

# Converting Colors

Hex(6AFBBA)

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

<b>Hex(6AFBBA)</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(6AFBBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AFBBA
RGB	106, 251, 186
RGB Percent	42%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0157, 0.2706
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	153°, 95%, 70%
HSV	153°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	49.3040, 75.6037, 58.4488
YIQ	200.2350, -65.5550, -50.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

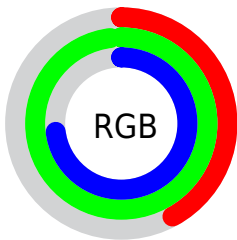
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 199, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7011258</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.68, -53.75, 19.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 57.231, 159.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.6037, 0.2689, 0.4123</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285201338 (0xFF6AFBBA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.2350, -7.0179, -82.6441</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.9504, -50.9473, 21.0101</a>

# Details

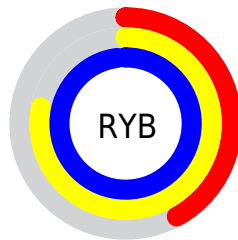
The Hex color **6AFBBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FB6AAB**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A7FFF2**, and **1DC185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51FBAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83FBC5**.

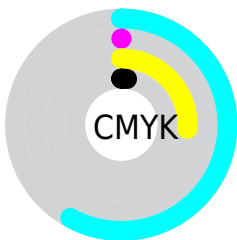
# Distribution



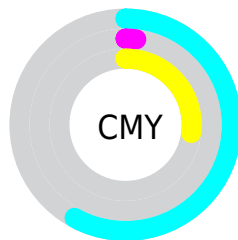
- Red (42%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 6AFBBA

FFFFFF

 A7FFF2

 C6FFFF

 E4FFFF

 6AFBBA

 49DE9F

 1DC185

 00A66B

 008B53

 00703B

 005625

 003E10

 002700

 000000

 6AFBBA

 6AFBBA

 51FBAF

 83FBC5

 38FBA3

 9CFBD1

 1FFB98

 B5FBDC

 06FB8D

 CEFBE7

 00FB8A

 E7FBF2

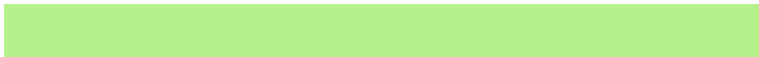
 FFFBFE

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6F28B



6AFBBA



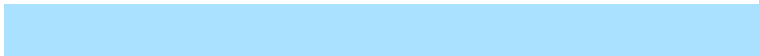
00FEF2

# Triad

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



6AFBBA



AAE1FF



FFBF9E

# Complementary

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



6AFBBA



FB6AAB

# 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.



FFB4D1



6AFBBA



FECCFF

# Square

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



6AFBBA



00F1FF



FFBAFF



FFD17A

# Rectangle

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



6AFBBA



00DFFF



FFBAFF



FFBAAE

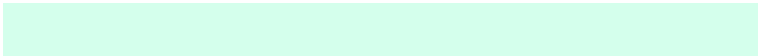


# Sweetspot

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



6AFBBA



D4FFEC



ABFB6A



668074



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6AFBBA



4FFFB0



6AF4FB



707D77



00BD68



003D22



# Inverse Universe

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



FB6AAB



FF4F9E



FB716A



7D7076



BD0055

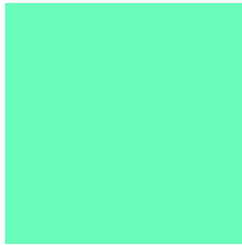


3D001B



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

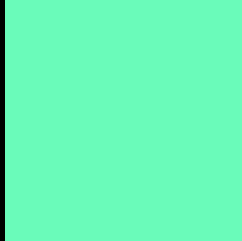
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6AFBBA 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 6AFBBA Background



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

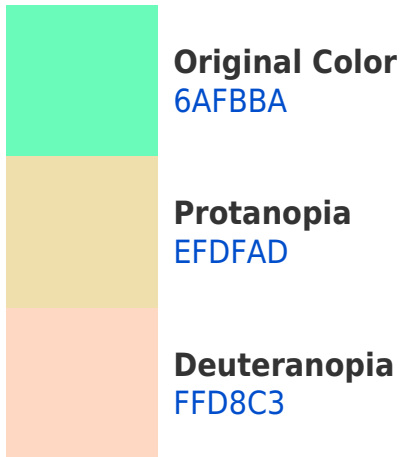


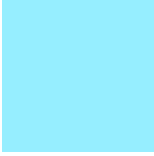
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6AFBBA.

# 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**  
96EEFF

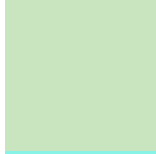
# Trichromacy



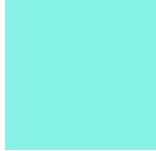
**Original Color**  
6AFBBA



**Protanomaly**  
BFE9B2

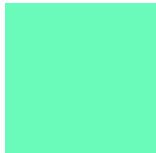


**Deuteranomaly**  
C9E5C0

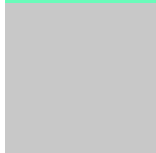


**Tritanomaly**  
86F3E6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6AFBBA



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
A6DBC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #6AFBBA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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