

# Converting Colors

Hex(6D6F01)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6D6F01) contains.

<b>Hex(6D6F01)</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(6D6F01)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D6F01
RGB	109, 111, 1
RGB Percent	43%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5647, 0.9961
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.99, 0.56
HSL	61°, 98%, 22%
HSV	61°, 99%, 44%
XYZ	11.9966, 14.6223, 2.2188
YIQ	97.8620, 34.1180, -34.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

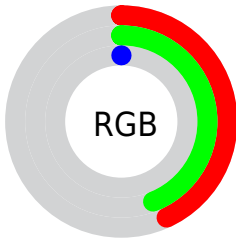
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 111, 3
Decimal	7171841
CIE Lab	45.11, -12.61, 50.74
CIE LCh	45, 52.281, 103.953
Yxy	14.6223, 0.4160, 0.5071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361921 (0xFF6D6F01)
YUV	97.8620, -47.7530, 9.7680
Hunter-Lab	38.2391, -10.9183, 23.3271

# Details

The Hex color **6D6F01** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **03016F**, and the grayscale version is **626262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A4A23E**, and **394000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6D6F00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6D6F0C**.

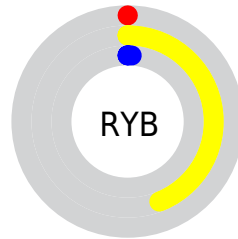
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (44%)

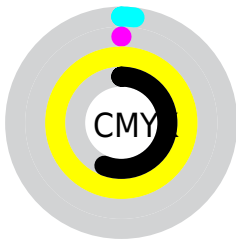
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (1%)

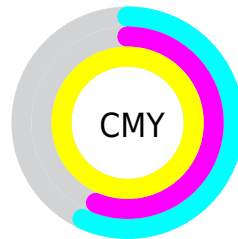


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6D6F01 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 6D6F01 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





6D6F01



6D6F01

FFFFFFE



535700



A4A23E



394000



C0BD58



202A00



DDD972



001700



FAF58D



000000



FFFA8



FFFC4



FFFE1



6D6F01



6D6F01

■ 6D6F00

■ 6D6F0C

■ 6D6F17

■ 6E6F22

■ 6E6F2D

■ 6E6F39

■ 6E6F44

■ 6E6F4F

■ 6F6F5A

■ 6F6F65

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93600B



6D6F01



3A7926

# Triad

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



6D6F01



007DA7



AD4384

# Complementary

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



6D6F01



03016F

# 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.



8656AA



6D6F01



0076BF

# Square

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



6D6F01



007F7F



3569C0



B93F58

# Rectangle

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



6D6F01



007C42



3569C0



A34992



# Sweetspot

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



6D6F01



919166



6F0301



494A2F



C9C9C9



4A4A4A



# Same Dimension

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



6D6F01



8F9100



366F01



383832



767800



F3F700



# Inverse Universe

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



03016F



030091



3A016F



333238



020078

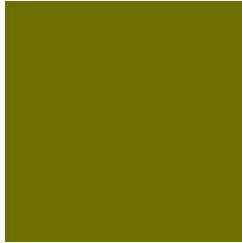


0400F7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6D6F01 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

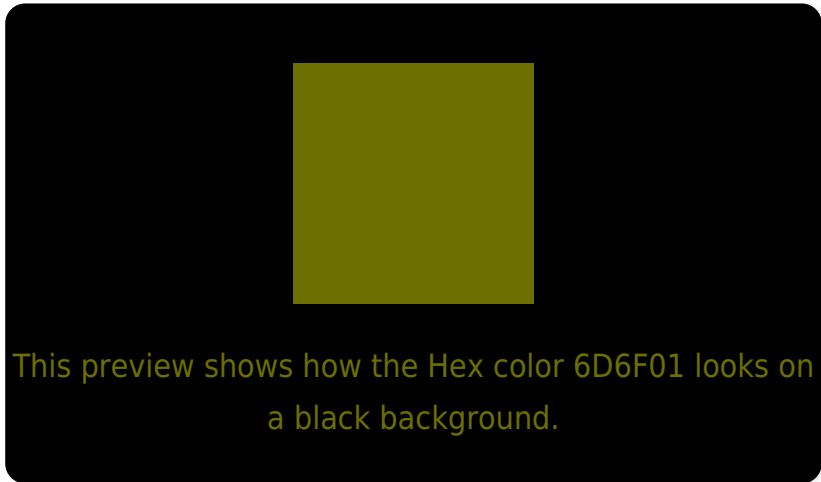
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6D6F01 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6D6F01.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6D6F01.

# 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**  
6D6F01

**Protanopia**  
796B00

**Deuteranopia**  
876511



**Tritanopia**  
74676F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6D6F01

**Protanomaly**  
756C00

**Deuteranomaly**  
7E690B

**Tritanomaly**  
716A47

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6D6F01

**Achromatopsia**  
626262

**Achromatomaly**  
66673F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6D6F01 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 #6D6F01 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6D6F01  
}
```

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 #6D6F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6D6F01
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6D6F01 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
#6D6F01 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6D6F01 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6D6F01 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6D6F01; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6D6F01; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6D6F01 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6D6F01 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6D6F01 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6D6F01 }
```

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