

# Converting Colors

Hex(6DB0F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6DB0F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6DB0F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DB0F1
RGB	109, 176, 241
RGB Percent	43%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3098, 0.0549
CMYK	0.55, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 82%, 69%
HSV	210°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	37.7092, 40.6528, 89.0784
YIQ	163.3770, -60.7970, 6.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

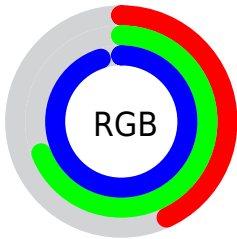
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 153, 241
Decimal	7188721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.93, -3.00, -38.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 39.011, 265.596
Yxy	40.6528, 0.2252, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285378801 (0xFF6DB0F1)
YUV	163.3770, 38.2681, -47.6886
Hunter-Lab	63.7595, -6.0092, -38.2024

# Details

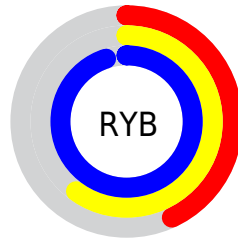
The Hex color **6DB0F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **F1AE6D**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A8E7FF**, and **2B7CB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55A4F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85BCF1**.

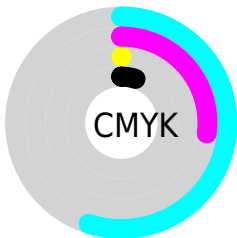
# Distribution



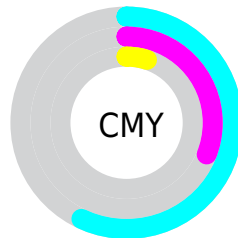
- Red (43%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6DB0F1 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 6DB0F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6DB0F1

 6DB0F1

FFFFFF

 4E95D4

 A8E7FF

 2B7CB9


 C5FFFF

 00639D


 E3FFFF

 004B83

 00356A

 002051

 00053A

 000223

 00000A

■ 6DB0F1

■ 6DB0F1

■ 55A4F1

■ 85BCF1

■ 3D98F1

■ 9DC8F1

■ 258CF1

■ B5D4F1

■ 0D81F1

■ CDDFF1

■ 007AF1

■ E5EBF1

■ FEF7F1

■ FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25B9E4



6DB0F1



A7A4EB

# Triad

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



6DB0F1



EF918E



79BA82

# Complementary

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



6DB0F1



F1AE6D

# 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.



A3B26A



6DB0F1



E29B72

# Square

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



6DB0F1



EB90B2



C7A764



48BDA4

# Rectangle

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



6DB0F1



C69BDD



C7A764



88B878

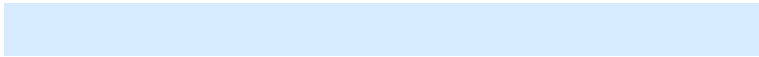


# Sweetspot

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



6DB0F1



D6EBFF



6DF1AD



677480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6DB0F1



57ACFF



6D6FF1



6C7278



005DB8



001C38



# Inverse Universe

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



F16DB0



FF57AC



F1EF6D



786C72



B8005D

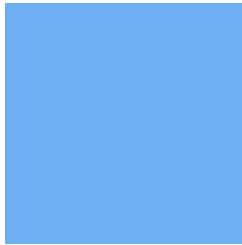


38001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6DB0F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

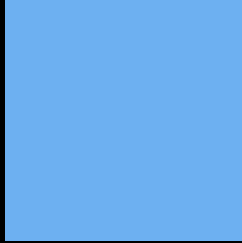
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6DB0F1 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

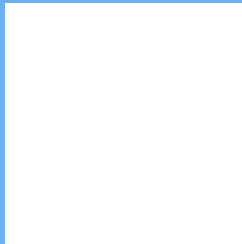
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6DB0F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6DB0F1.

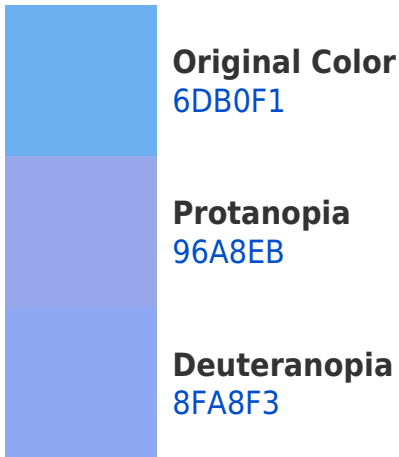


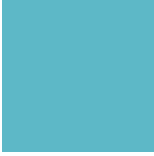
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6DB0F1.

# 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](#).

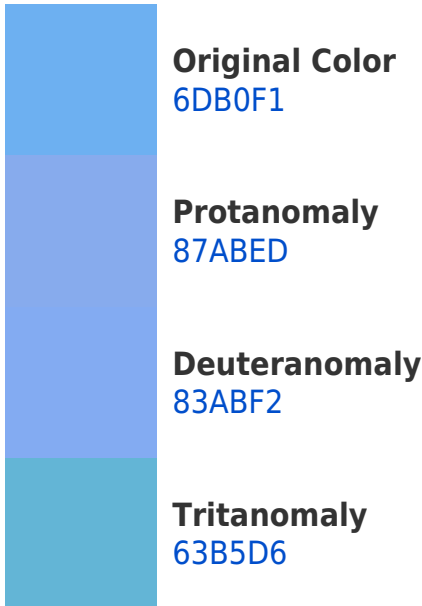
## Dichromacy



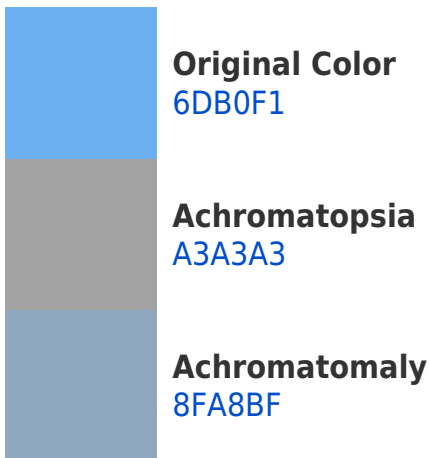


**Tritanopia**  
5DB8C7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6DB0F1 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 #6DB0F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6DB0F1  
}
```

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 #6DB0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6DB0F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6DB0F1 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
#6DB0F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6DB0F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6DB0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6DB0F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6DB0F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6DB0F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6DB0F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6DB0F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6DB0F1 }
```

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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