

# Converting Colors

Hex(69BFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(69BFFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(69BFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	69BFFF
RGB	105, 191, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.5882, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.59, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 71%
HSV	206°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	42.5065, 47.4849, 101.5329
YIQ	172.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

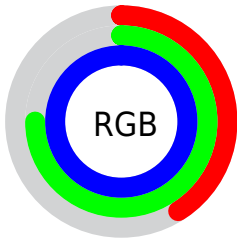
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 160, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6930431</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.50, -7.72, -39.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 40.112, 258.906</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.4849, 0.2219, 0.2479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285120511 (0xFF69BFFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.5820, 40.6321, -59.2694</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.9093, -10.4839, -39.1231</a>

# Details

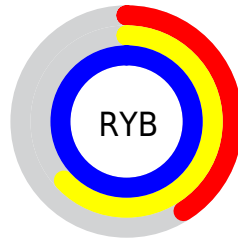
The Hex color **69BFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA969**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6F7FF**, and **1D8AC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50B4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83CAFF**.

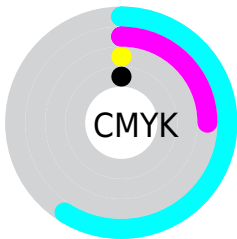
# Distribution



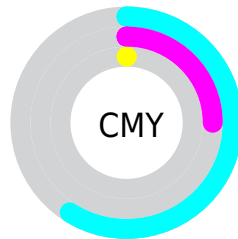
- Red (41%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 69BFFF 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 69BFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69BFFF

 69BFFF

FFFFFF

 48A4E2

 A6F7FF

 1D8AC6

 C4FFFF

 0070AA

 E3FFFF

 005890

 004176

 002B5D

 001845

 00042E

 000118

■ 69BFFF

■ 69BFFF

■ 50B4FF

■ 83CAFF

■ 36A9FF

■ 9CD5FF

■ 1C9EFF

■ B5E0FF

■ 0393FF

■ CFEBFF

■ 0092FF

■ E9F5FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23C7EE



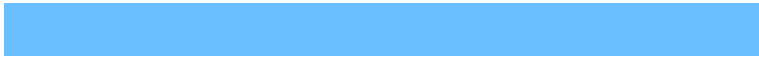
69BFFF



A7B3FD

# Triad

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



69BFFF



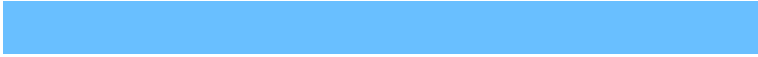
FF9BA1



8EC586

# Complementary

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



69BFFF



FFA969

# 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.



B8BC70



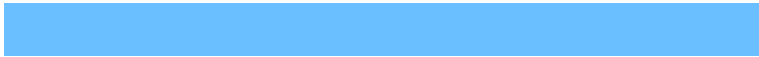
69BFFF



F5A481

# Square

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



69BFFF



F6CC7



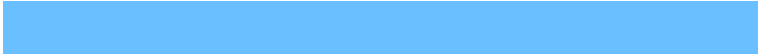
DCB06F



5ECAA8

# Rectangle

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



69BFFF



CAAAF1



DCB06F

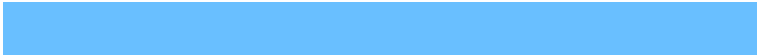


9DC37D

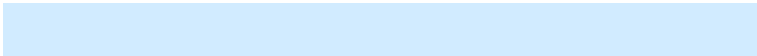


# Sweetspot

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



69BFFF



D1EBFF



69FFA8



637480



000000

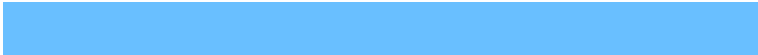


808080



# Same Dimension

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



69BFFF



4AB2FF



6975FF



737A80



006EBF



002540



# Inverse Universe

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



FF69BF



FF4AB2



FFF369



80737A



BF006E

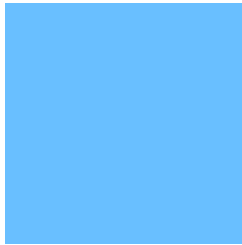


400025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 69BFFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

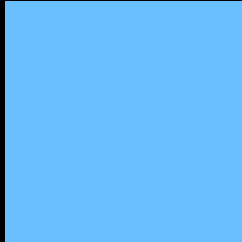
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69BFFF 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

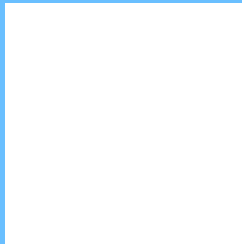
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 69BFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 69BFFF.

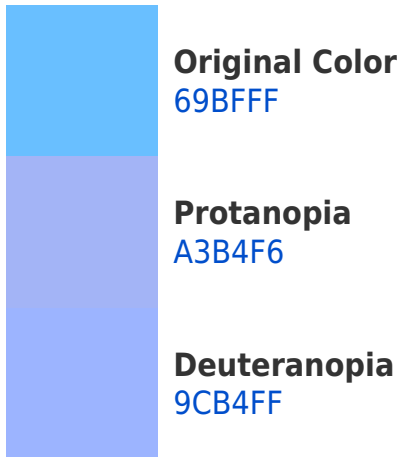


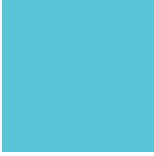
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 69BFFF.

# 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](#).

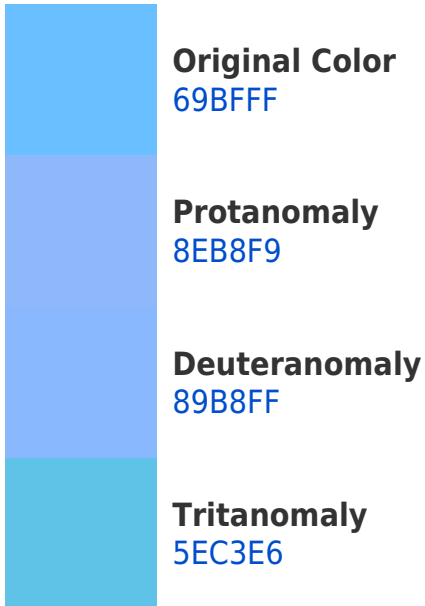
## Dichromacy



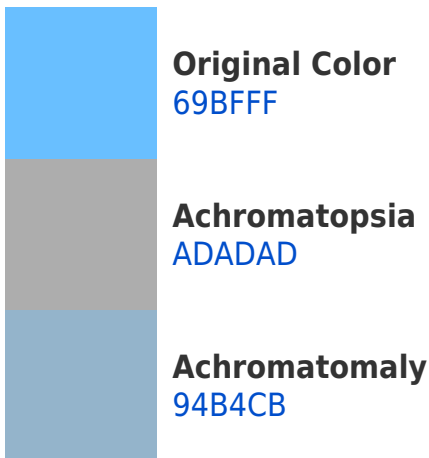


**Tritanopia**  
58C6D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 69BFFF 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 #69BFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#69BFFF  
}
```

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 #69BFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #69BFFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 69BFFF 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
#69BFFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#69BFFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #69BFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #69BFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #69BFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #69BFFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 69BFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#69BFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#69BFFF }
```

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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