

# Converting Colors

Hex(6F799D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6F799D) contains.

<b>Hex(6F799D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(6F799D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F799D
RGB	111, 121, 157
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 62%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5255, 0.3843
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	227°, 19%, 53%
HSV	227°, 29%, 62%
XYZ	19.4787, 19.4886, 34.6333
YIQ	122.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

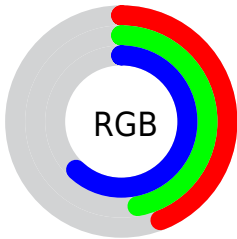
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 119, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7305629</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">51.25, 4.90, -20.57</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">51, 21.144, 283.402</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">19.4886, 0.2647, 0.2648</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285495709</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6F799D</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">122.1140, 17.1988, -9.7470</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">44.1459, 1.5053, -15.6121</a>

# Details

The Hex color **6F799D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **9D936F**, and the grayscale version is **7A7A7A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A4ADD4**, and **3E496A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5F6D9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7F859D**.

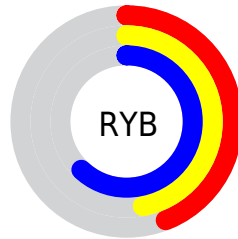
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

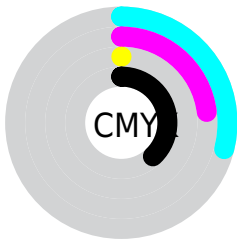
Blue (62%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (62%)

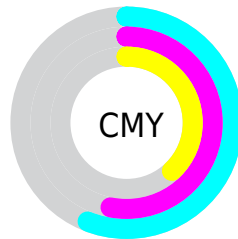


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6F799D 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 6F799D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





6F799D



6F799D

FFFFFF



566083



A4ADD4



3E496A



BFC9F0



263251



DBE5FF



0E1D3A



F8FFFF



000325



00010D



000000



6F799D



6F799D



5F6D9D



7F859D

■ 50609D

■ 8E929D

■ 40549D

■ 9E9E9D

■ 30489D

■ AEAA9D

■ 203C9D

■ BEB69D

■ 112F9D

■ CDC39D

■ 01239D

■ DDCF9D

■ 00229D

■ EDDB9D

■ FCE89D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



567F9C



6F799D



877394

# Triad

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



6F799D



9C7062



56836F

# Complementary

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



6F799D



9D936F

# 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.



6B805F



6F799D



907658

# Square

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



6F799D



9F6D73



7F7C57



468482

# Rectangle

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



6F799D



936F8B



7F7C57



5D8369



# Sweetspot

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



6F799D



BABECC



6F9D92



5B5D66



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



6F799D



8594CC



7B6F9D



47494F



001F8F



00030F



# Inverse Universe

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



9D6F79



CC8594



919D6F



4F4749



8F001F

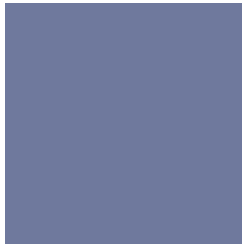


0F0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6F799D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

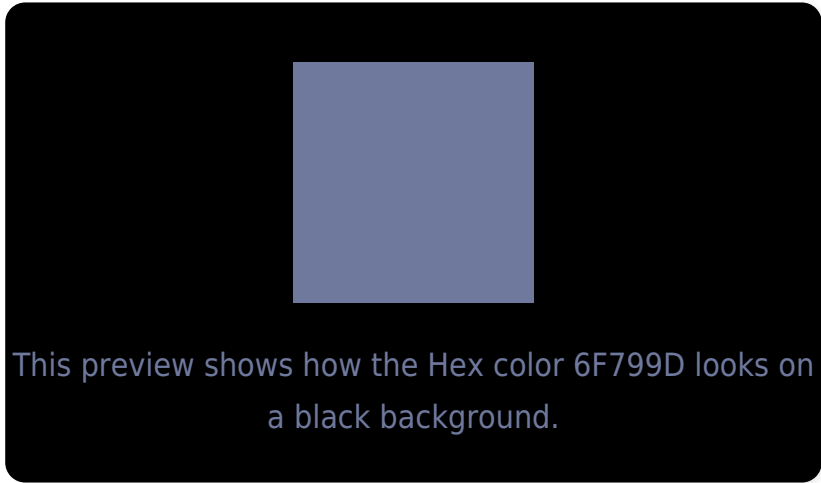
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

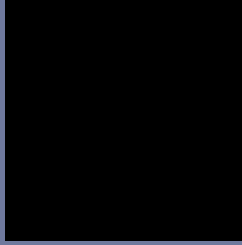
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

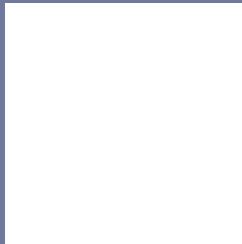
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6F799D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6F799D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6F799D.

# 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](#).

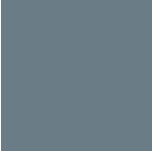
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
6F799D

**Protanopia**  
71799D

**Deuteranopia**  
73789D



**Tritanopia**  
6A7D87

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6F799D

**Protanomaly**  
70799D

**Deuteranomaly**  
72789D

**Tritanomaly**  
6C7C8F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6F799D

**Achromatopsia**  
7A7A7A

**Achromatomaly**  
767A87

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6F799D 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 #6F799D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6F799D  
}
```

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 #6F799D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6F799D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6F799D 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
#6F799D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6F799D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6F799D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6F799D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6F799D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6F799D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6F799D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6F799D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6F799D }
```

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