

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1E6D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1E6D3) contains.

<b>Hex(C1E6D3)</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(C1E6D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E6D3
RGB	193, 230, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0980, 0.1725
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	149°, 43%, 83%
HSV	149°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	62.0470, 72.6342, 72.3776
YIQ	216.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

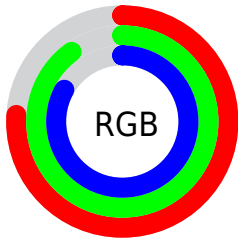
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 218, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12707539</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.27, -15.71, 5.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 16.560, 161.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.6342, 0.2997, 0.3508</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290897619</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1E6D3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.2257, -19.1914, 9.3062</a>

# Details

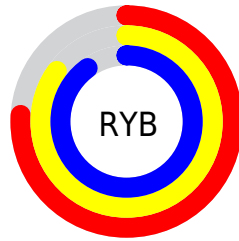
The Hex color **C1E6D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E6C1D4**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BAE9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAE6C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8E6DF**.

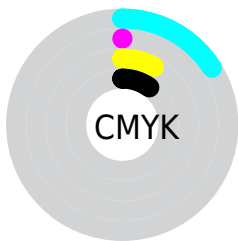
# Distribution



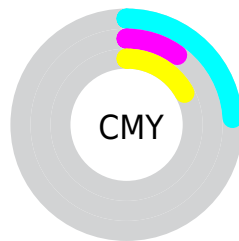
- Red (76%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1E6D3 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 C1E6D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1E6D3

 C1E6D3

FFFFFF

 A6CAB7

 FAFFFF

 8BAE9D

 719482

 587A69

 406151

 29493A

 133225

 001E10

 000000

 C1E6D3

 C1E6D3

 AAE6C7

 D8E6DF

 93E6BB

 EFE6EB

 7CE6B0

 FFE6F6

 65E6A4

 FFE6FF

 4EE698

 37E68C

 20E680

 09E675

 00E670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2E3C6



C1E6D3



B6E7E3

# Triad

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



C1E6D3



D4DDFC



FDD5C9

# Complementary

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



C1E6D3



E6C1D4

# 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.



FFD3D8



C1E6D3



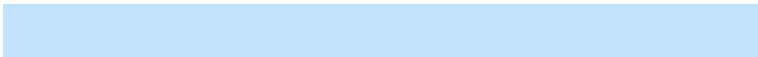
E8D8F5

# Square

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



C1E6D3



C2E2FB



F7D4E8



F3D9C0

# Rectangle

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



C1E6D3



B5E6ED



F7D4E8



FFD4CE

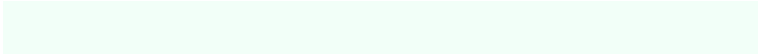


# Sweetspot

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



C1E6D3



F2FFF8



D4E6C1



78807C



000000



808080

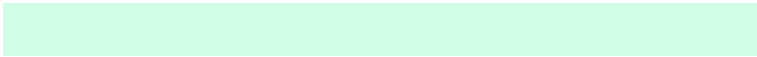


# Same Dimension

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



C1E6D3



CFFFE6



C1E6E5



67736D



00B357



003319



# Inverse Universe

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



E6C1D4



FFCFE7



E6C1C2



73676D



B3005C

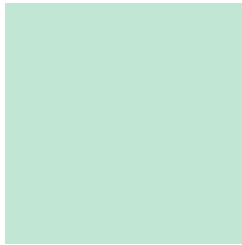


33001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1E6D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

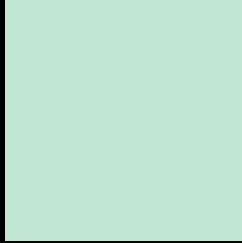
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1E6D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

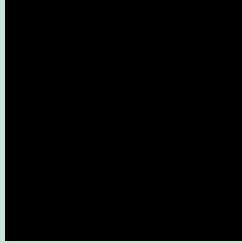
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

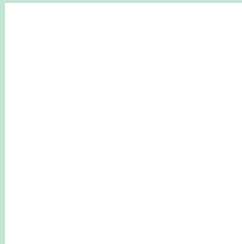
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1E6D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1E6D3.

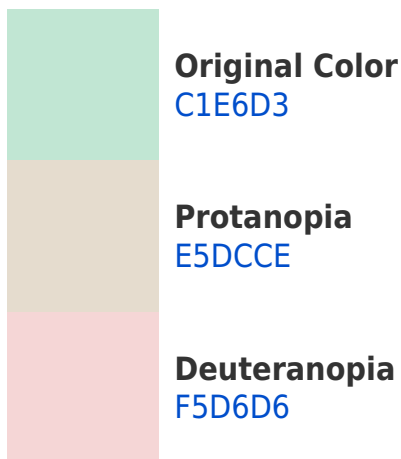


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1E6D3.

# 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](#).

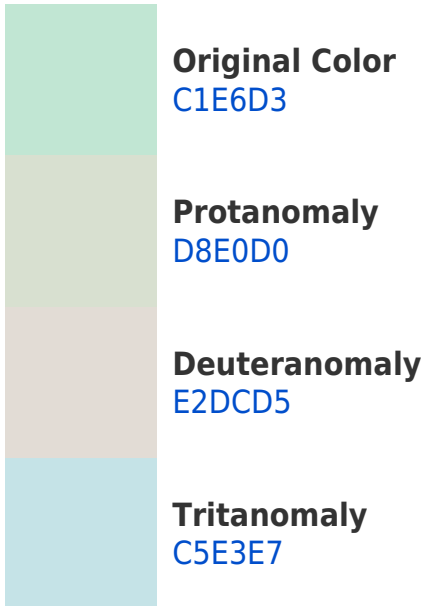
## Dichromacy



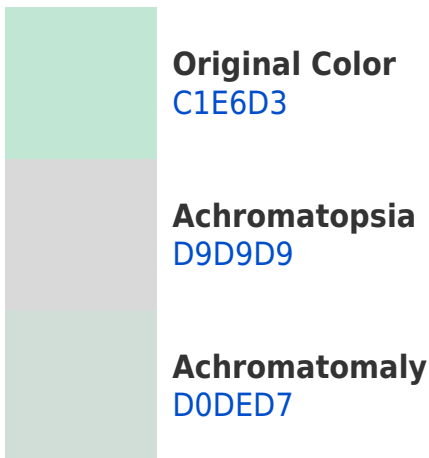


**Tritanopia**  
C7E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1E6D3 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 #C1E6D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1E6D3  
}
```

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 #C1E6D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1E6D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1E6D3 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
#C1E6D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1E6D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1E6D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1E6D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1E6D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1E6D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1E6D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1E6D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1E6D3 }
```

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