

# Converting Colors

Hex(6DAABC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(6DAABC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAABC
RGB	109, 170, 188
RGB Percent	43%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3333, 0.2627
CMYK	0.42, 0.10, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	194°, 37%, 58%
HSV	194°, 42%, 74%
XYZ	29.7585, 35.6315, 52.8861
YIQ	153.8130, -42.1340, -7.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

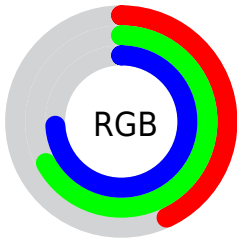
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	109, 143, 188
Decimal	7187132
CIELab	66.24, -14.96, -15.43
CIELCh	66, 21.485, 225.886
Yxy	35.6315, 0.2516, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285377212 (0xFF6DAABC)
YUV	153.8130, 16.8542, -39.3010
Hunter-Lab	59.6921, -15.4731, -10.7453

# Details

The Hex color **6DAABC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **BC7F6D**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A4E1F4**, and **377687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5AA6BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80AEBC**.

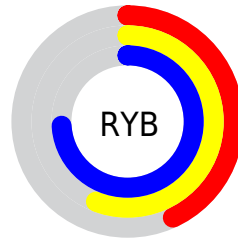
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (67%)

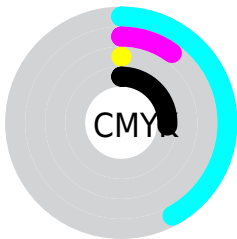
Blue (74%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (74%)

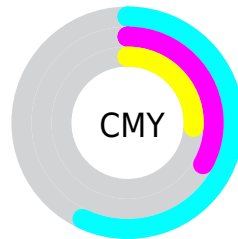


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 6DAABC

 6DAABC

FFFFFF

 528FA1

 A4E1F4

 377687

 C0FEFF

 175D6D

 DDFFFF

 004555

 FAFFFF

 002F3E

 001B28

 000113

 000000

 6DAABC

 6DAABC

■ 5AA6BC

■ 80AEBC

■ 47A1BC

■ 93B3BC

■ 359DBC

■ A5B7BC

■ 2299BC

■ B8BBBC

■ 0F95BC

■ CBBFBC

■ 0091BC

■ DEC4BC

■ F1C8BC

■ FFCCBC

■ FFD1BC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6CACAB



6DAABC



7EA6C6

# Triad

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



6DAABC



C294AB



A5A37C

# Complementary

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



6DAABC



BC7F6D

# 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.



B89D7C



6DAABC



C99397

# Square

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



6DAABC



B199BC



C59786



8FA886

# Rectangle

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



6DAABC



8FA1C7



C59786



ACA17B



# Sweetspot

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



6DAABC



D5EEF5



6DBC7E



67767A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



6DAABC



7AD9F5



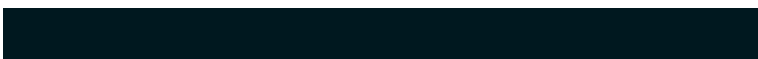
6D83BC



555C5E



007A9E



00181F



# Inverse Universe

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



BC6DAA



F57AD9



BCA66D



5E555C



9E007A

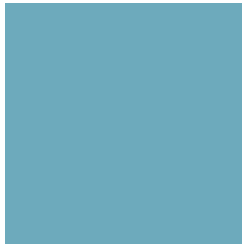


1F0018



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

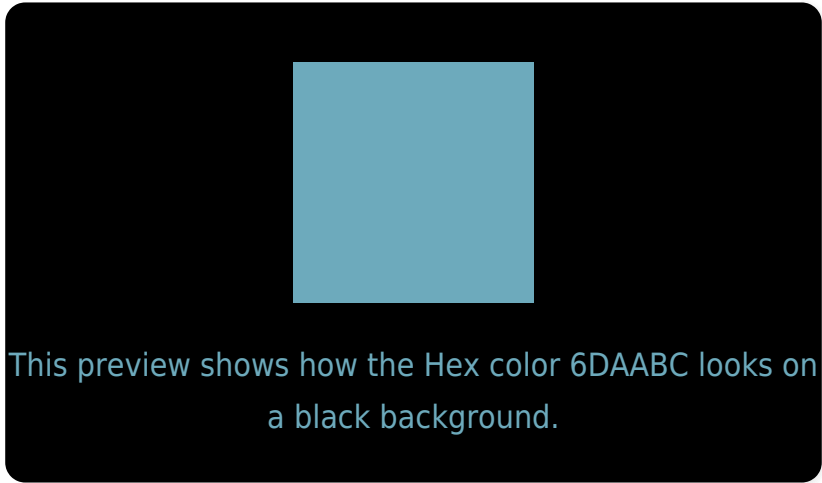
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

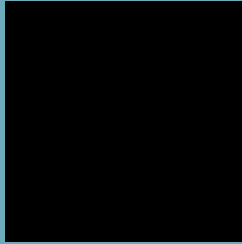
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 6DAABC Background



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

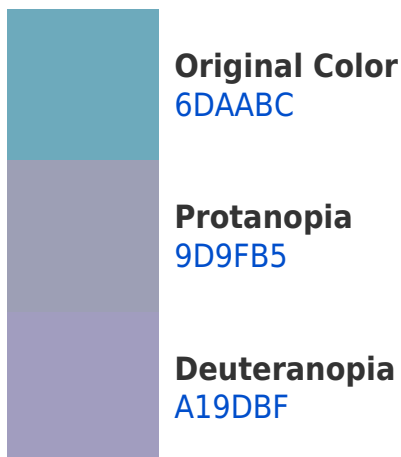


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6DAABC.

# 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](#).

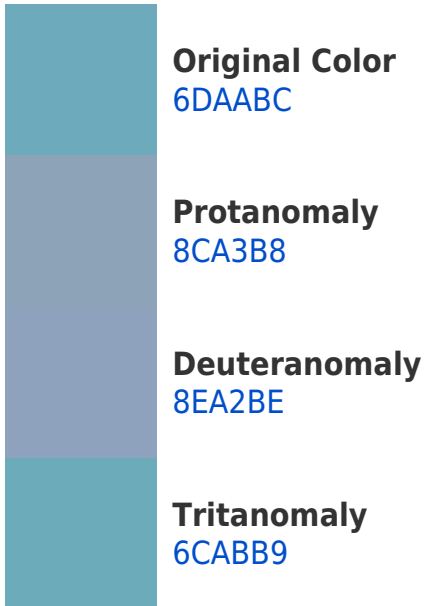
## Dichromacy



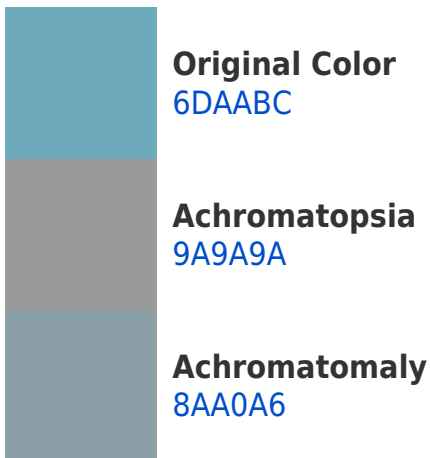


**Tritanopia**  
6CABB8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #6DAABC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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