

# Converting Colors

Hex(C69D86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C69D86) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C69D86)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69D86
RGB	198, 157, 134
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.32, 0.22
HSL	22°, 36%, 65%
HSV	22°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	39.6487, 37.8409, 27.7686
YIQ	166.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

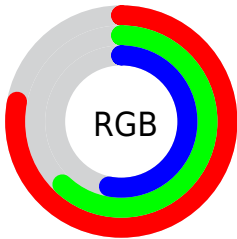
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 170, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13016454</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.90, 11.94, 17.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 21.459, 56.184</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.8409, 0.3767, 0.3595</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291206534</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC69D86</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.5150, 7.3988, 16.2963</a>

# Details

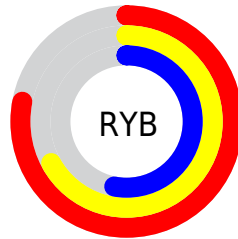
The Hex color **C69D86** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **86AFC6**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD4BB**, and **8F6A54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C69072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6AA9A**.

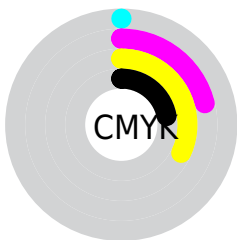
# Distribution



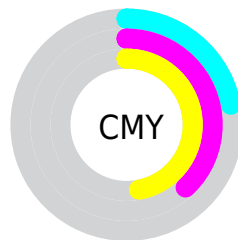
- Red (78%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C69D86 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 C69D86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C69D86

 C69D86

FFFFFF

 AA836D

 FFD4BB

 8F6A54

 FFF0D7

 74513D


 FFFFF3

 5B3A27

 422512

 2B1000

 080000

 000000

 C69D86

 C69D86

 C69072

 C6AA9A

 C6845E

 C6B6AE

 C6774B

 C6C3C1

 C66A37

 C6D0D5

 C65E23

 C6DCE9

 C6510F

 C6E9FD

 C64700

 C6F6FF

 C6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CD9995



C69D86



B7A37F

# Triad

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



C69D86



78B0A2



A6A1C8

# Complementary

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



C69D86



86AFC6

# 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.



8BA8CC



C69D86



6FB0B6

# Square

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



C69D86



8CAE8F



76ADC5



BC9BBB

# Rectangle

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



C69D86



A9A880



76ADC5



9DA4CA

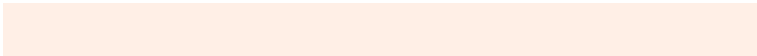


# Sweetspot

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



C69D86



FFEFE6



C686B0



807670



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C69D86



FFBF9C



C6BC86



635D5A



A33B00



240D00

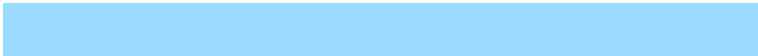


# Inverse Universe

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



86AFC6



9CDBFF



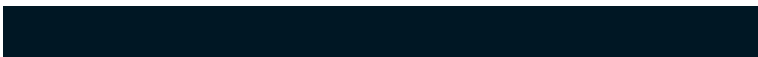
8690C6



5A6063



0069A3



001724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C69D86 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 C69D86 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

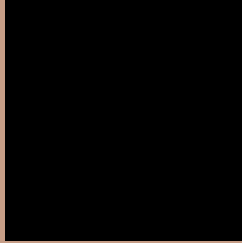
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C69D86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C69D86.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C69D86.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C69D86

**Protanopia**  
AFA58A

**Deuteranopia**  
C19F86



**Tritanopia**  
C999A4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C69D86

**Protanomaly**  
B7A289

**Deuteranomaly**  
C39E86

**Tritanomaly**  
C89A99

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C69D86

**Achromatopsia**  
A7A7A7

**Achromatomaly**  
B2A39B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C69D86 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 #C69D86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C69D86  
}
```

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 #C69D86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C69D86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C69D86 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
#C69D86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C69D86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C69D86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C69D86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C69D86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C69D86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C69D86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C69D86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C69D86 }
```

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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