

# Converting Colors

Hex(6CC1BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6CC1BD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6CC1BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CC1BD
RGB	108, 193, 189
RGB Percent	42%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2431, 0.2588
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	177°, 41%, 59%
HSV	177°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	34.4396, 45.0022, 55.0152
YIQ	167.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

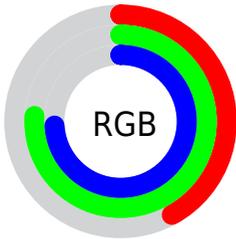
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 152, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7127485</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.89, -26.70, -6.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 27.374, 192.728</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.0022, 0.2561, 0.3347</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285317565</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6CC1BD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.1290, 10.7824, -51.8561</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.0837, -25.7576, -1.6651</a>

# Details

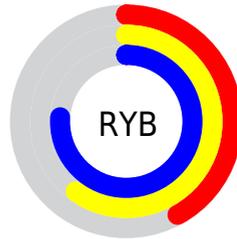
The Hex color **6CC1BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C16C70**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A4FAF5**, and **328B88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59C1BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7FC1BE**.

# Distribution



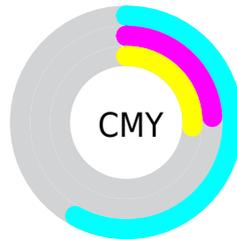
- Red (42%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6CC1BD 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 6CC1BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 6CC1BD

 6CC1BD

FFFFFF

 50A6A2

 A4FAF5

 328B88

 C1FFFF

 0A716E

 DEFFFF

 005856

 FBFFFF

 00413F

 002A29

 001315

 000000

 6CC1BD

 6CC1BD

■ 59C1BC

■ 7FC1BE

■ 45C1BB

■ 93C1BF

■ 32C1BA

■ A6C1C0

■ 1FC1B9

■ B9C1C1

■ 0BC1B8

■ CCC1C2

■ 00C1B8

■ E0C1C2

■ F3C1C3

■ FFC1C4

■ FFC1C5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82C0A3



6CC1BD



6ABFD4

# Triad

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



6CC1BD



C4A9D8



D2AC84

# Complementary

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



6CC1BD



C16C70

# 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.



E2A592



6CC1BD



DCA2C2

# Square

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



6CC1BD



A3B2E3



E6A1A9



BAB582

# Rectangle

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



6CC1BD



76BCDF



E6A1A9



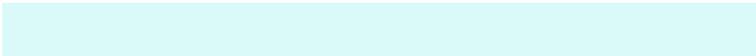
D8AA87

# Sweetspot

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



6CC1BD



D9FAF8



70C16C



697D7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



6CC1BD



75FAF4



6C9BC1



576160



00A199



002120



# Inverse Universe

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



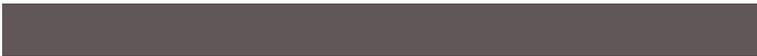
C16C70



FA757C



C1926C



615758



A10008



210002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6CC1BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

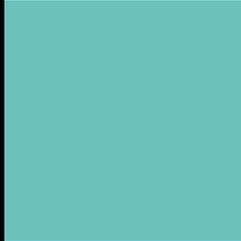
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6CC1BD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

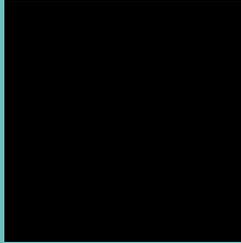
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6CC1BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CC1BD.

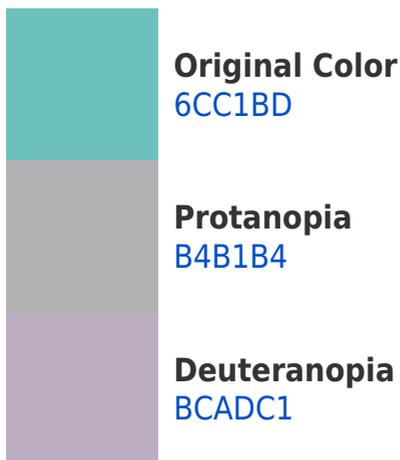


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6CC1BD.

# 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

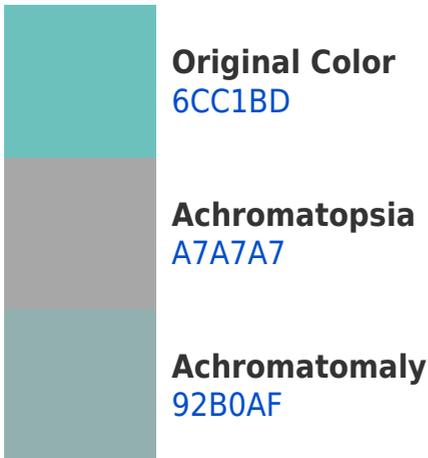




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6CC1BD 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 #6CC1BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6CC1BD  
}
```

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 #6CC1BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6CC1BD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6CC1BD 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
#6CC1BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6CC1BD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6CC1BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CC1BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6CC1BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6CC1BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6CC1BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6CC1BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6CC1BD }
```

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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