

# Converting Colors

Hex(73AAA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(73AAA1) contains.

<b>Hex(73AAA1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(73AAA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73AAA1
RGB	115, 170, 161
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3333, 0.3686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	170°, 24%, 56%
HSV	170°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	27.8780, 34.9675, 38.9983
YIQ	152.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

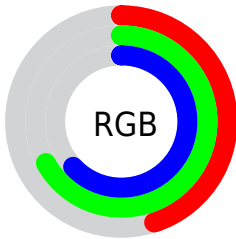
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 145, 170
Decimal	7580321
CIELab	65.72, -20.05, -1.13
CIElCh	66, 20.079, 183.230
Yxy	34.9675, 0.2737, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285770401 (0xFF73AAA1)
YUV	152.5290, 4.1762, -32.9129
Hunter-Lab	59.1333, -19.3308, 2.2917

# Details

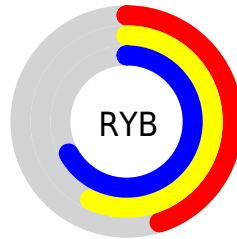
The Hex color **73AAA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AA737C**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9E1D8**, and **40766E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62AA9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84AAA4**.

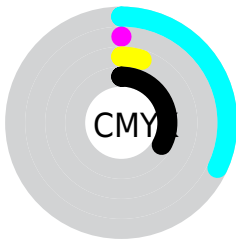
# Distribution



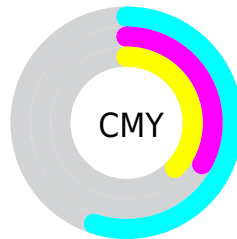
- Red (45%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 73AAA1 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 73AAA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





73AAA1



73AAA1

FFFFFF



598F87



A9E1D8



40766E



C5FEF4



265D55



E1FFFF



08453E

FEFFFF



002E28



001B14



000000



73AAA1



73AAA1



62AA9E



84AAA4

■ 51AA9B

■ 95AAA7

■ 40AA99

■ A6AAA9

■ 2FAA96

■ B7AAAC

■ 1EAA93

■ C8AAAF

■ 0DAA90

■ D9AAB2

■ 00AA8E

■ EAAAB4

■ FBAAB7

■ FFAABA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83A88F



73AAA1



6EA9B3

# Triad

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



73AAA1



A59ABE



BB9980

# Complementary

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



73AAA1



AA737C

# 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.



C4948D



73AAA1



B995B0

# Square

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



73AAA1



8DA1C3



C3939E



AB9F7C

# Rectangle

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



73AAA1



73A7BC



C3939E



BF9784



# Sweetspot

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



73AAA1



C8DEDA



7CAA73



63706E



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



73AAA1



87DED0



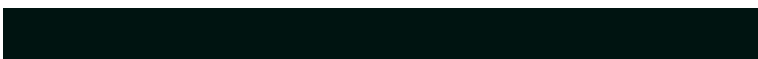
7398AA



4C5453



00947C



001411



# Inverse Universe

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



AA737C



DE8795



AA8573



544C4D



940018



140003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 73AAA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

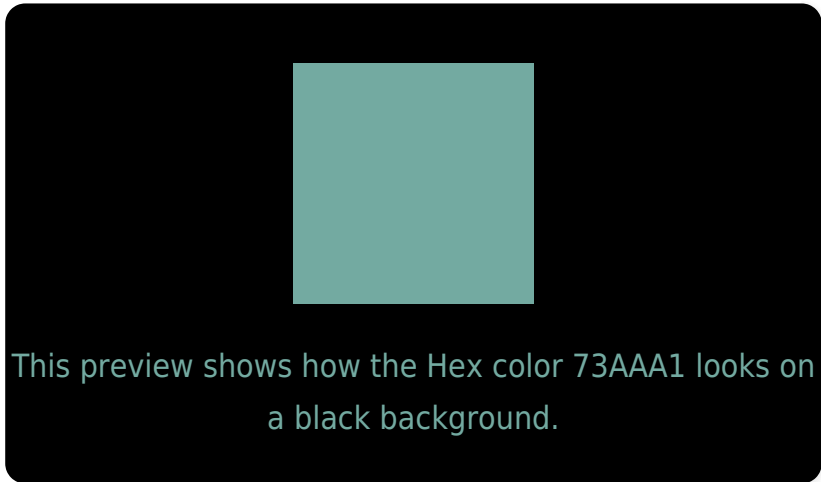
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

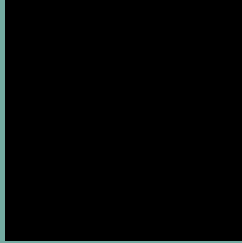
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 73AAA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 73AAA1.

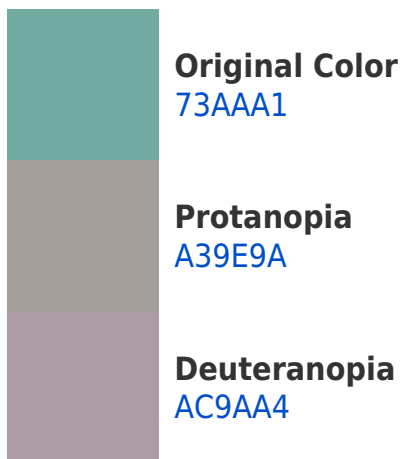


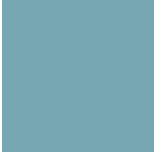
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 73AAA1.

# 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](#).

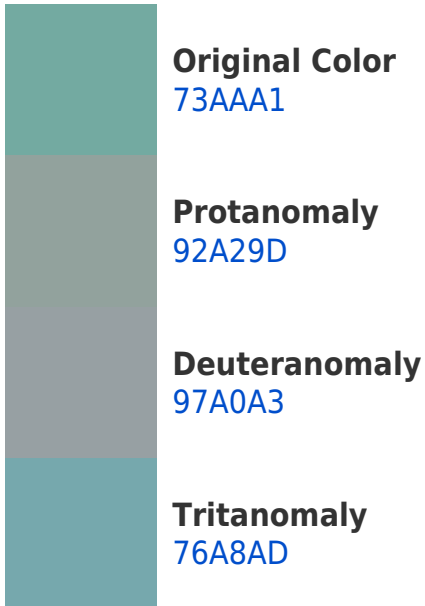
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
78A7B4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 73AAA1 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 #73AAA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#73AAA1  
}
```

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 #73AAA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #73AAA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 73AAA1 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
#73AAA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#73AAA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #73AAA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #73AAA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #73AAA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #73AAA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 73AAA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#73AAA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#73AAA1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor