

# Converting Colors

Hex(69FCDB)

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

<b>Hex(69FCDB)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(69FCDB)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FCDB
RGB	105, 252, 219
RGB Percent	41%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.5882, 0.0118, 0.1412
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	167°, 96%, 70%
HSV	167°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	53.4223, 77.7385, 79.2072
YIQ	204.2850, -77.0190, -41.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

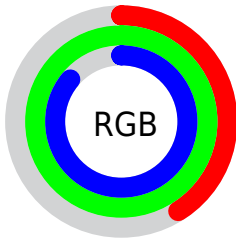
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	105, 188, 252
Decimal	6946011
CIE Lab	90.66, -47.11, 4.02
CIE LCh	91, 47.281, 175.117
Yxy	77.7385, 0.2539, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136091 (0xFF69FCDB)
YUV	204.2850, 7.2545, -87.0729
Hunter-Lab	88.1695, -46.1426, 8.4553

# Details

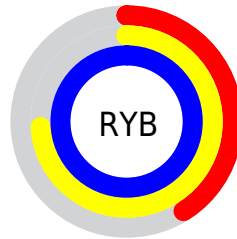
The Hex color **69FCDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FC698A**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A8FFFF**, and **15C3A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50FCD5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82FCE1**.

# Distribution



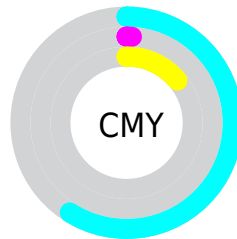
- Red (41%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 69FCDB

 69FCDB

FFFFFF

 46DFBF

 A8FFFF

 15C3A4

 C6FFFF

 00A78A

 E5FFFF

 008C70

 007258

 005841

 003F2B

 002A16

 000500

 69FCDB

 69FCDB

 50FCD5

 82FCE1

 37FCD0

 9BFCE6

 1DFCCA

 B5FCEC

 04FCC4

 CEFCF2

 00FCC3

 E7FCF7

 FFFCFD

 FFFCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6F7AF



69FCDB



21FCFF

# Triad

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



69FCDB



DFDBFF



FFCF9B

# Complementary

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



69FCDB



FC698A

# 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.



FFC3C0



69FCDB



FFCBFF

# Square

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



69FCDB



95EBFF



FFC2EE



FFDF89

# Rectangle

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



69FCDB



24F9FF



FFC2EE



FFCBA6

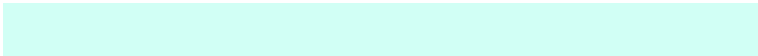


# Sweetspot

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



69FCDB



D1FFF5



8BFC69



638079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



69FCDB



4DFFD7



69D5FC



707D7A



00BD92



003D2F



# Inverse Universe

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



FC698A



FF4D75



FC9069



7D7073



BD002A

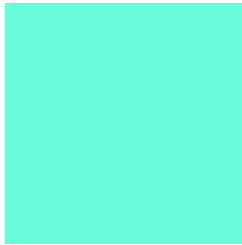


3D000E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

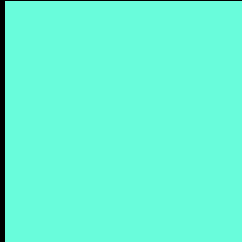
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69FCDB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

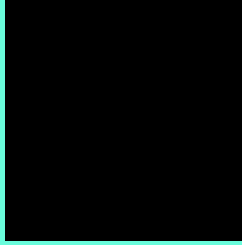
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 69FCDB Background



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

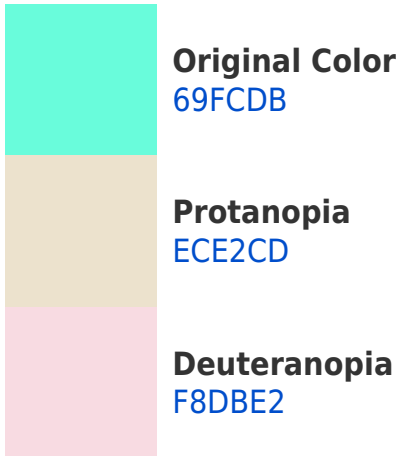


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 69FCDB.

# 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**  
A0F0FF

# Trichromacy



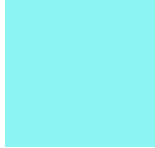
**Original Color**  
69FCDB



**Protanomaly**  
BCEBD2



**Deuteranomaly**  
C4E7DF

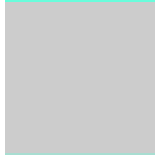


**Tritanomaly**  
8CF4F2

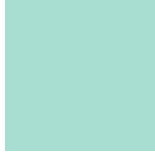
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69FCDB



**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC



**Achromatomaly**  
A8DDD1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #69FCDB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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