

# Converting Colors

Hex(868EF6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(868EF6) contains.

<b>Hex(868EF6)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(868EF6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868EF6
RGB	134, 142, 246
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 96%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4431, 0.0353
CMYK	0.46, 0.42, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	236°, 86%, 75%
HSV	236°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	36.1391, 31.0682, 91.2808
YIQ	151.4640, -38.1520, 30.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

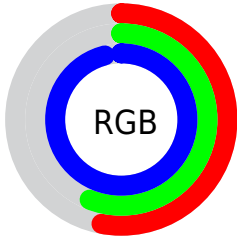
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 141, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8818422</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.57, 23.59, -53.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 58.126, 293.939</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.0682, 0.2280, 0.1960</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287008502 (0xFF868EF6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.4640, 46.6062, -15.3159</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.7388, 18.1901, -58.0792</a>

# Details

The Hex color **868EF6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **F6EE86**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0C4FF**, and **4C5CBD** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6D77F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FA5F6**.

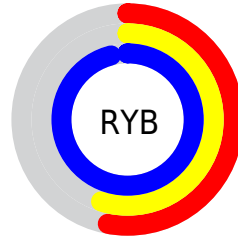
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

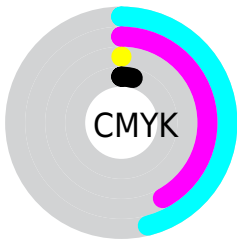
Blue (96%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (96%)

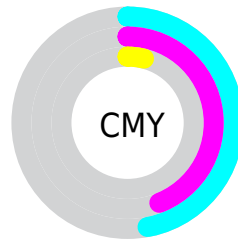


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 868EF6 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 868EF6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 868EF6

 868EF6

FFFFFF

 6975D9

 C0C4FF

 4C5CBD

 DDDFFF

 2B45A2

 FBFCFF

 002F87

 001B6D

 000254

 00063C

 000225

 00010E

■ 868EF6

■ 868EF6

■ 6D77F6

■ 9FA5F6

■ 5560F6

■ B7BCF6

■ 3C49F6

■ D0D3F6

■ 2433F6

■ E8E9F6

■ 0B1CF6

■ FFFFF6

■ 0012F6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00A0FE



868EF6



CC78D5

# Triad

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



868EF6



E17D44



00B08B

# Complementary

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



868EF6



F6EE86

# 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.



47AB57



868EF6



BC9128

# Square

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



868EF6



F56B70



8AA131



00B0C0

# Rectangle

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



868EF6



E76CB5



8AA131



00AE79



# Sweetspot

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



868EF6



DBDEFF



86F6ED



6A6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



868EF6



737DFF



B586F6



6E6F7A



000DBA



00043B



# Inverse Universe

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



F6868E



FF737D



C7F686



7A6E6F



BA000D

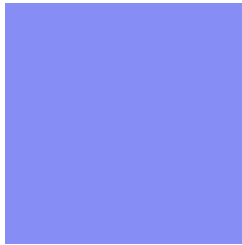


3B0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 868EF6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

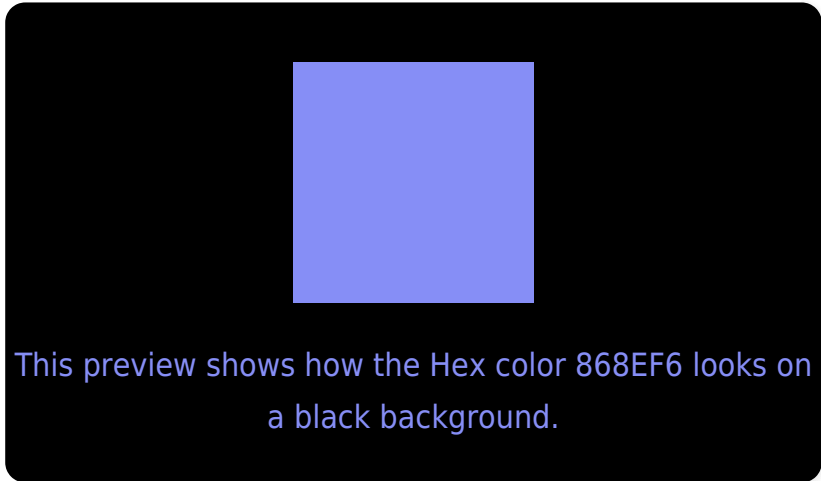
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

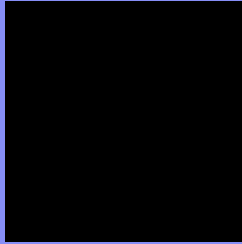
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 868EF6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 868EF6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 868EF6.

# 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](#).

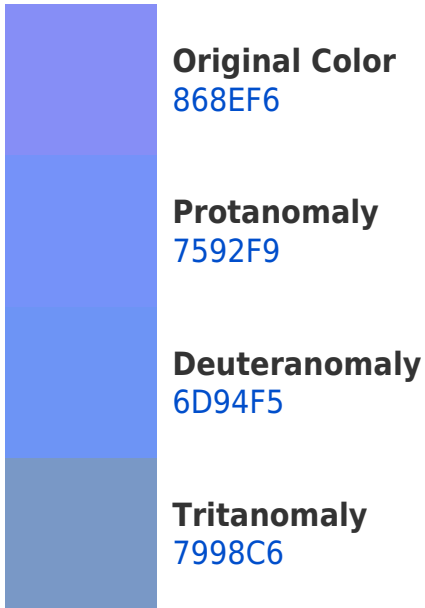
## Dichromacy



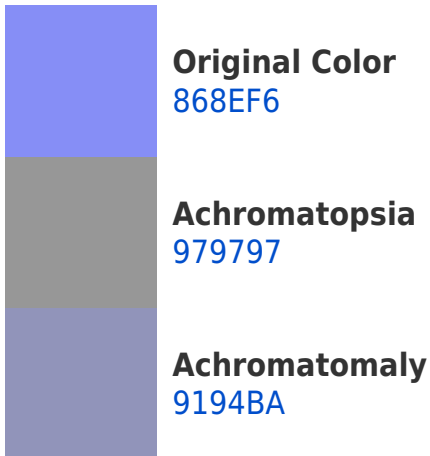


**Tritanopia**  
719EAB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 868EF6 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 #868EF6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#868EF6  
}
```

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 #868EF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #868EF6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 868EF6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

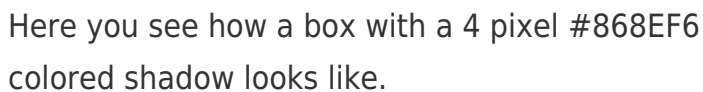
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#868EF6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#868EF6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #868EF6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #868EF6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #868EF6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #868EF6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 868EF6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#868EF6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#868EF6 }
```

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