

# Converting Colors

Hex(6F6F6D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6F6F6D) contains.

<b>Hex(6F6F6D)</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(6F6F6D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6F6D
RGB	111, 111, 109
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5647, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.56
HSL	60°, 1%, 43%
HSV	60°, 2%, 44%
XYZ	15.0003, 15.8525, 16.7372
YIQ	110.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

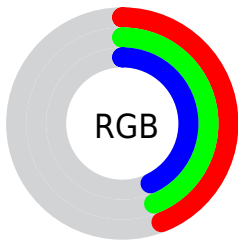
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 111, 109
Decimal	7303021
CIE Lab	46.78, -0.40, 1.11
CIE LCh	47, 1.176, 109.980
Yxy	15.8525, 0.3152, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493101 (0xFF6F6F6D)
YUV	110.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000
Hunter-Lab	39.8152, -2.4271, 2.9467

# Details

The Hex color **6F6F6D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **6D6D6F**, and the grayscale version is **6F6F6F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A3A3A0**, and **3F3F3E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6F6F62**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **6F6F78**.

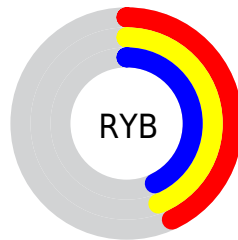
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

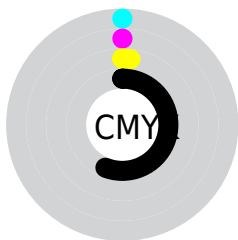
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

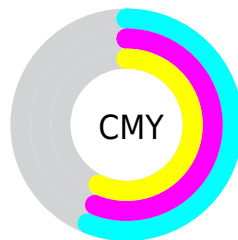


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6F6F6D 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 6F6F6D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





6F6F6D



6F6F6D

FFFFFF



575755



A3A3A0



3F3F3E



BEBEBB



2A2A28



D9D9D7



151513



F6F6F4



000000



6F6F6D



6F6F6D



6F6F62



6F6F78



6F6F57



6F6F83



6F6F4C



6F6F8E

 6F6F41

 6F6F99

 6F6F35

 6F6FA5

 6F6F2A

 6F6FB0

 6F6F1F

 6F6FBB

 6F6F14

 6F6FC6

 6F6F09

 6F6FD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



706F6D



6F6F6D



6E6F6E

# Triad

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



6F6F6D



6D6F70



716E6F

# Complementary

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



6F6F6D



6D6D6F

# 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.



706E70



6F6F6D



6E6F71

# Square

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



6F6F6D



6D6F6F



6F6F71



716E6E

# Rectangle

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



6F6F6D



6D6F6E



6F6F71



706E70



# Sweetspot

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



6F6F6D



919190



6F6D6D



4A4A49



C9C9C9



4A4A4A



# Same Dimension

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



6F6F6D



91918E



6E6F6D



383837



787800



F7F700



# Inverse Universe

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



6D6D6F



8E8E91



6E6D6F



373738



000078



0000F7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6F6F6D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

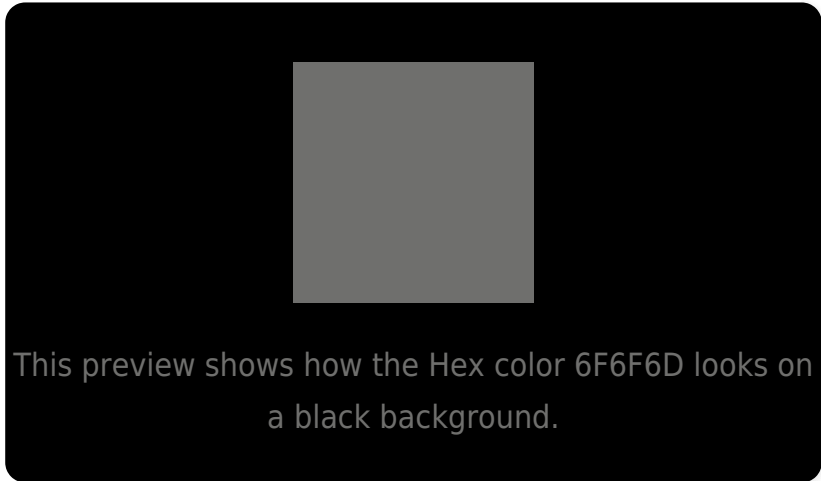
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

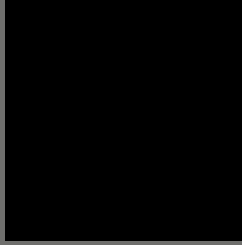
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

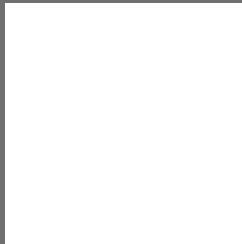
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6F6F6D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6F6F6D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6F6F6D.

# 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**  
6F6F6D

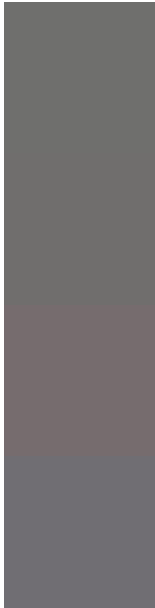
**Protanopia**  
716E6D

**Deuteranopia**  
7A6B6E



**Tritanopia**  
706E76

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

6F6F6D

**Protanomaly**

706E6D

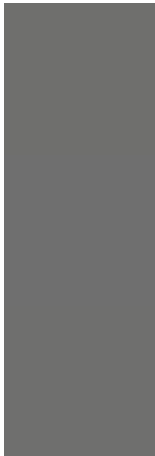
**Deuteranomaly**

766C6E

**Tritanomaly**

706E73

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

6F6F6D

**Achromatopsia**

6F6F6F

**Achromatomaly**

6F6F6E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6F6F6D 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 #6F6F6D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6F6F6D  
}
```

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 #6F6F6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6F6F6D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6F6F6D 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
#6F6F6D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6F6F6D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6F6F6D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6F6F6D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6F6F6D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6F6F6D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6F6F6D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6F6F6D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6F6F6D }
```

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