

# Converting Colors

Hex(697BB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(697BB1) contains.

<b>Hex(697BB1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(697BB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697BB1
RGB	105, 123, 177
RGB Percent	41%, 48%, 69%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5176, 0.3059
CMYK	0.41, 0.31, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	225°, 32%, 55%
HSV	225°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	20.8445, 20.3435, 44.4230
YIQ	123.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

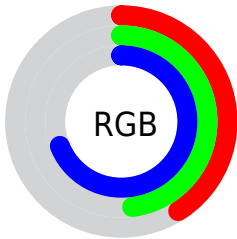
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 119, 177
Decimal	6912945
CIELab	52.22, 7.46, -30.71
CIELCh	52, 31.602, 283.649
Yxy	20.3435, 0.2435, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285103025 (0xFF697BB1)
YUV	123.7740, 26.2404, -16.4648
Hunter-Lab	45.1038, 3.5612, -26.8225

# Details

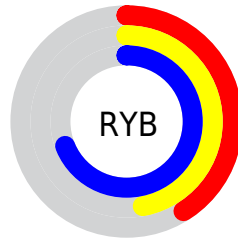
The Hex color **697BB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **B19F69**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FAFE9**, and **354B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **576EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7B88B1**.

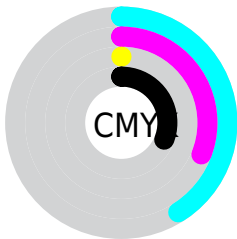
# Distribution



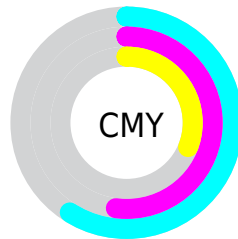
- Red (41%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 697BB1 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 697BB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 697BB1

■ 697BB1

FFFFFF

■ 4F6296

■ 9FAFE9

■ 354B7C

■ BACBFF

■ 193463

■ D7E7FF

■ 001F4B

■ F4FFFF

■ 000634

■ 00021E

■ 000000

■ 697BB1

■ 697BB1

■ 576EB1

■ 7B88B1

4660B1

8C96B1

3453B1

9EA3B1

2246B1

B0B0B1

1039B1

C2BDB1

002CB1

D3CBB1

E5D8B1

F7E5B1

FFF2B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3884B0



697BB1



8F71A4

# Triad

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



697BB1



AC6D58



418A6C

# Complementary

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



697BB1



B19F69

# 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.



648654



697BB1



9B7649

# Square

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



697BB1



B16771



827F47



0E8B88

# Rectangle

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



697BB1



A16B95



827F47



4D8964



# Sweetspot

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



697BB1



CAD1E6



69B19F



636773



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



697BB1



7591E6



7B69B1



505359



002699



00061A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1697B



E67591



9FB169



595053



990026

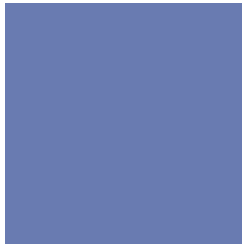


1A0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 697BB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

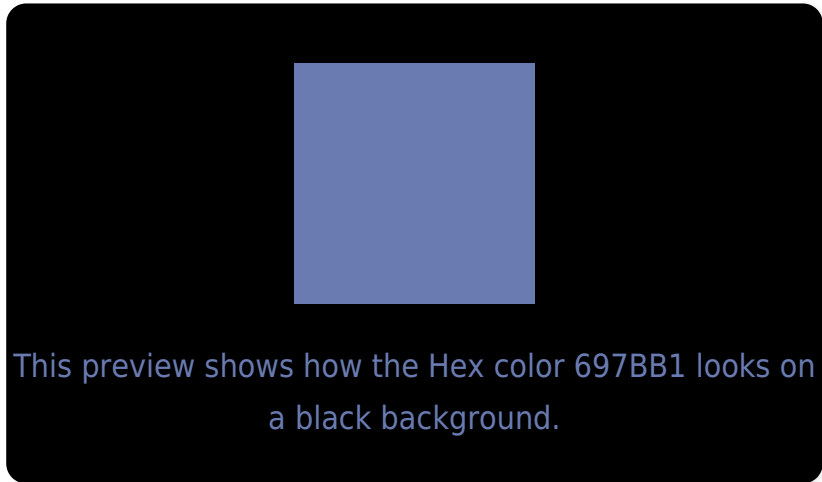
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

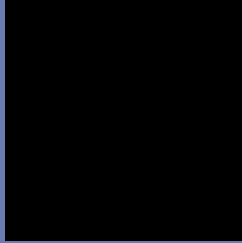
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

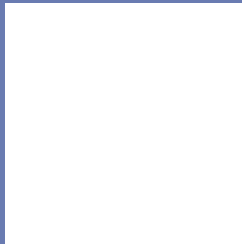
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 697BB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 697BB1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 697BB1.

# 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**  
697BB1

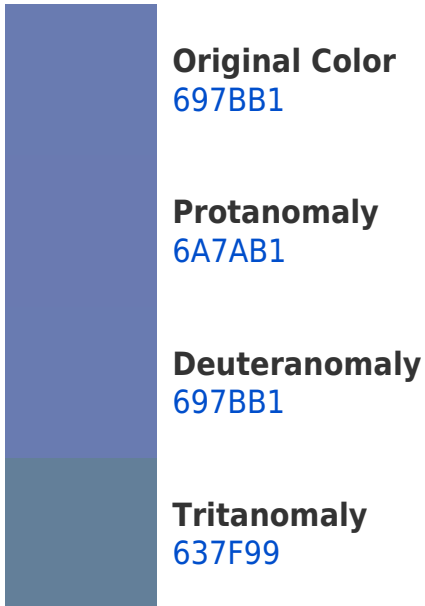
**Protanopia**  
6B7AB1

**Deuteranopia**  
697BB1



**Tritanopia**  
60828C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 697BB1 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 #697BB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#697BB1  
}
```

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 #697BB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #697BB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 697BB1 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
#697BB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#697BB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #697BB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #697BB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #697BB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #697BB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 697BB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#697BB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#697BB1 }
```

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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