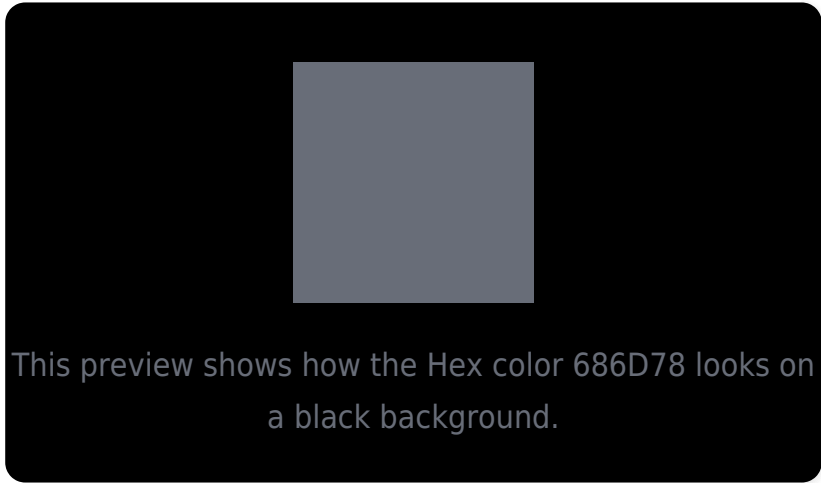
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

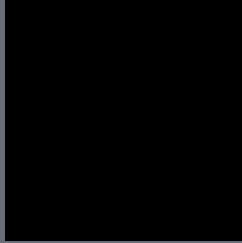
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

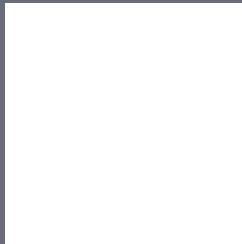
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 686D78 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 686D78.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 686D78.

# 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



**Original Color**  
686D78

**Protanopia**  
6C6C77

**Deuteranopia**  
726A79



**Tritanopia**  
686D76

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
686D78

**Protanomaly**  
6B6C77

**Deuteranomaly**  
6E6B79

**Tritanomaly**  
686D77

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
686D78

**Achromatopsia**  
6D6D6D

**Achromatomaly**  
6B6D71

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 686D78 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 #686D78 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#686D78  
}
```

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 #686D78 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #686D78  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 686D78 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

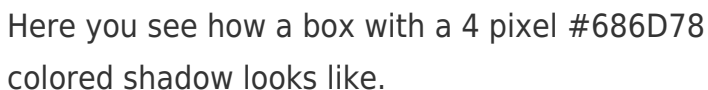
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#686D78 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#686D78 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #686D78 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #686D78; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #686D78; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #686D78 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 686D78 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#686D78 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#686D78 }
```

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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