

# Converting Colors

Hex(6FD0C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6FD0C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6FD0C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD0C1
RGB	111, 208, 193
RGB Percent	44%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1843, 0.2431
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	171°, 51%, 63%
HSV	171°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	38.7371, 52.3415, 58.5133
YIQ	177.2870, -52.9970, -25.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

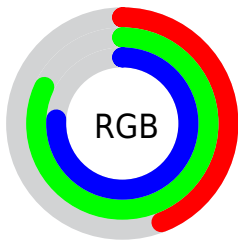
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 164, 208
Decimal	7327937
CIELab	77.48, -32.24, -1.42
CIELCh	77, 32.274, 182.526
Yxy	52.3415, 0.2590, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285518017 (0xFF6FD0C1)
YUV	177.2870, 7.7465, -58.1337
Hunter-Lab	72.3474, -31.0336, 2.6905

# Details

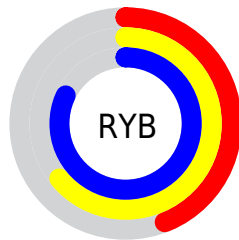
The Hex color **6FD0C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D06F7E**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A8FFF9**, and **34998C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5AD0BE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84D0C4**.

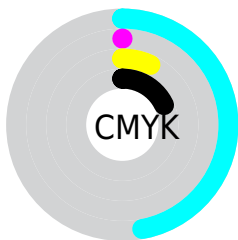
# Distribution



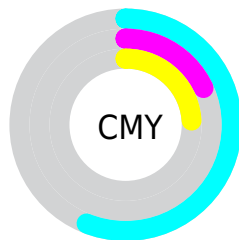
- Red (44%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6FD0C1 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 6FD0C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6FD0C1

 6FD0C1

FFFFFF

 52B4A6

 A8FFF9

 34998C

 C5FFFF

 077F72

 E2FFFF

 00655A

 004D42

 00352C

 002218

 000000

 6FD0C1

 6FD0C1

 5AD0BE

 84D0C4

 45D0BB

 99D0C7

 31D0B7

 ADD0CB

 1CD0B4

 C2D0CE

 07D0B1

 D7D0D1

 00D0B0

 ECD0D4

 FFD0D8

 FFD0DB

 FFD0DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FCDA3



6FD0C1



60CFDF

# Triad

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



6FD0C1



C7B7F2



ECB48B

# Complementary

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



6FD0C1



D06F7E

# 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.



FAACA1



6FDOC1



E8ADDC

# Square

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



6FD0C1



9CC1FB



F9A9BE



D2BE84

# Rectangle

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



6FD0C1



69CCEE



F9A9BE



F2B191

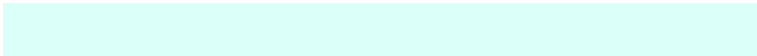


# Sweetspot

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



6FD0C1



DBFFF9



7FD06F



6A807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6FD0C1



70FFE9



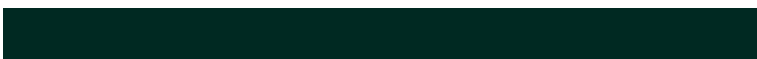
6FB0D0



5E6967



00A88E



002922



# Inverse Universe

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



D06F7E



FF7086



D08F6F



695E60



A8001A

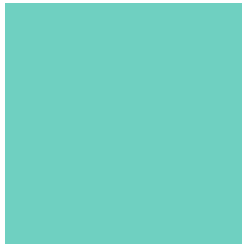


290006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6FD0C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

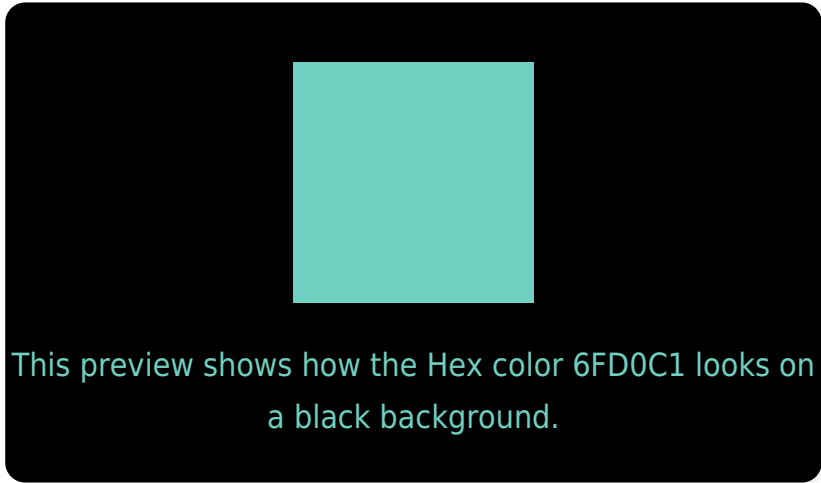
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

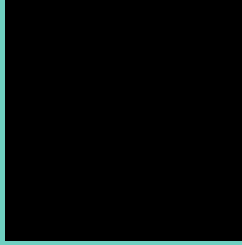
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

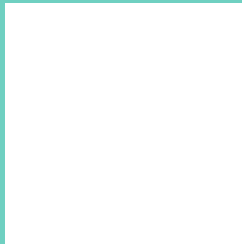
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 6FD0C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FD0C1.

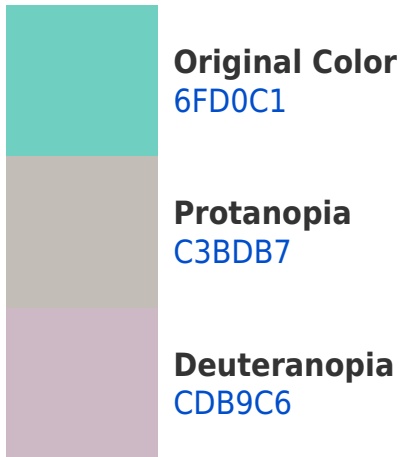


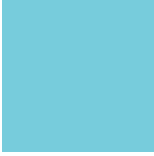
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FD0C1.

# 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





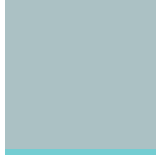
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6FD0C1



**Protanomaly**  
A4C4BB



**Deuteranomaly**  
ABC1C4

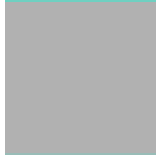


**Tritanomaly**  
74CDD2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6FD0C1



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
99BCB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6FD0C1 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 #6FD0C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6FD0C1  
}
```

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 #6FD0C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6FD0C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6FD0C1 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
#6FD0C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6FD0C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6FD0C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FD0C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6FD0C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FD0C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6FD0C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6FD0C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6FD0C1 }
```

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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