

# Converting Colors

Hex(6FA4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6FA4B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6FA4B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6FA4B1
RGB	111, 164, 177
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.37, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	192°, 30%, 56%
HSV	192°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	27.7668, 33.1048, 46.5214
YIQ	149.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

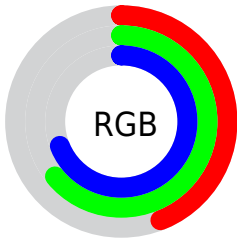
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 140, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7316657</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.25, -14.12, -12.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 18.713, 221.016</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.1048, 0.2586, 0.3083</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285506737</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF6FA4B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">149.6350, 13.4909, -33.8829</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.5367, -14.5464, -7.6633</a>

# Details

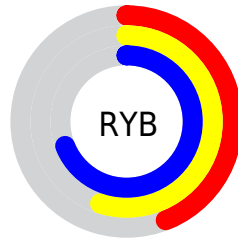
The Hex color **6FA4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B17C6F**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5DBE9**, and **3B707C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5DA1B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81A7B1**.

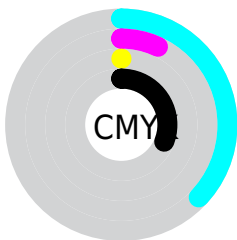
# Distribution



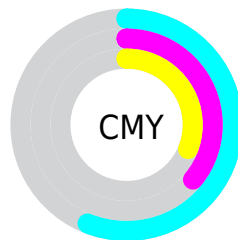
- Red (44%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6FA4B1 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 6FA4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6FA4B1

 6FA4B1

FFFFFF

 558A96

 A5DBE9

 3B707C

 C1F8FF

 1F5864

 DEFFFF

 00404C

 FBFFFF

 002A35

 001720

 000006

 000000

 6FA4B1

 6FA4B1

■ 5DA1B1

■ 81A7B1

■ 4C9DB1

■ 92ABB1

■ 3A9AB1

■ A4AEB1

■ 2896B1

■ B6B2B1

■ 1793B1

■ C8B5B1

■ 058FB1

■ D9B9B1

■ 008EB1

■ EBBCB1

■ FDC0B1

■ FFC3B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70A5A1



6FA4B1



7CA0BB

# Triad

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



6FA4B1



B791A7



A29D7B

# Complementary

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



6FA4B1



B17C6F

# 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.



B2977D



6FA4B1



BE9096

# Square

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



6FA4B1



A695B5



BC9287



8FA182

# Rectangle

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



6FA4B1



899DBD



BC9287



A89B7A



# Sweetspot

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



6FA4B1



CCE1E6



6FB17B



647073



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



6FA4B1



7ED1E6



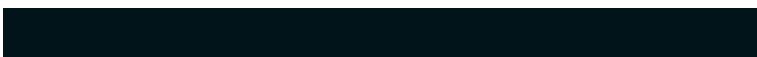
6F84B1



505759



007B99



00141A



# Inverse Universe

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



B16FA4



E67ED1



B19C6F



595057



99007B

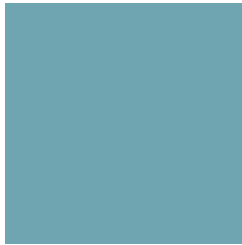


1A0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6FA4B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

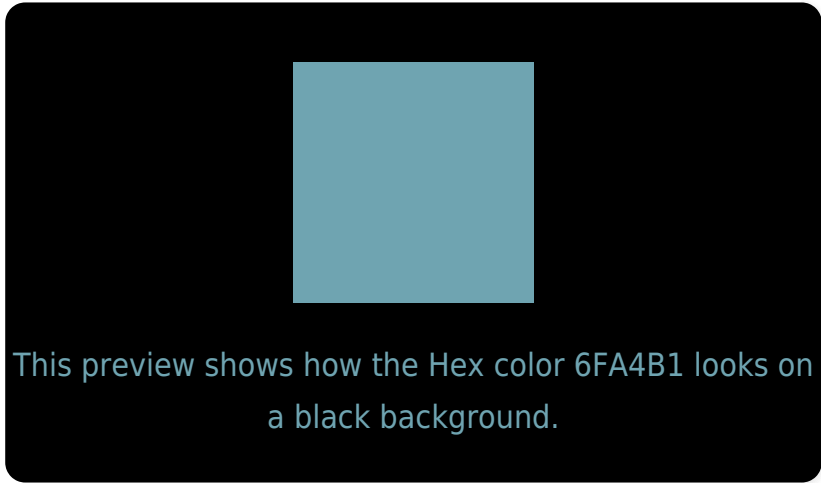
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

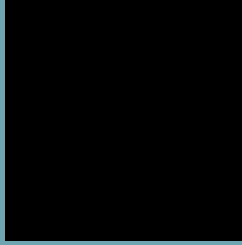
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

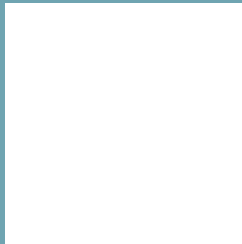
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6FA4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FA4B1.

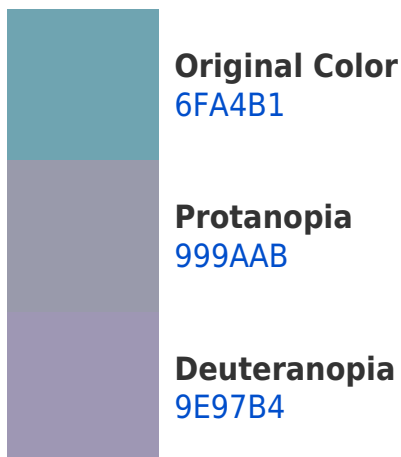


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FA4B1.

# 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](#).

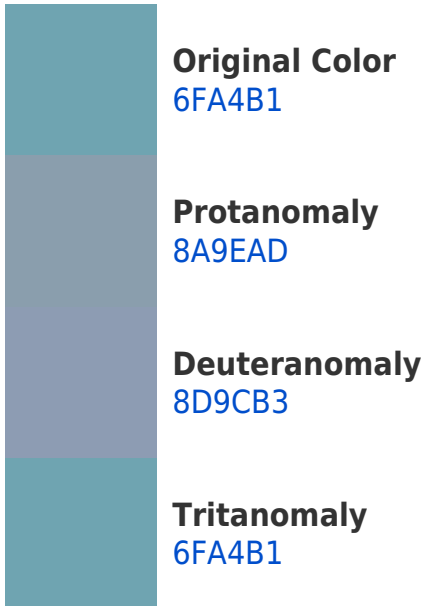
## Dichromacy



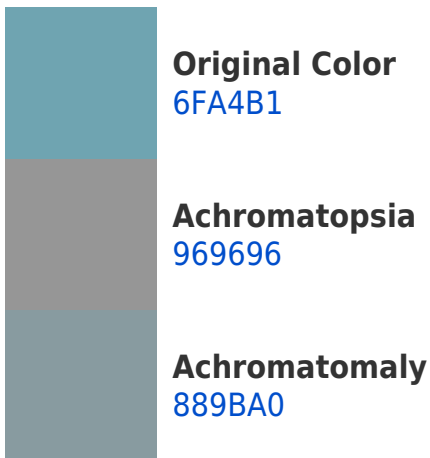


**Tritanopia**  
6FA4B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6FA4B1 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 #6FA4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6FA4B1  
}
```

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 #6FA4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6FA4B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6FA4B1 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
#6FA4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6FA4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6FA4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FA4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6FA4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FA4B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6FA4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6FA4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6FA4B1 }
```

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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