

# Converting Colors

Hex(69C0D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(69C0D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(69C0D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69C0D2
RGB	105, 192, 210
RGB Percent	41%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.5882, 0.2471, 0.1765
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	190°, 54%, 62%
HSV	190°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	36.3082, 45.3557, 67.8136
YIQ	168.0390, -57.6300, -12.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

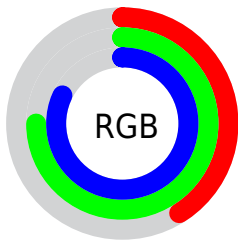
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 153, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6930642</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.13, -21.37, -17.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 27.389, 218.722</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.3557, 0.2429, 0.3034</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285120722</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF69C0D2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.0390, 20.6868, -55.2852</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.3466, -21.6229, -12.5585</a>

# Details

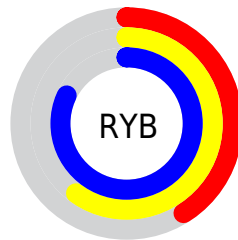
The Hex color **69C0D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D27B69**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2F9FF**, and **2B8A9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54BCD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7EC4D2**.

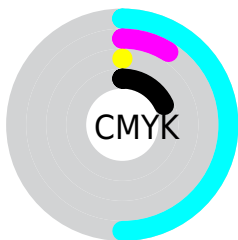
# Distribution



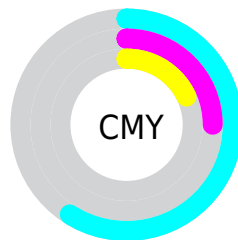
- Red (41%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 69C0D2 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 69C0D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69C0D2

 69C0D2

FFFFFF

 4CA5B6

 A2F9FF

 2B8A9C

 BFFFFFF

 007181

 DDFFFF

 005868

 FBFFFF

 004050

 002A39

 001424

 00010D

 000000

69C0D2

69C0D2

54BCD2

7EC4D2

3FB9D2

93C7D2

2AB5D2

A8CBD2

15B2D2

BDCED2

00AED2

D2D2D2

E7D6D2

FCD9D2

FFDDD2

FFE0D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6FC2BA



69C0D2



7DBBE2

# Triad

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



69C0D2



DAA4C6



BEB482

# Complementary

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



69C0D2



D27B69

# 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.



D5AC85



69C0D2



E6A1AD

# Square

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



69C0D2



C1ABDB



E4A595



A3BB8C

# Rectangle

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



69C0D2



93B6E5



E4A595



C7B281

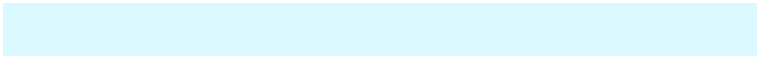


# Sweetspot

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



69C0D2



D9F8FF



69D27A



697C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



69C0D2



66E5FF



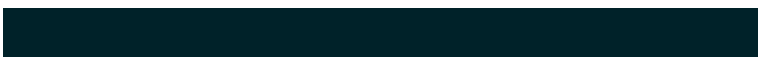
698CD2



5E6769



008BA8



002229



# Inverse Universe

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



D269C0



FF66E5



D2AF69



695E67



A8008B

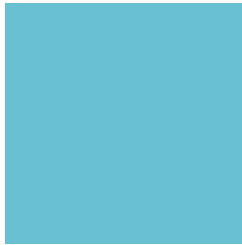


290022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 69C0D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

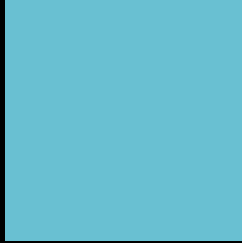
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69C0D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

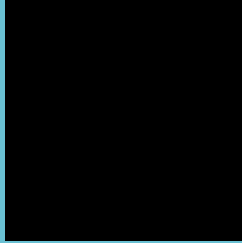
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 69C0D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 69C0D2.

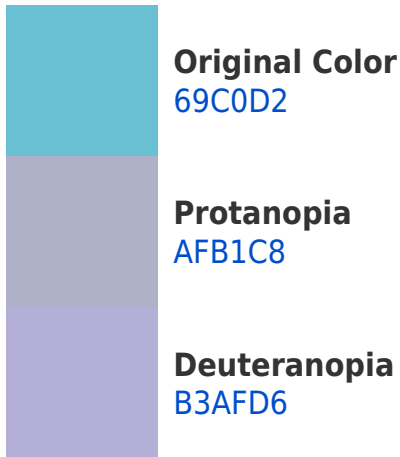


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 69C0D2.

# 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](#).

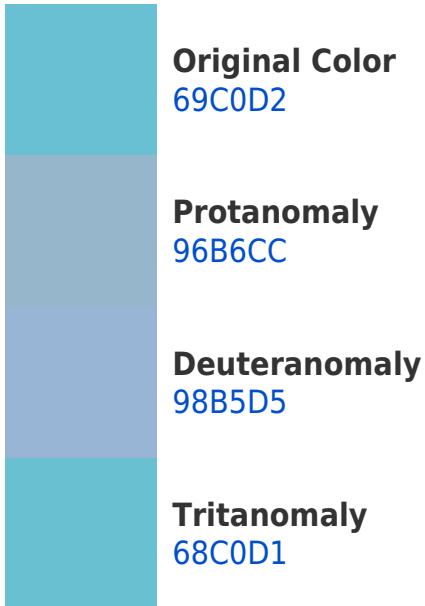
## Dichromacy



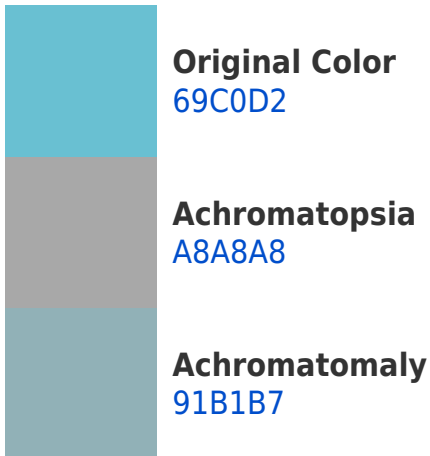


**Tritanopia**  
68C0D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 69C0D2 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 #69C0D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#69C0D2  
}
```

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 #69C0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #69C0D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 69C0D2 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
#69C0D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#69C0D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #69C0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #69C0D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #69C0D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #69C0D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 69C0D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#69C0D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#69C0D2 }
```

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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