

# Converting Colors

Hex(6AABB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6AABB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6AABB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AABB1
RGB	106, 171, 177
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3294, 0.3059
CMYK	0.40, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	185°, 31%, 55%
HSV	185°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	28.4426, 35.3643, 46.9219
YIQ	152.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

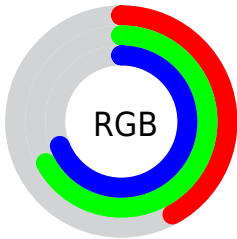
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 140, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6990769</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.03, -19.15, -9.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 21.434, 206.708</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.3643, 0.2569, 0.3194</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285180849 (0xFF6AABB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.2490, 12.2022, -40.5604</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.4679, -18.6950, -5.1540</a>

# Details

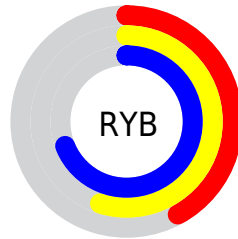
The Hex color **6AABB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B1706A**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1E2E9**, and **34777C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58AAB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7CACB1**.

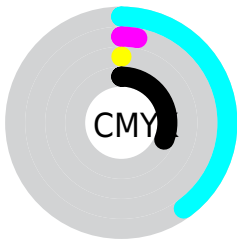
# Distribution



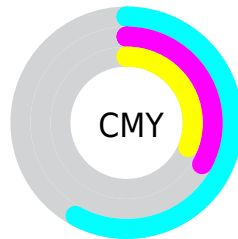
- Red (42%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6AABB1 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 6AABB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





6AABB1



6AABB1

FFFFFF



4F9096



A1E2E9



34777C



BDFFFF



155E64



D9FFFF



00464C



F6FFFF



002F35



001C20



000007



000000



6AABB1



6AABB1

■ 58AAB1

■ 7CACB1

■ 47A8B1

■ 8DAEB1

■ 35A7B1

■ 9FAFB1

■ 23A5B1

■ B1B1B1

■ 11A4B1

■ C3B2B1

■ 00A2B1

■ D4B4B1

■ E6B5B1

■ F8B7B1

■ FFB8B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73AB9E



6AABB1



71A8C0

# Triad

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



6AABB1



B796B6



B19E7A

# Complementary

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



6AABB1



B1706A

# 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.



C09881



6AABB1



C593A3

# Square

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



6AABB1



A19CC3



C89490



9DA57E

# Rectangle

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



6AABB1



7FA5C5



C89490



B79C7B



# Sweetspot

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



6AABB1



CAE3E6



6AB170



637173



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



6AABB1



77DCE6



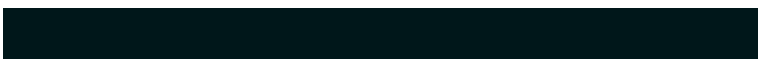
6A88B1



505859



008C99



00171A



# Inverse Universe

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



B16AAB



E677DC



B1936A



595058



99008C

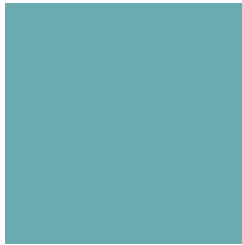


1A0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6AABB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

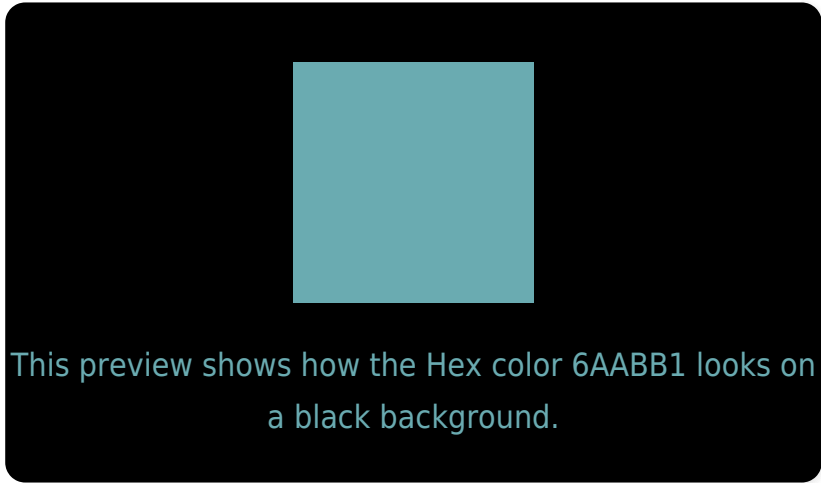
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

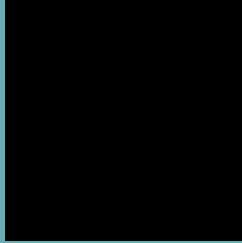
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 6AABB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6AABB1.

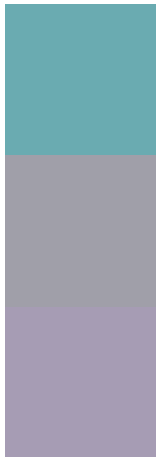


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6AABB1.

# 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



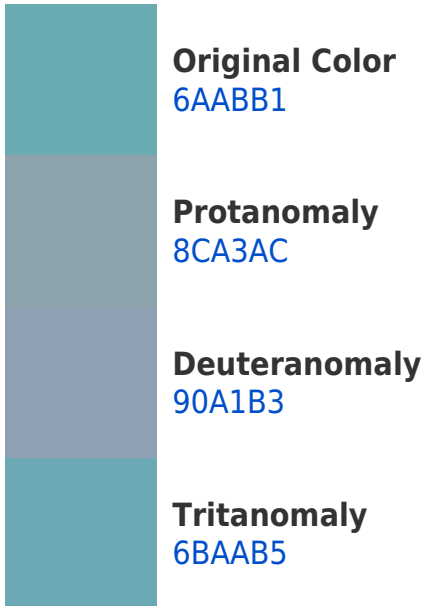
**Original Color**  
6AABB1

**Protanopia**  
A09FA9

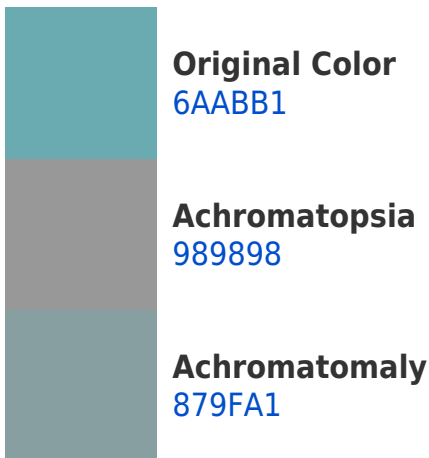
**Deuteranopia**  
A69CB4



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6AABB1 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 #6AABB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6AABB1  
}
```

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 #6AABB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6AABB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6AABB1 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
#6AABB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6AABB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6AABB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6AABB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6AABB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6AABB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6AABB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6AABB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6AABB1 }
```

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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