

Converting Colors

Hex(6DA887)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(6DA887) contains.

Hex(6DA887)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(6DA887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DA887
RGB	109, 168, 135
RGB Percent	43%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3412, 0.4706
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	146°, 25%, 54%
HSV	146°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	24.6825, 33.0057, 27.9915
YIQ	146.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

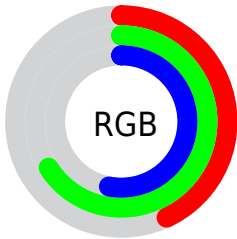
Format	Color
RYB	109, 150, 168
Decimal	7186567
CIELab	64.17, -26.54, 11.05
CIElCh	64, 28.751, 157.405
Yxy	33.0057, 0.2881, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285376647 (0xFF6DA887)
YUV	146.5970, -5.7173, -32.9726
Hunter-Lab	57.4506, -23.8497, 11.3277

Details

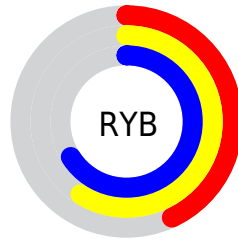
The Hex color **6DA887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **A86D8E**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2DFBC**, and **3A7455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5CA87E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7EA890**.

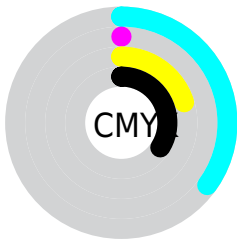
Distribution



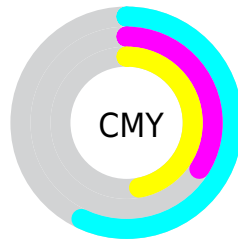
- Red (43%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6DA887 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 6DA887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 6DA887

 6DA887

FFFFFF

 538D6E

 A2DFBC

 3A7455

 BEFCD8

 205B3E

 DAFFF5

 014328

 F7FFFF

 002C14

 001700

 000000

 6DA887

 6DA887

 5CA87E

 7EA890

 4BA874

 8FA89A

 3BA86B

 9FA8A3

 2AA861

 B0A8AD

 19A858

 C1A8B6

 08A84F

 D2A8BF

 00A84A

 E3A8C9

 F3A8D2

 FFA8DC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8BA372



6DA887



52AAA1

Triad

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



6DA887



839CCE



CC8C7E

Complementary

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



6DA887



A86D8E

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.



CE8896



6DA887



A793C4

Square

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



6DA887



5EA3CA



C18BB0



BE936D

Rectangle

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



6DA887



48A9B2



C18BB0



CE8A85

Sweetspot

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



6DA887



C3DBCE



8EA86D



5F6E66



EDEDED



6E6E6E

Same Dimension

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



6DA887



7FDBA8



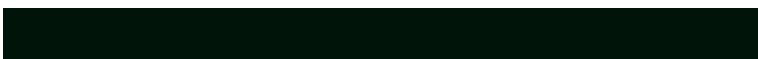
6DA8A4



4C544F



009441



001409

Inverse Universe

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



A86D8E



DB7FB3



A86D71



544C50



940053



14000B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6DA887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

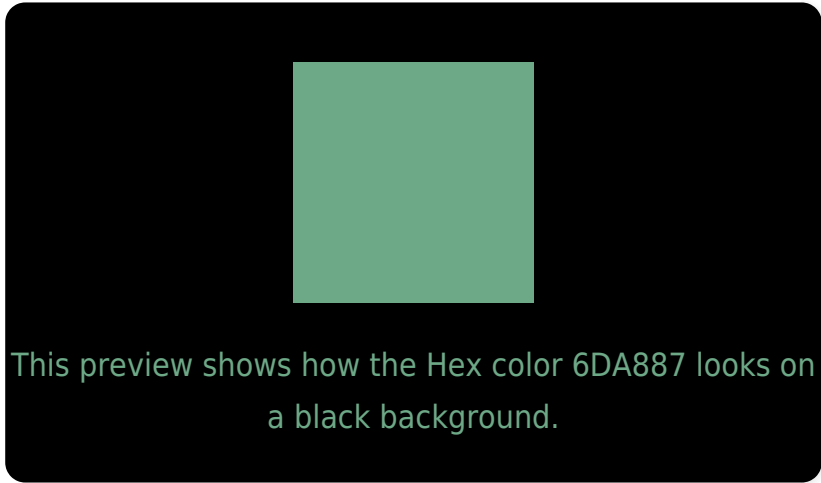
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

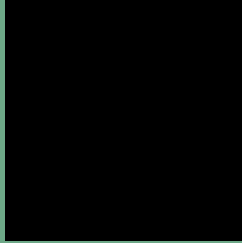
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 6DA887 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6DA887.

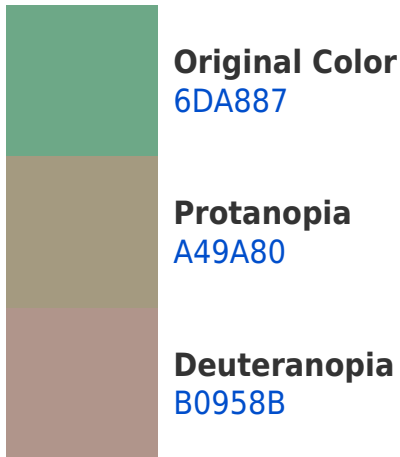


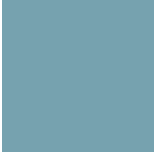
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6DA887.

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](#).

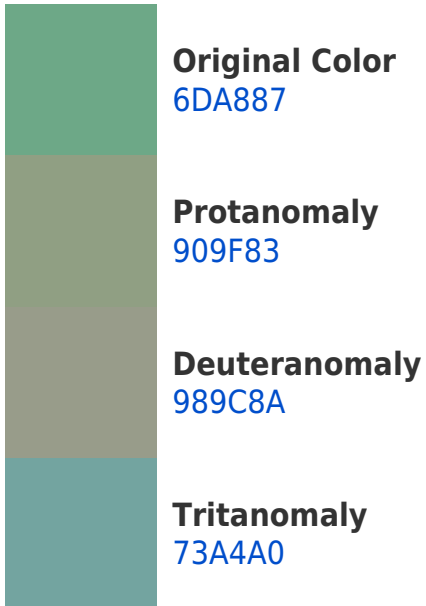
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
76A2AF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6DA887 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 #6DA887 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6DA887  
}
```

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 #6DA887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6DA887
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6DA887 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
#6DA887 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6DA887 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6DA887 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6DA887; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6DA887; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6DA887 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6DA887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6DA887 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6DA887 }
```

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