

# Converting Colors

Hex(C69D83)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C69D83) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C69D83)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69D83
RGB	198, 157, 131
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3843, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	23°, 37%, 65%
HSV	23°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	39.4424, 37.7584, 26.6820
YIQ	166.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

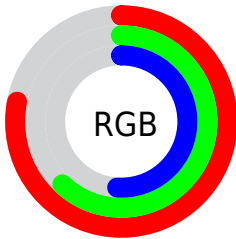
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 173, 131
Decimal	13016451
CIELab	67.84, 11.56, 19.40
CIELCh	68, 22.581, 59.218
Yxy	37.7584, 0.3797, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206531 (0xFFC69D83)
YUV	166.2950, -17.4004, 27.8053
Hunter-Lab	61.4479, 7.0425, 17.2685

# Details

The Hex color **C69D83** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **83ACC6**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD4B8**, and **8F6A51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6916F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6A997**.

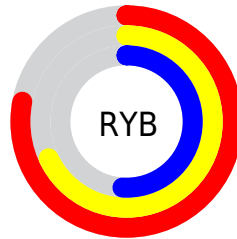
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

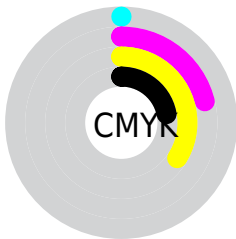
Blue (51%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (51%)

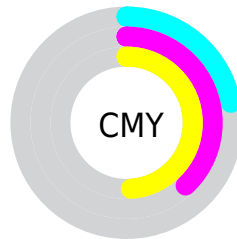


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C69D83 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 C69D83 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C69D83

 C69D83

FFFFFF

 AA836A

 FFD4B8

 8F6A51

 FFF0D4

 74513A

 FFFFF0

 5B3A24

 422510

 2A1000

 060000

 000000

 C69D83

 C69D83

 C6916F

 C6A997

 C6855B

 C6B5AB

 C67948

 C6C1BE

 C66D34

 C6CDD2

 C66020

 C6DAE6

 C6540C

 C6E6FA

 C64D00

 C6F2FF

 C6FEFF

 C6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CF9892



C69D83



B5A47D

# Triad

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



C69D83



74B1A4



A8A0C9

# Complementary

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



C69D83



83ACC6

# 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.



8CA7CE



C69D83



6BB0B8

# Square

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



C69D83



88AF90



74ADC8



BF9ABA

# Rectangle

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



C69D83



A7A87F



74ADC8



9FA3CC

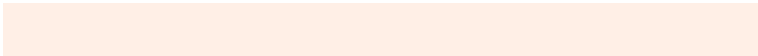


# Sweetspot

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



C69D83



FFEFE6



C683AC



807670



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C69D83



FFBF96



C6BE83



635D5A



A33F00



240E00

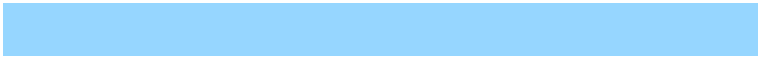


# Inverse Universe

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



83ACC6



96D6FF



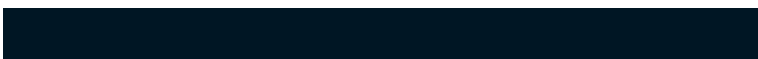
838BC6



5A6063



0064A3



001624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C69D83 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

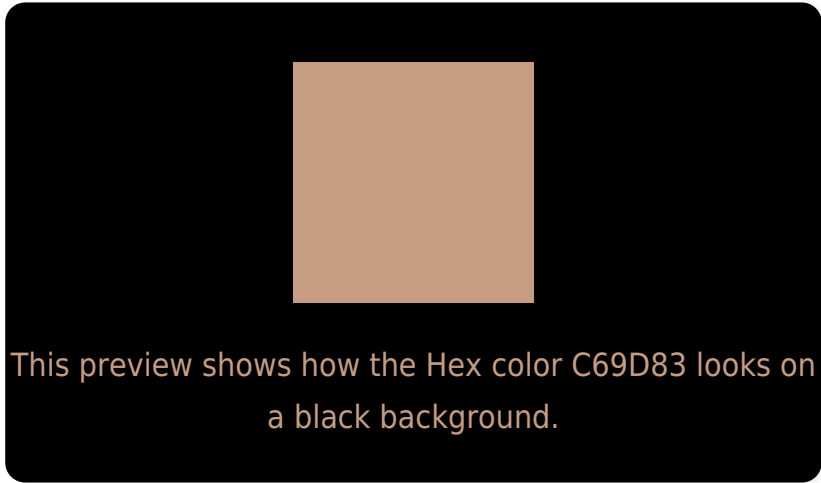
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

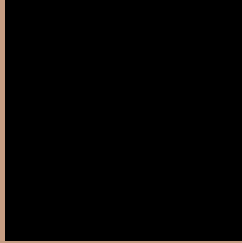
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C69D83 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C69D83.

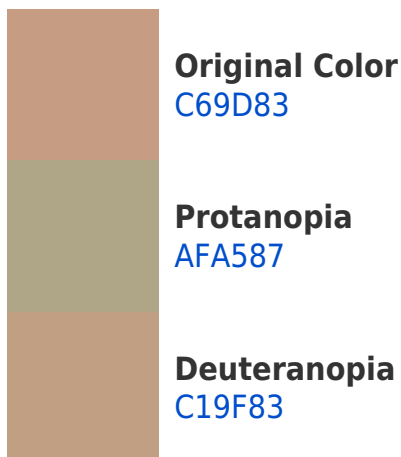


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C69D83.

# 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](#).

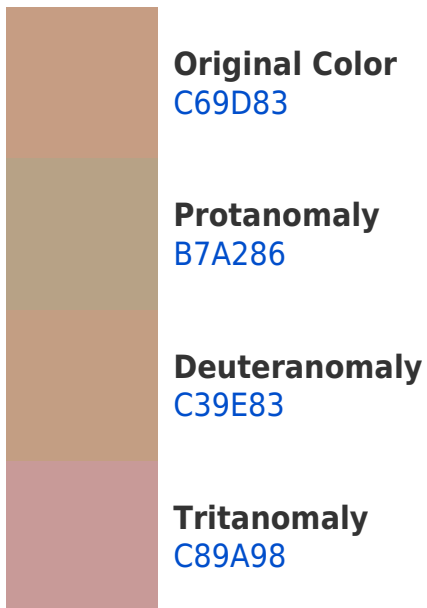
## Dichromacy



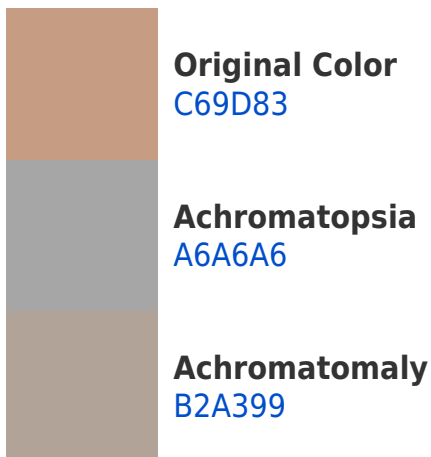


**Tritanopia**  
C998A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C69D83 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 #C69D83 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C69D83  
}
```

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 #C69D83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C69D83  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C69D83 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  
#C69D83 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C69D83 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C69D83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C69D83; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C69D83; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C69D83 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C69D83 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C69D83 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C69D83 }
```

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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