

# Converting Colors

Hex(6C88D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6C88D9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6C88D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C88D9
RGB	108, 136, 217
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 85%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4667, 0.1490
CMYK	0.50, 0.37, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	225°, 59%, 64%
HSV	225°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	27.5129, 25.8062, 69.1767
YIQ	136.8620, -42.6890, 19.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

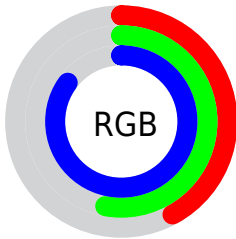
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 130, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7112921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.85, 12.42, -44.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">58, 46.300, 285.562</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">25.8062, 0.2246, 0.2107</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285303001 (0xFF6C88D9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.8620, 39.5080, -25.3120</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">50.7998, 7.7749, -45.1783</a>

# Details

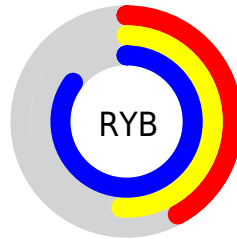
The Hex color **6C88D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **D9BD6C**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5BDFF**, and **3157A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5678D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8298D9**.

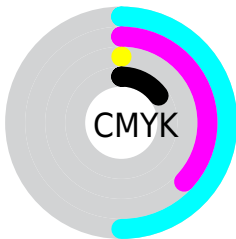
# Distribution



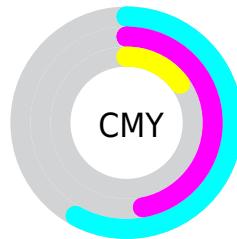
- Red (42%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6C88D9 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 6C88D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 6C88D9

■ 6C88D9

FFFFFF

■ 4F6FBD

■ A5BDFF

■ 3157A2

■ C2D9FF

■ 024087

■ DFF5FF

■ 002A6D

FDFFFF

■ 001754

■ 00043D

■ 000326

■ 00010F

■ 000000

■ 6C88D9

■ 6C88D9

■ 5678D9

■ 8298D9

■ 4168D9

■ 97A8D9

■ 2B58D9

■ ADB8D9

■ 1547D9

■ C3C9D9

■ 0038D9

■ D9D9D9

■ EEE9D9

■ FFF9D9

■ FFFFD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0095D9



6C88D9



A978C4

# Triad

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



6C88D9



CD7353



079E75

# Complementary

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



6C88D9



D9BD6C

# 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.



609950



6C88D9



B3823B

# Square

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



6C88D9



D76977



8E8F39



009F9F

# Rectangle

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



6C88D9



C36EAD



8E8F39



369D68



# Sweetspot

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



6C88D9



D9E3FF



6CD9BC



696E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6C88D9



668DFF



856CD9



63666E



002DAD



000C2E



# Inverse Universe

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



D96C88



FF668D



C0D96C



6E6366



AD002D

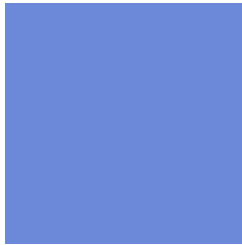


2E000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6C88D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

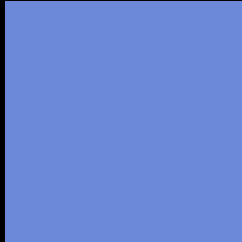
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6C88D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

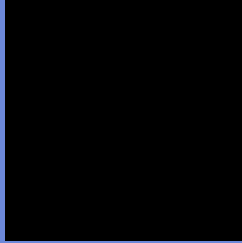
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 6C88D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6C88D9.

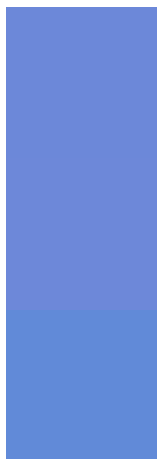


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6C88D9.

# 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](#).

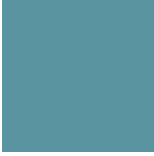
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
6C88D9

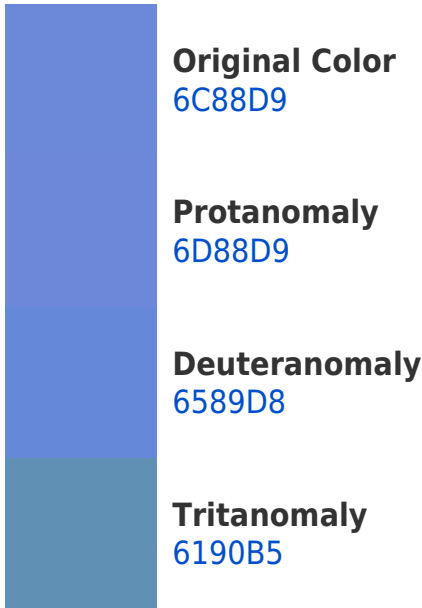
**Protanopia**  
6D88D9

**Deuteranopia**  
618AD8



**Tritanopia**  
5A94A0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6C88D9 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 #6C88D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6C88D9  
}
```

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 #6C88D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6C88D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6C88D9 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
#6C88D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6C88D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6C88D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6C88D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6C88D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6C88D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6C88D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6C88D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6C88D9 }
```

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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