

# Converting Colors

Hex(6D56F5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6D56F5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6D56F5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D56F5
RGB	109, 86, 245
RGB Percent	43%, 34%, 96%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6627, 0.0392
CMYK	0.56, 0.65, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	249°, 89%, 65%
HSV	249°, 65%, 96%
XYZ	26.1159, 16.4994, 88.1944
YIQ	111.0030, -37.3310, 54.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

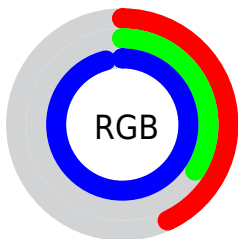
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 86, 245
Decimal	7165685
CIE Lab	47.62, 50.82, -76.74
CIE LCh	48, 92.041, 303.514
Yxy	16.4994, 0.1996, 0.1261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285355765 (0xFF6D56F5)
YUV	111.0030, 66.0605, -1.7566
Hunter-Lab	40.6194, 43.6811, -100.2992

# Details

The Hex color **6D56F5** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **DEF556**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AB89FF**, and **2226BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **583EF5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **826FF5**.

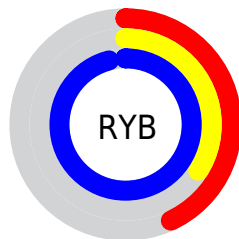
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (34%)

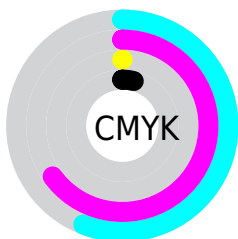
Blue (96%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (96%)

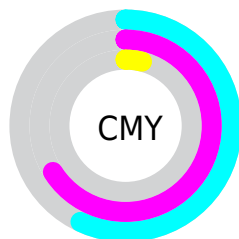


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6D56F5 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 6D56F5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6D56F5

 6D56F5

FFFFFF

 4C3ED8

 AB89FF

 2226BB

 C9A4FF

 000EA0

 E8C0FF

 000085

 FFDCFF

 00006A

 FFF9FF

 000B51

 000539

 000223

 000009

■ 6D56F5

■ 6D56F5

■ 583EF5

■ 826FF5

■ 4325F5

■ 9787F5

■ 2E0DF5

■ ACA0F5

■ 2300F5

■ C1B8F5

■ D6D1F5

■ EBE9F5

■ FFFF5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007AFF



6D56F5



D000B8

# Triad

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



6D56F5



BF4F00



008F79

# Complementary

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



6D56F5



DEF556

# 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.



008B22



6D56F5



827200

# Square

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



6D56F5



E7001F



268300



008FC6

# Rectangle

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



6D56F5



EB0085



268300



008E5D



# Sweetspot

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



6D56F5



D6CFFF



56E0F5



666280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6D56F5



5538FF



BB56F5



706E7A



1B00BA



08003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F556DE



FF38E2



90F556



7A6E79



BA009F

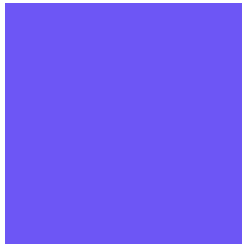


3B0032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6D56F5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

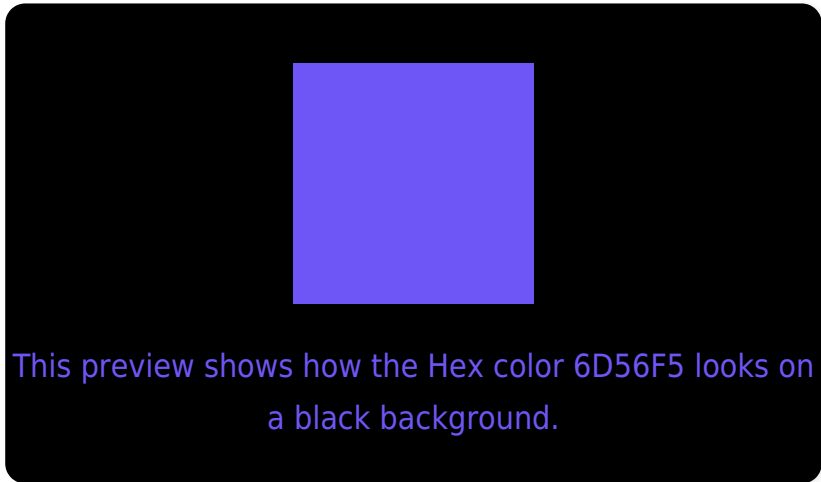
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

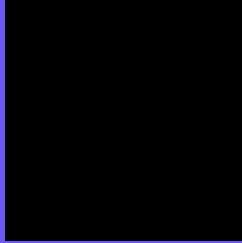
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 6D56F5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6D56F5.

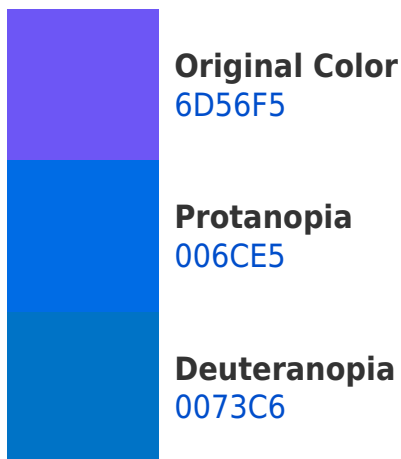


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6D56F5.

# 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](#).

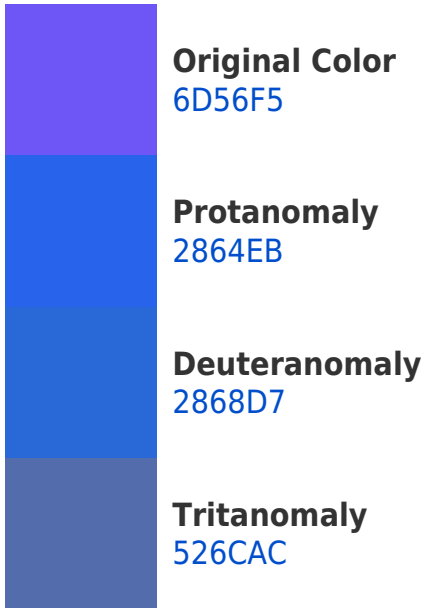
## Dichromacy



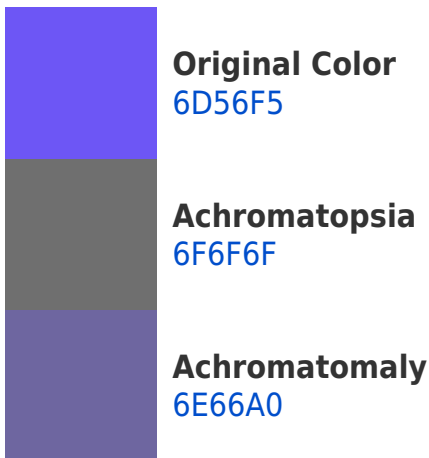


**Tritanopia**  
437982

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6D56F5 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 #6D56F5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6D56F5  
}
```

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 #6D56F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6D56F5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6D56F5 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

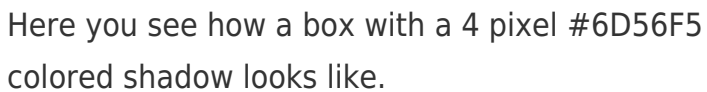
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#6D56F5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6D56F5 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6D56F5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6D56F5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6D56F5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6D56F5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6D56F5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6D56F5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6D56F5 }
```

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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