

# Converting Colors

Hex(71ACCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(71ACCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(71ACCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	71ACCD
RGB	113, 172, 205
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3255, 0.1961
CMYK	0.45, 0.16, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	202°, 48%, 62%
HSV	202°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	32.5820, 37.4235, 63.2638
YIQ	158.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

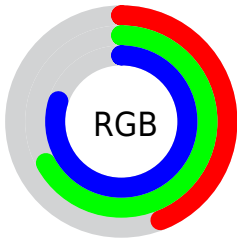
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 149, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7449805</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.59, -10.39, -22.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 25.020, 245.475</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4235, 0.2445, 0.2808</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285639885 (0xFF71ACCD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.1210, 23.1113, -39.5711</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.1748, -11.9858, -18.4923</a>

# Details

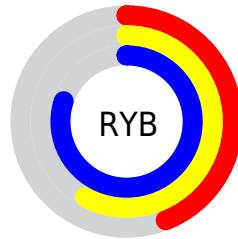
The Hex color **71ACCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **CD9271**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9E3FF**, and **397897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5DA5CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85B3CD**.

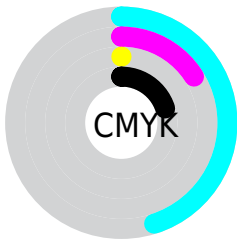
# Distribution



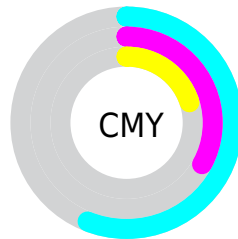
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 71ACCD 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 71ACCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71ACCD

71ACCD

FFFFFF

5591B1

A9E3FF

397897

C5FFFF

185F7D

E2FFFF

004764

00314C

001C35

000220

000003

000000

 71ACCD

 71ACCD

 5DA5CD

 85B3CD

 489DCD


 9ABBCD

 3496CD

 AFC2CD

 1F8FCD

 C3C9CD

 0B87CD

 D8D1CD

 0083CD

 ECD8CD

 FFDFCD

 FFE7CD

 FFEECD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62B0BE



71ACCD



8FA5D1

# Triad

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



71ACCD



D194A1



98AB7F

# Complementary

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



71ACCD



CD9271

# 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.



B1A478



71ACCD



D1978C

# Square

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



71ACCD



C597B8



C59D7C



7EB091

# Rectangle

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



71ACCD



A4A0CD



C59D7C



A1A97C

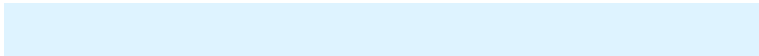


# Sweetspot

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



71ACCD



DEF3FF



71CD91



6B7880



000000



808080

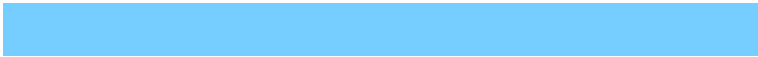


# Same Dimension

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



71ACCD



75CEFF



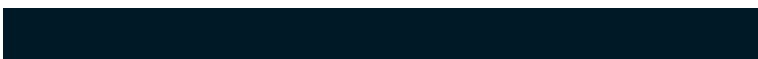
717FCD



5C6266



006AA6



001926



# Inverse Universe

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



CD71AC



FF75CE



CDBF71



665C62



A6006A



260019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 71ACCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

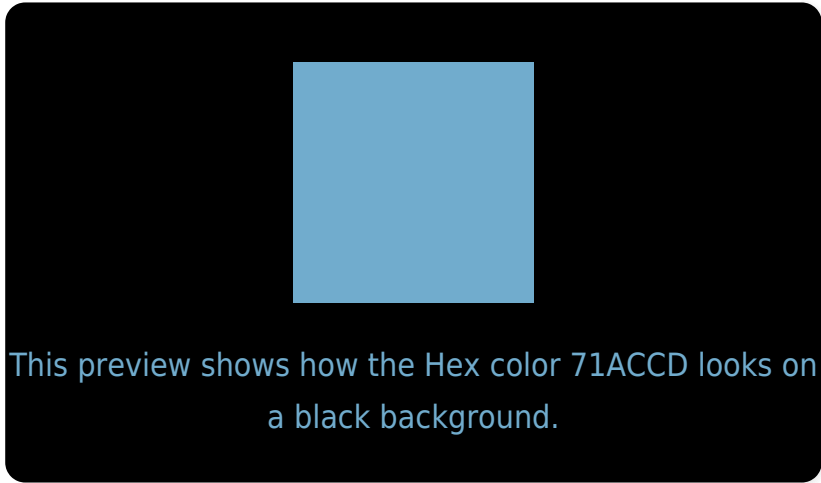
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

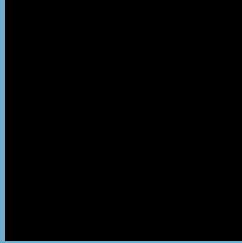
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 71ACCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 71ACCD.

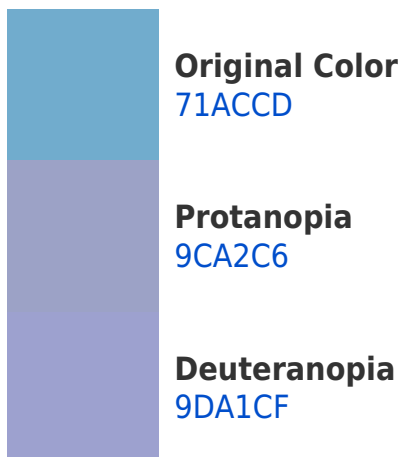


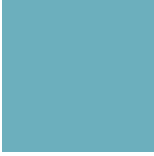
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 71ACCD.

# 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](#).

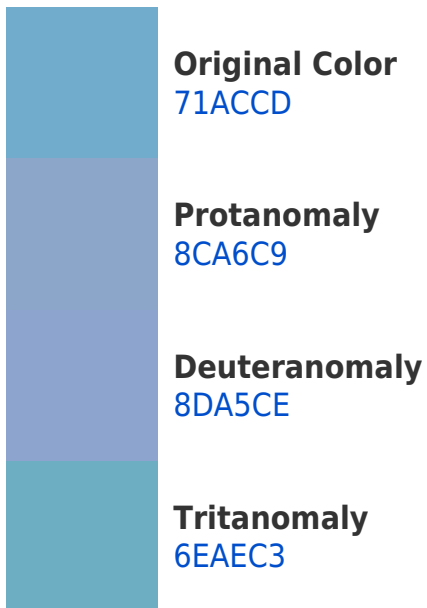
## Dichromacy



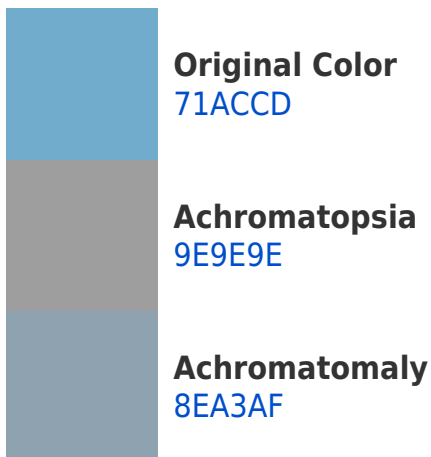


**Tritanopia**  
6CAFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 71ACCD 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 #71ACCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#71ACCD  
}
```

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 #71ACCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #71ACCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 71ACCD 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
#71ACCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#71ACCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #71ACCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #71ACCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #71ACCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #71ACCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 71ACCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#71ACCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#71ACCD }
```

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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