

# Converting Colors

Hex(6BD2C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6BD2C1) contains.

<b>Hex(6BD2C1)</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(6BD2C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BD2C1
RGB	107, 210, 193
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.5804, 0.1765, 0.2431
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	170°, 53%, 62%
HSV	170°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	38.7356, 53.0692, 58.6539
YIQ	177.2650, -55.9310, -27.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

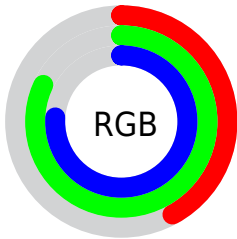
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 163, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7066305</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.92, -34.11, -0.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 34.115, 181.359</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0692, 0.2575, 0.3527</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285256385</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6BD2C1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.2650, 7.7574, -61.6224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8486, -32.5717, 3.2569</a>

# Details

The Hex color **6BD2C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D26B7C**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5FFF9**, and **2D9B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56D2BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80D2C4**.

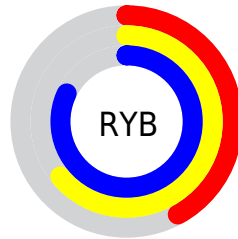
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (82%)

Blue (76%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

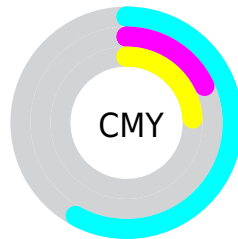


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6BD2C1 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 6BD2C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6BD2C1

 6BD2C1

FFFFFF

 4EB6A6

 A5FFF9

 2D9B8C

 C2FFFF

 008172

 DFFFFFF

 00675A

FDFFFF

 004E42

 00372C

 002318

 000000

 6BD2C1

 6BD2C1

 56D2BE

 80D2C4

 41D2BA

 95D2C8

 2CD2B7

 AAD2CB

 17D2B3

 BFD2CF

 02D2B0

 D4D2D2

 00D2AF

 E9D2D6

 FED2D9

 FFD2DD

 FFD2E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FCFA1



6BD2C1



58D1E0

# Triad

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



6BD2C1



C7B8F7



F0B48A

# Complementary

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



6BD2C1



D26B7C

# 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.



FEACA1



6BD2C1



EAAEE0

# Square

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



6BD2C1



99C3FF



FDA9C0



D5BF81

# Rectangle

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



6BD2C1



61CEF1



FDA9C0



F6B190

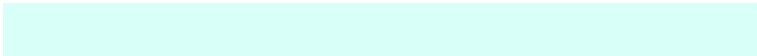


# Sweetspot

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



6BD2C1



D9FFF9



7CD26B



69807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6BD2C1



69FFE6



6BB0D2



5E6967



00A88D



002922



# Inverse Universe

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



D26B7C



FF6981



D28D6B



695E60



A8001C



290007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6BD2C1 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 6BD2C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

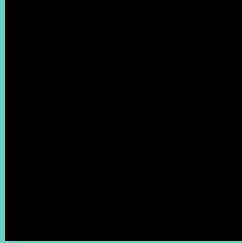
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

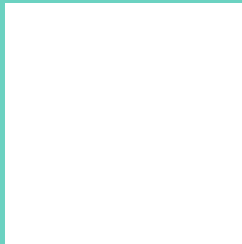
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6BD2C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6BD2C1.



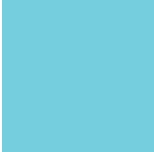
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6BD2C1.

# 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





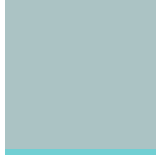
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6BD2C1



**Protanomaly**  
A4C6BA



**Deuteranomaly**  
ABC3C4

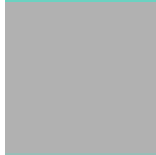


**Tritanomaly**  
71CFD3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6BD2C1



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
98BDB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6BD2C1 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 #6BD2C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6BD2C1  
}
```

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 #6BD2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6BD2C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6BD2C1 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
#6BD2C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6BD2C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6BD2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6BD2C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6BD2C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6BD2C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6BD2C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6BD2C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6BD2C1 }
```

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