

# Converting Colors

Hex(6FDFA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6FDFA1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(6FDFA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FDAF1
RGB	111, 223, 161
RGB Percent	44%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	147°, 64%, 65%
HSV	147°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	39.3762, 58.7281, 42.9785
YIQ	182.4440, -46.8500, -43.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

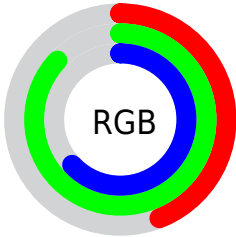
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 188, 223
Decimal	7331745
CIELab	81.14, -45.98, 20.78
CIELCh	81, 50.455, 155.684
Yxy	58.7281, 0.2791, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285521825 (0xFF6FDFA1)
YUV	182.4440, -10.5719, -62.6564
Hunter-Lab	76.6342, -42.3930, 20.3926

# Details

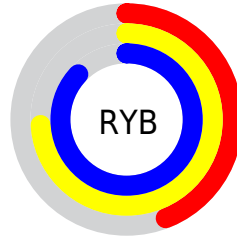
The Hex color **6FDFA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DF6FAD**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9FFD8**, and **32A76D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59DF95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85DFAD**.

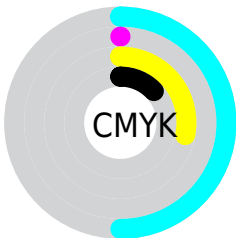
# Distribution



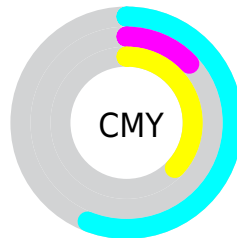
- Red (44%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6FDFA1 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 6FDFA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6FDFA1

 6FDFA1

FFFFFF

 52C387

 A9FFD8

 32A76D

 C6FFF5

 008C55

 E3FFFF

 00723D

 005826

 004011

 002A00

 000800

 000000

 6FDFA1

 6FDFA1

 59DF95

 85DFAD

 42DF88

 9CDFBA

 2CDF7C

 B2DFC6

 16DF70

 C8DFD2

 00DF64

 DFDFDF

 F5DFEB

 FFDFF7

 FFDFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACD77B



6FDFA1



00E2D1

# Triad

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



6FDFA1



8ECBFF



FFAA95

# Complementary

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



6FDFA1



DF6FAD

# 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.



FFA3C2



6FDFA1



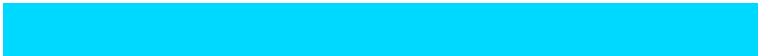
DABAFF

# Square

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



6FDFA1



00D9FF



FFAAF1



FFB974

# Rectangle

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



6FDAF1



00E2F1



FFAAF1



FFA6A3

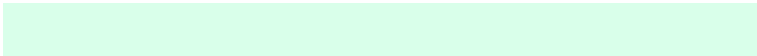


# Sweetspot

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



6FDFA1



D9FFEA



AEDF6F



698073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6FDFA1



66FFAA



6FD8D8



65706A



00B04F



003016



# Inverse Universe

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



DF6FAD



FF66BB



DF6F76



70656B



B00061

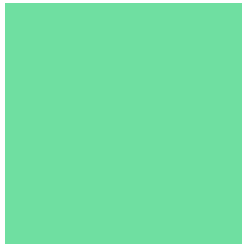


30001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6FDFA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

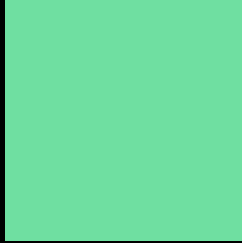
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6FDFA1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

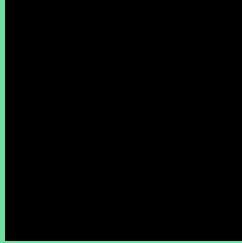
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 6FDFA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FDFA1.

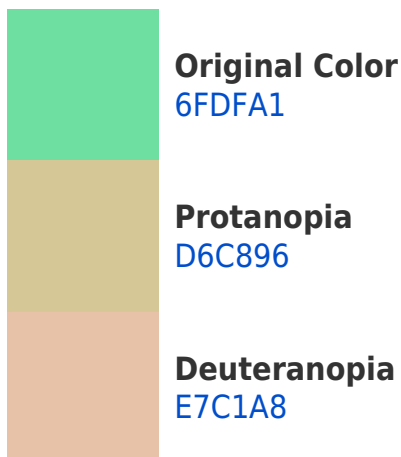


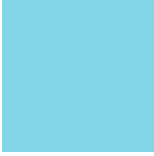
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FDFA1.

# 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**  
82D6E7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
6FDFA1



**Protanomaly**  
B1D09A



**Deuteranomaly**  
BBCCA5



**Tritanomaly**  
7BD9CE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6FDFA1



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
9CC5AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6FDFA1 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 #6FDFA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6FDFA1  
}
```

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 #6FDFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6FDFA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6FDFA1 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
#6FDFA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6FDFA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6FDFA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FDFA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6FDFA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FDFA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6FDA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6FDA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6FDA1 }
```

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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