

# Converting Colors

Hex(698CAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(698CAC) contains.

<b>Hex(698CAC)</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(698CAC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	698CAC
RGB	105, 140, 172
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4510, 0.3255
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	209°, 29%, 54%
HSV	209°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	22.6502, 24.7380, 42.6108
YIQ	133.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

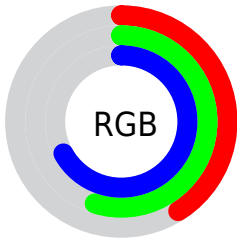
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	105, 128, 172
Decimal	6917292
CIE Lab	56.82, -3.89, -20.74
CIE LCh	57, 21.101, 259.388
Yxy	24.7380, 0.2517, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285107372 (0xFF698CAC)
YUV	133.1830, 19.1368, -24.7165
Hunter-Lab	49.7373, -5.7520, -15.9787

# Details

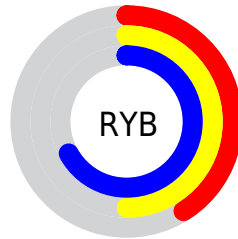
The Hex color **698CAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **AC8969**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9EC1E3**, and **355A78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5884AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7A94AC**.

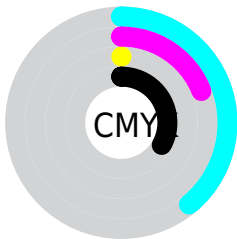
# Distribution



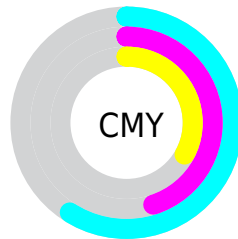
- Red (41%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 698CAC 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 698CAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 698CAC

■ 698CAC

FFFFFF

■ 4F7391

■ 9EC1E3

■ 355A78

■ BADDFF

■ 1A435F

■ D6FAFF

■ 002D47

■ F3FFFF

■ 001830

■ 00011C

■ 000000

■ 698CAC

■ 698CAC

■ 5884AC

■ 7A94AC

■ 477CAC

■ 8B9CAC

■ 3573AC

■ 9DA5AC

■ 246BAC

■ AEADAC

■ 1363AC

■ BFB5AC

■ 025BAC

■ D0BDAC

■ 005AAC

■ E1C6AC

■ F3CEAC

■ FFD6AC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5690A4



698CAC



8286AB

# Triad

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



698CAC



AE7B7D



749070

# Complementary

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



698CAC



AC8969

# 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.



898B65



698CAC



A97F6D

# Square

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



698CAC



A97C90



9C8564



609281

# Rectangle

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



698CAC



9382A5



9C8564



7B8E6C



# Sweetspot

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



698CAC



C5D4E0



69AC88



606970



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



698CAC



77AEE0



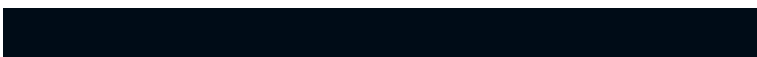
696BAC



4E5357



004F96



000C17



# Inverse Universe

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



AC698C



E077AE



ACAA69



574E53



96004F



17000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 698CAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

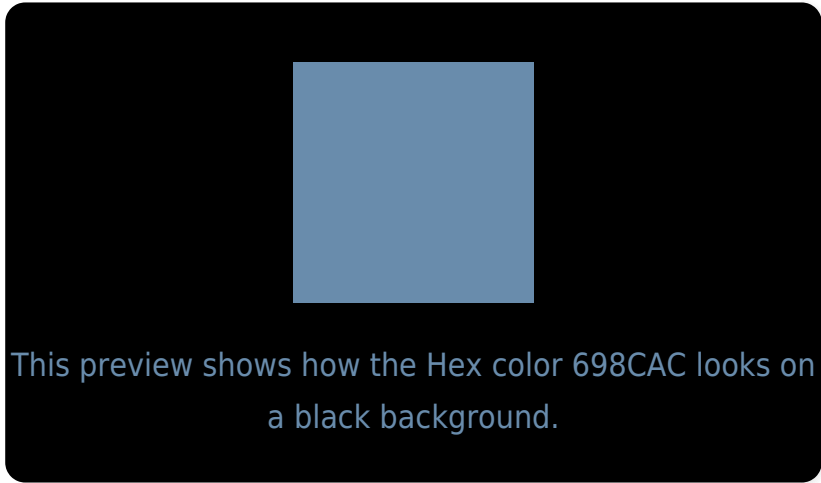
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

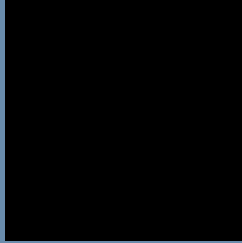
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

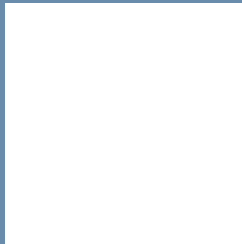
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 698CAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 698CAC.

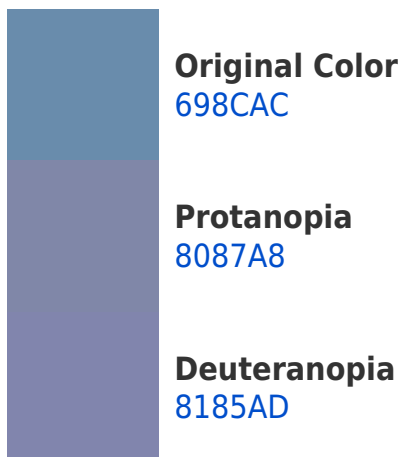


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 698CAC.

# 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](#).

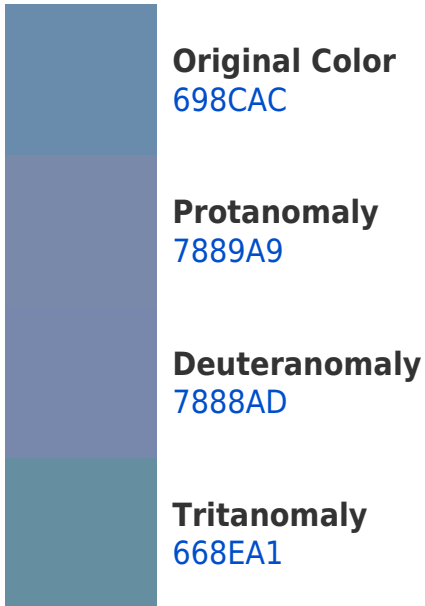
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
658F9B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 698CAC 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 #698CAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#698CAC  
}
```

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 #698CAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #698CAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 698CAC 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
#698CAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#698CAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #698CAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #698CAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #698CAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #698CAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 698CAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#698CAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#698CAC }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor