

# Converting Colors

Hex(6CABA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6CABA2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6CABA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CABA2
RGB	108, 171, 162
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3294, 0.3647
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	171°, 27%, 55%
HSV	171°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	27.2688, 34.9226, 39.4859
YIQ	151.1370, -34.6590, -16.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

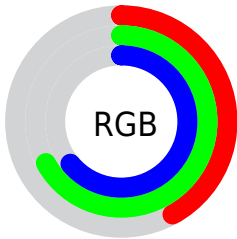
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 142, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7121826</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.69, -22.33, -1.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 22.405, 184.560</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.9226, 0.2682, 0.3435</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285311906 (0xFF6CABA2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.1370, 5.3555, -37.8311</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.0953, -21.0502, 1.7507</a>

# Details

The Hex color **6CABA2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AB6C75**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2E3D9**, and **38766E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5BABA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DABA4**.

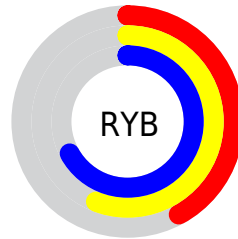
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (67%)

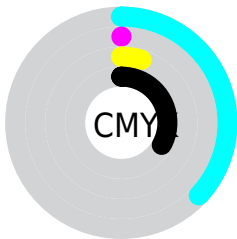
Blue (64%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

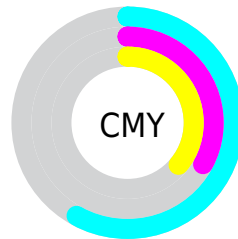


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6CABA2 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 6CABA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6CABA2

 6CABA2

FFFFFF

 529088

 A2E3D9

 38766E

 BEFFF5

 1C5E56

 DAFFFF

 00463F

 F7FFFF

 002F29

 001C15

 000000

 6CABA2

 6CABA2

 5BABA0

 7DABA4

■ 4AAB9D

■ 8EABA7

■ 39AB9B

■ 9FABA9

■ 28AB98

■ B0ABAC

■ 17AB96

■ C1ABAE

■ 05AB93

■ D3ABB1

■ 00AB93

■ E4ABB3

■ F5ABB6

■ FFABB8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7FA98E



6CABA2



66AAB6

# Triad

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



6CABA2



A799C1



BD997C

# Complementary

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



6CABA2



AB6C75

# 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.



C7938A



6CABA2



BC94B1

# Square

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



6CABA2



8CA0C7



C7919D



AB9F78

# Rectangle

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



6CABA2



6CA8C0



C7919D



C29680



# Sweetspot

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



6CABA2



C5DEDA



75AB6C



62706E



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



6CABA2



7CDED0



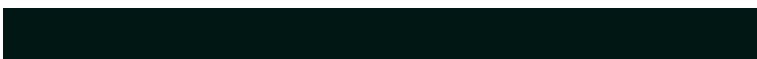
6C95AB



4E5755



009681



001714



# Inverse Universe

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



AB6C75



DE7C8A



AB826C



574E4F



960015

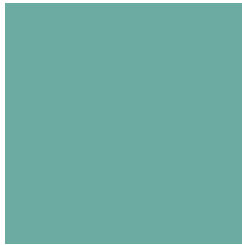


170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6CABA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

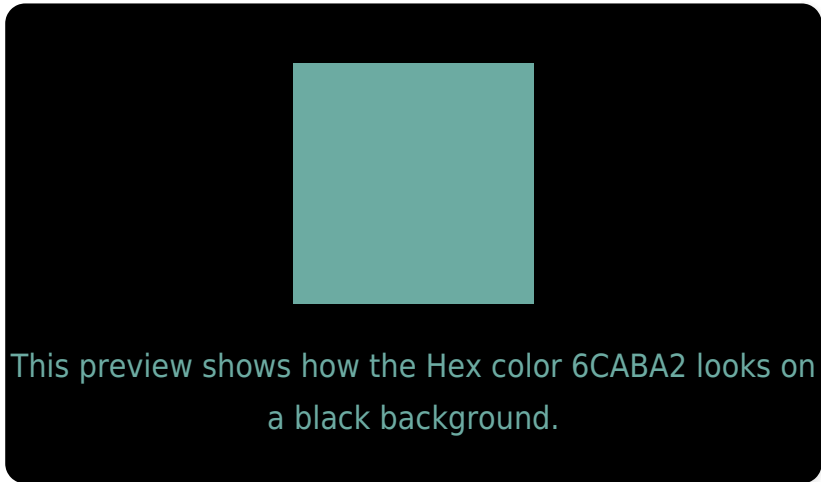
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

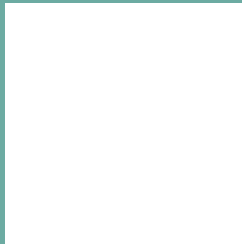
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6CABA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CABA2.

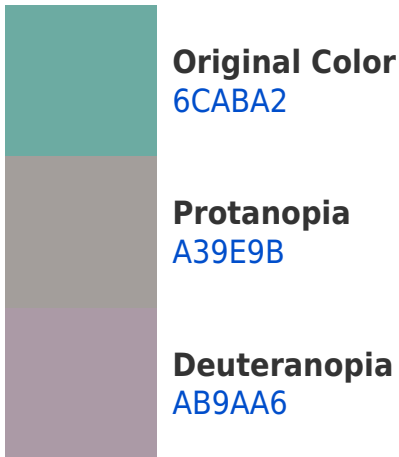


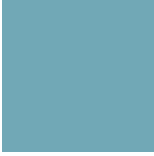
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CABA2.

# 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](#).

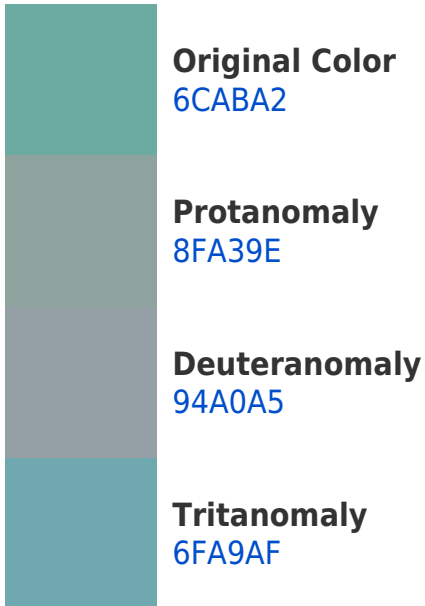
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
71A8B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6CABA2 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 #6CABA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6CABA2  
}
```

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 #6CABA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6CABA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6CABA2 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
#6CABA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6CABA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6CABA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CABA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6CABA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CABA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6CABA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6CABA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6CABA2 }
```

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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