

# Converting Colors

Hex(6FF6F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(6FF6F6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(6FF6F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FF6F6
RGB	111, 246, 246
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0353, 0.0353
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 88%, 70%
HSV	180°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	56.1459, 75.9449, 98.8884
YIQ	205.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

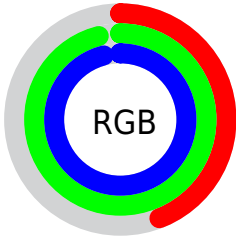
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 179, 246
Decimal	7337718
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.83, -36.65, -11.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 38.326, 197.009
Yxy	75.9449, 0.2431, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285527798 (0xFF6FF6F6)
YUV	205.6350, 19.8999, -82.9949
Hunter-Lab	87.1463, -37.5037, -6.2763

# Details

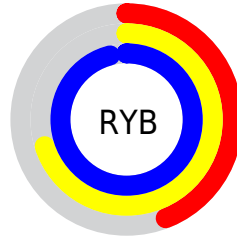
The Hex color **6FF6F6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F66F6F**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **ADFFFF**, and **22BDBE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56F6F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88F6F6**.

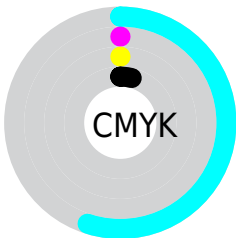
# Distribution



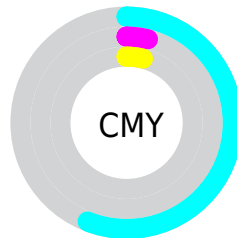
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6FF6F6 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 6FF6F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 6FF6F6

FFFFFF

 ADFFFF

 CCFFFF


 EBFFFF

 6FF6F6

 4DD9DA

 22BDBE

 00A2A3

 008789

 006D6F

 005457

 003C40

 00272A

 000116

 6FF6F6

 6FF6F6

 56F6F6

 88F6F6

 3EF6F6

 A0F6F6

 25F6F6

 B9F6F6

 0DF6F6

 D1F6F6

 00F6F6

 EAF6F6

 FFF6F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92F5D0



6FF6F6



6FF2FF

# Triad

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



6FF6F6



FFD1FF



FFDA9B

# Complementary

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



6FF6F6



F66F6F

# 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.



FFCEAE



6FF6F6



FFC8F3

# Square

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



6FF6F6



D1DEFF



FFC7CE



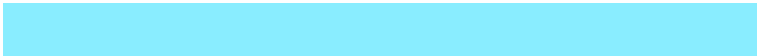
E6E69B

# Rectangle

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



6FF6F6



89EDFF



FFC7CE



FFD69F



# Sweetspot

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



6FF6F6



D6FFFF



6FF66F



678080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



6FF6F6



57FFFF



6FB3F6



6E7A7A



00BABA



003B3B



# Inverse Universe

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



F66FF6



FF57FF



F6B36F



7A6E7A



BA00BA

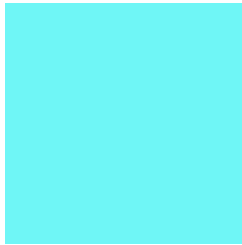


3B003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6FF6F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

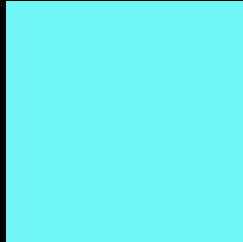
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 6FF6F6 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 6FF6F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FF6F6.



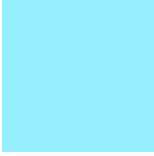
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6FF6F6.

# 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



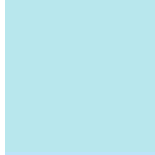


**Tritanopia**  
96EFFF

# Trichromacy



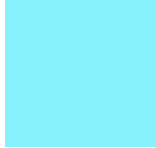
**Original Color**  
6FF6F6



**Protanomaly**  
B8E7ED



**Deuteranomaly**  
BDE4FA

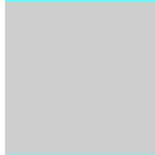


**Tritanomaly**  
88F2FC

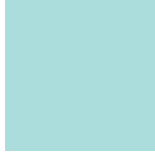
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
6FF6F6



**Achromatopsia**  
CECECE



**Achromatomaly**  
ABDDDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6FF6F6 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 #6FF6F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6FF6F6  
}
```

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 #6FF6F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6FF6F6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6FF6F6 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
#6FF6F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6FF6F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6FF6F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FF6F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6FF6F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6FF6F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6FF6F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6FF6F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6FF6F6 }
```

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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