

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4C6A5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4C6A5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4C6A5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4C6A5
RGB	196, 198, 165
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2235, 0.3529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	64°, 22%, 71%
HSV	64°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	49.7506, 54.8405, 43.5605
YIQ	193.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

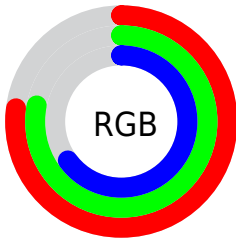
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 198, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12895909</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.95, -6.31, 16.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 17.512, 111.117</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.8405, 0.3358, 0.3702</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291085989</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC4C6A5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.0544, -9.6769, 16.9624</a>

# Details

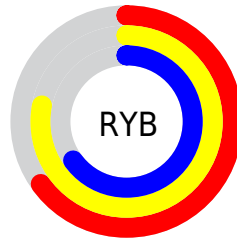
The Hex color **C4C6A5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A7A5C6**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFDC**, and **8E9071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3C691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5C6B9**.

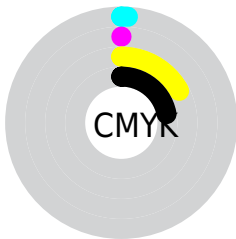
# Distribution



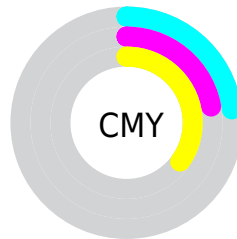
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4C6A5 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 C4C6A5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4C6A5

FFFFFF

 FDFFD C

 FFFFFFF9

 C4C6A5

 A9AB8B

 8E9071

 747759

 5C5E41

 44462B

 2D3016

 1A1B00

 000000

 C4C6A5

 C4C6A5

 C3C691

 C5C6B9

 C2C67D

 C6C6CD

 C0C66A

 C8C6E0

 BFC656

 C9C6F4

 BEC642

 CAC6FF

 BDC62E

 CBC6FF

 BCC61A

 CCC6FF

 BAC607

 CEC6FF

 BAC600

 CFC6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5C1A4



C4C6A5



B1CAAF

# Triad

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



C4C6A5



9DCBDC



E2B9C9

# Complementary

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



C4C6A5



A7A5C6

# 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.



D4BCD8



C4C6A5



ACC6E3

# Square

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



C4C6A5



99CDCF



C0C1E2



E6B9B8

# Rectangle

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



C4C6A5



A6CCB8



C0C1E2



DEB9CE



# Sweetspot

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



C4C6A5



FEFF2



C6A7A5



7F8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4C6A5



FCFFCC



B4C6A5



63635A



99A300



222400



# Inverse Universe

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



A7A5C6



CFCCFF



B7A5C6



5A5A63



0A00A3



020024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4C6A5 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 C4C6A5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

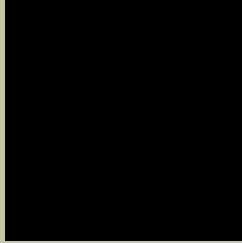
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

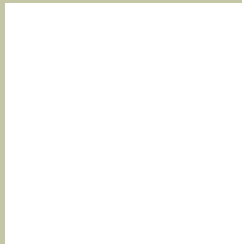
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4C6A5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C6A5.

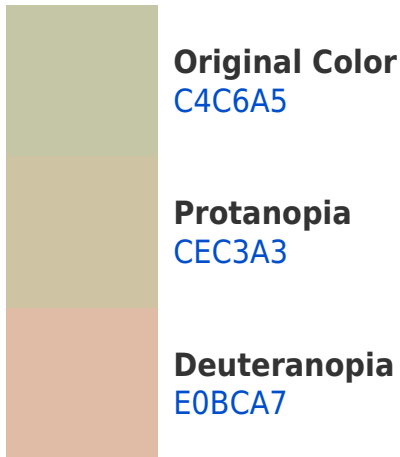


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C6A5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

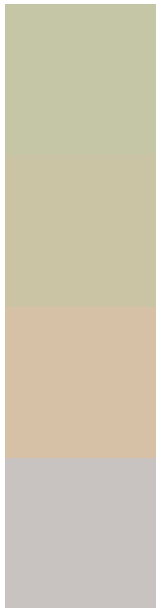
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4C6A5

**Protanomaly**  
CAC4A4

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6C0A6

**Tritanomaly**  
C8C2C0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4C6A5

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C3B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4C6A5 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 #C4C6A5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4C6A5  
}
```

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 #C4C6A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4C6A5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4C6A5 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  
#C4C6A5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4C6A5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4C6A5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C6A5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4C6A5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C6A5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4C6A5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4C6A5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4C6A5 }
```

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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