

# Converting Colors

Hex(6A8AA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6A8AA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6A8AA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A8AA1
RGB	106, 138, 161
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 63%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4588, 0.3686
CMYK	0.34, 0.14, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	205°, 23%, 52%
HSV	205°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	21.4654, 23.8143, 37.1835
YIQ	131.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

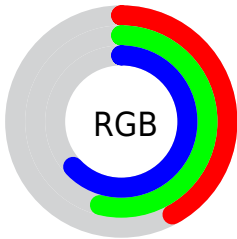
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 126, 161
Decimal	6982305
CIELab	55.90, -5.43, -15.83
CIELCh	56, 16.734, 251.057
Yxy	23.8143, 0.2603, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285172385 (0xFF6A8AA1)
YUV	131.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724
Hunter-Lab	48.7999, -6.8841, -11.0165

# Details

The Hex color **6A8AA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **A1816A**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FBFD8**, and **38586D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5A83A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7A91A1**.

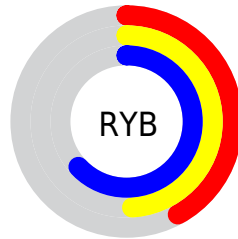
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (54%)

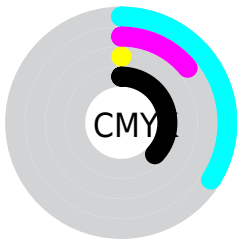
Blue (63%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (63%)

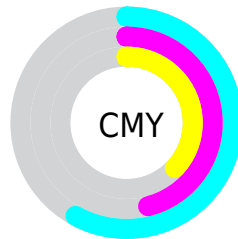


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6A8AA1 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 6A8AA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





6A8AA1



6A8AA1

FFFFFF



517187



9FBFD8



38586D



BADBF4



1F4155



D6F8FF



022B3E



F3FFFF



001728



000113



000000



6A8AA1



6A8AA1



5A83A1



7A91A1

■ 4A7DA1

■ 8A97A1

■ 3A76A1

■ 9A9EA1

■ 2A6FA1

■ AAA5A1

■ 1A68A1

■ BBACA1

■ 0962A1

■ CBB2A1

■ 005EA1

■ DBB9A1

■ EBC0A1

■ FBC7A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5F8D98



6A8AA1



7C85A2

# Triad

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



6A8AA1



A47C81



7B8B70

# Complementary

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



6A8AA1



A1816A

# 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.



8C8769



6A8AA1



A27E74

# Square

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



6A8AA1



9D7D90



9A826B



6B8E7C

# Rectangle

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



6A8AA1



89829F



9A826B



818A6D



# Sweetspot

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



6A8AA1



BCC8D1



6AA181



5C6369



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



6A8AA1



7BADD1



6A6FA1



494E52



005591



000A12



# Inverse Universe

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



A16A8A



D17BAD



A19C6A



52494E



910055



12000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6A8AA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

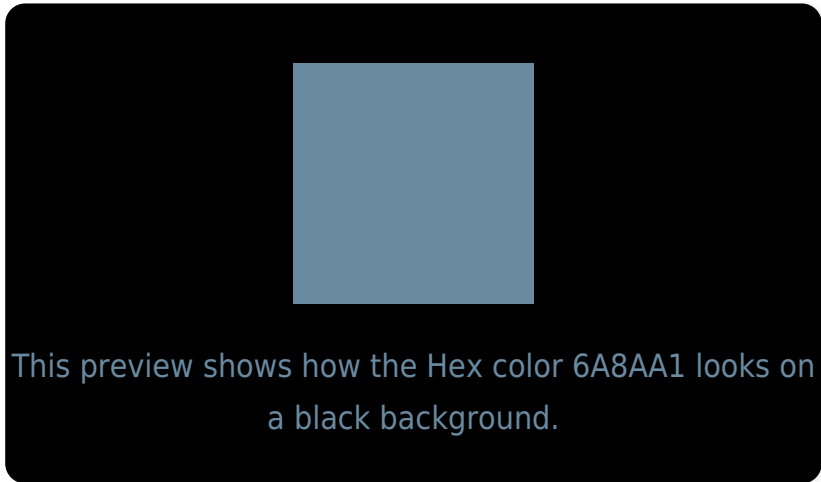
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

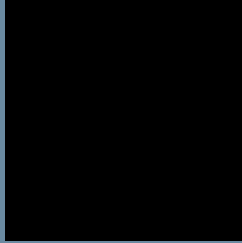
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

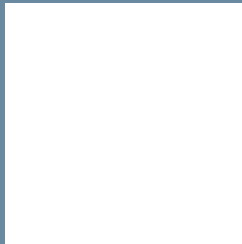
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6A8AA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6A8AA1.

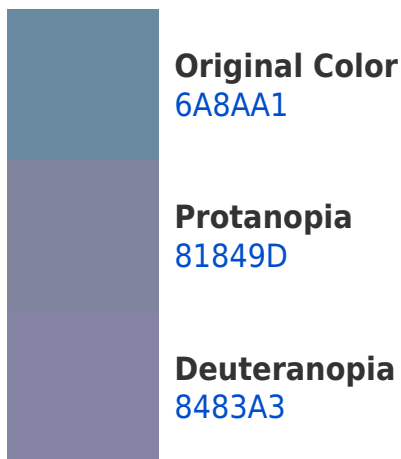


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6A8AA1.

# 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



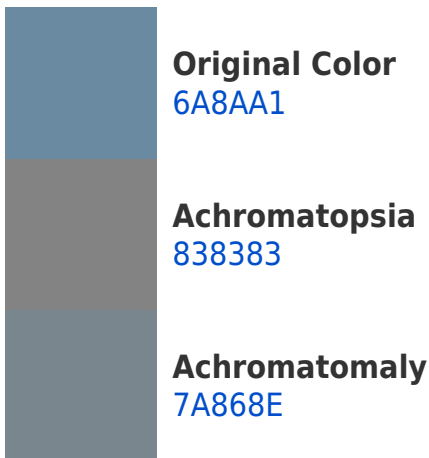


**Tritanopia**  
688C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6A8AA1 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 #6A8AA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6A8AA1  
}
```

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 #6A8AA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6A8AA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6A8AA1 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
#6A8AA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6A8AA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6A8AA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6A8AA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6A8AA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6A8AA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6A8AA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6A8AA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6A8AA1 }
```

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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