

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4C6BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4C6BA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4C6BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4C6BA
RGB	196, 198, 186
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2235, 0.2706
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	70°, 10%, 75%
HSV	70°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	51.8220, 55.6691, 54.4683
YIQ	196.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

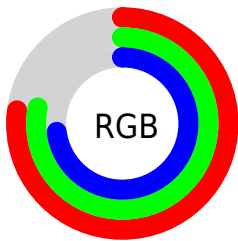
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 198, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12895930</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.43, -2.84, 5.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 6.424, 116.275</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.6691, 0.3200, 0.3437</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291086010 (0xFFC4C6BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.6117, -6.5924, 8.9451</a>

# Details

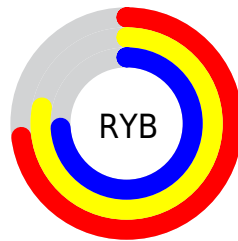
The Hex color **C4C6BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BCBAC6**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFF2**, and **8E9085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1C6A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C6CE**.

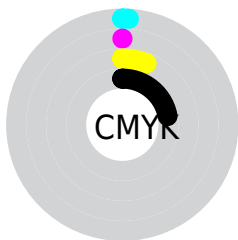
# Distribution



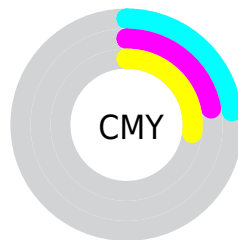
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4C6BA 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 C4C6BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4C6BA

 C4C6BA

FFFFFF

 A9AB9F

 FDFFF2

 8E9085

 75776C

 5C5E53

 45463C

 2E3027

 1A1B12

 000000

 C4C6BA

 C4C6BA

 C1C6A6

 C7C6CE

 BDC692

 CBC6E2

 BAC67F

 CEC6F5

 B7C66B

 D1C6FF

 B4C657

 D4C6FF

 B0C643

 D8C6FF

 ADC62F

 DBC6FF

 AAC61C

 DEC6FF

 A6C608

 E2C6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBC4B9



C4C6BA



BDC8BE

# Triad

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



C4C6BA



B8C7CE



D1C1C6

# Complementary

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



C4C6BA



BCBAC6

# 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.



CCC2CB



C4C6BA



BEC5D1

# Square

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



C4C6BA



B6C8CA



C5C3CF



D2C1C0

# Rectangle

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



C4C6BA



BAC8C2



C5C3CF



D0C1C8



# Sweetspot

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



C4C6BA



FEFFFA



C6BCBA



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4C6BA



FCFFED



BEC6BA



62635B



88A300



1E2400



# Inverse Universe

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



BCBAC6



F0EDFF



C2BAC6



5D5B63



1B00A3

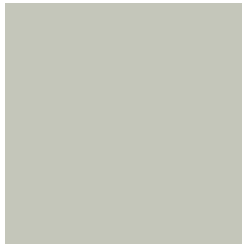


060024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4C6BA 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 C4C6BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

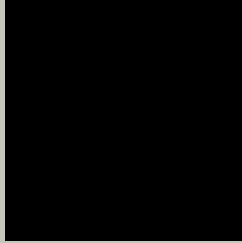
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

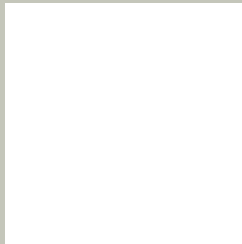
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4C6BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C6BA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C6BA.

# 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**  
C8C2D2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4C6BA

**Protanomaly**  
C8C5B9

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3C1BB

**Tritanomaly**  
C7C3C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4C6BA

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C4C5C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4C6BA 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 #C4C6BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4C6BA  
}
```

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 #C4C6BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4C6BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4C6BA 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
#C4C6BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4C6BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4C6BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C6BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4C6BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C6BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4C6BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4C6BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4C6BA }
```

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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