

# Converting Colors

Hex(6EBBA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6EBBA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6EBBA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EBBA1
RGB	110, 187, 161
RGB Percent	43%, 73%, 63%
CMY	0.5686, 0.2667, 0.3686
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.14, 0.27
HSL	160°, 36%, 58%
HSV	160°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	30.6338, 41.4289, 40.1002
YIQ	161.0130, -37.5460, -24.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

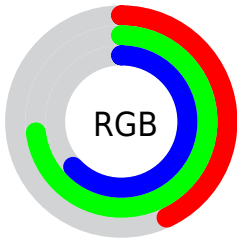
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 156, 187
Decimal	7256993
CIELab	70.48, -29.93, 5.74
CIELCh	70, 30.470, 169.149
Yxy	41.4289, 0.2731, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285447073 (0xFF6EBBA1)
YUV	161.0130, -0.0064, -44.7384
Hunter-Lab	64.3652, -27.6846, 8.1174

# Details

The Hex color **6EBBA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BB6E88**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5F4D8**, and **38856E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5BBB9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81BBA7**.

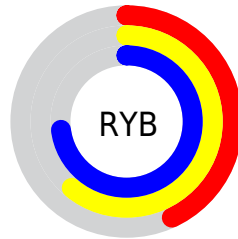
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (73%)

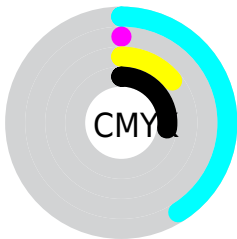
Blue (63%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (73%)

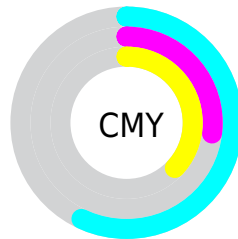


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6EBBA1 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 6EBBA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





6EBBA1



6EBBA1

FFFFFF



53A087



A5F4D8



38856E



C1FFF4



1A6C55



DEFFFF



00533E



FBFFFF



003B28



002614



000300



000000



6EBBA1



6EBBA1

5BBB9B

81BBA7

49BB94

93BBAE

36BB8E

A6BBB4

23BB88

B9BBBA

11BB81

CCBBC1

00BB7C

DEBBC7

F1BBCD

FFBBD4

FFBBDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8EB787



6EBBA1



56BCBE

# Triad

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



6EBBA1



A2A9E0



DC9E84

# Complementary

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



6EBBA1



BB6E88

# 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.



E4989B



6EBBA1



C69FD1

# Square

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



6EBBA1



79B2E2



DD99B8



C9A776

# Rectangle

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



6EBBA1



54BACE



DD99B8



E09C8B



# Sweetspot

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



6EBBA1



D5F2E8



89BB6E



697A75



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



6EBBA1



7CF2CA



6EAFBB



555E5B



009E69



001F14



# Inverse Universe

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



BB6E88



F27CA4



BB7A6E



5E5558



9E0035



1F000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6EBBA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

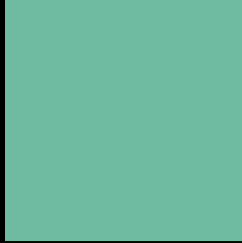
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6EBBA1 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 6EBBA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6EBBA1.

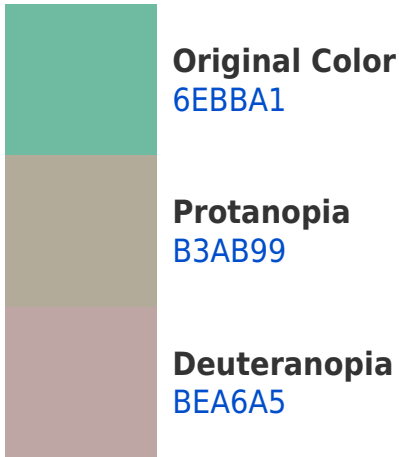


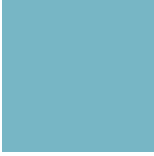
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6EBBA1.

# 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](#).

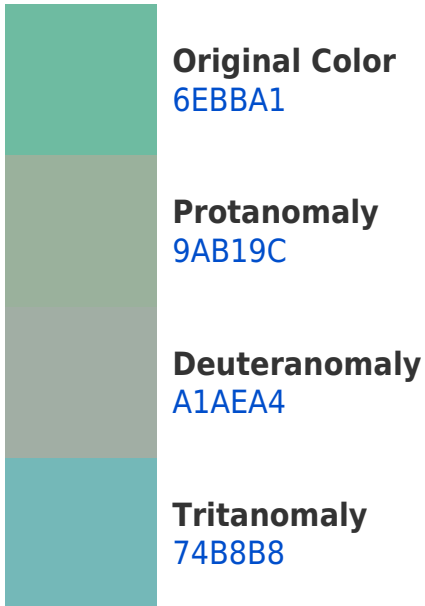
## Dichromacy



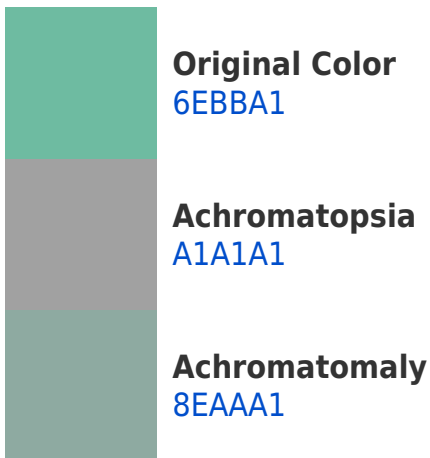


**Tritanopia**  
77B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6EBBA1 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 #6EBBA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6EBBA1  
}
```

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 #6EBBA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6EBBA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6EBBA1 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
#6EBBA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6EBBA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6EBBA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6EBBA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6EBBA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6EBBA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6EBBA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6EBBA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6EBBA1 }
```

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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