

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6A4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6A4B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6A4B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A4B1
RGB	198, 164, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	337°, 23%, 71%
HSV	337°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	44.5000, 41.7310, 47.3045
YIQ	175.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

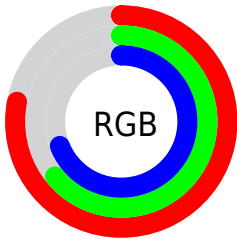
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 164, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13018289</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.69, 14.61, -2.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 14.745, 352.130</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.7310, 0.3332, 0.3125</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291208369</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6A4B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.5995, 9.9121, 1.8033</a>

# Details

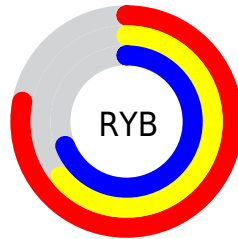
The Hex color **C6A4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A4C6B9**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBE9**, and **90707C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C690A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6B8BD**.

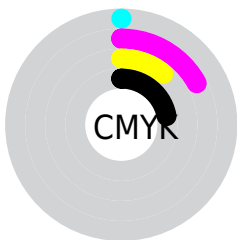
# Distribution



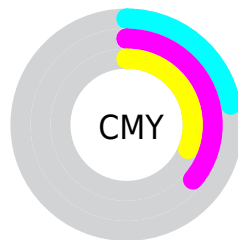
- Red (78%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6A4B1 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 C6A4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C6A4B1



C6A4B1

FFFFFF



AB8A96



FFDBE9



90707C



FFF8FF



765864



5D404C



452A35



2E1520



1C0008



000000



C6A4B1



C6A4B1

 C690A5

 C6B8BD

 C67C99

 C6CCCC9

 C6698C

 C6DFD6

 C65580

 C6F3E2

 C64174

 C6FFEE

 C62D68

 C6FFFA

 C6195B

 C6FFFF

 C6064F

 C6004C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBA7BE



C6A4B1



CAA4A3

# Triad

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



C6A4B1



ADAF94



8EB3C2

# Complementary

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



C6A4B1



A4C6B9

# 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.



8AB5B6



C6A4B1



9EB39C

# Square

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



C6A4B1



BBAB93



91B5A9



9AAFC7

# Rectangle

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



C6A4B1



C8A69B



91B5A9



8BB4BE



# Sweetspot

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



C6A4B1



FFF2F7



B9A4C6



80787B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6A4B1



FFC9DE



C6A8A4



635A5D



A3003E



24000E



# Inverse Universe

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



C6A4B1



FFC9DE



A4C2C6



635A5D



A3003E

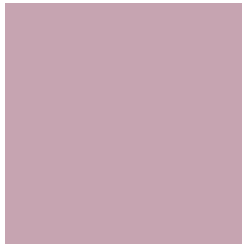


24000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6A4B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

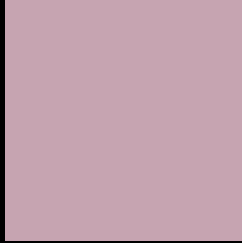
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6A4B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

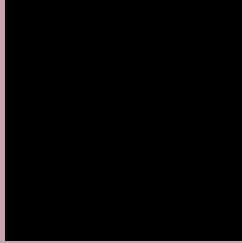
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C6A4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6A4B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6A4B1.

# 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**  
C6A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6A4B1

**Protanomaly**  
B7A9B4

**Deuteranomaly**  
C0A7B0

**Tritanomaly**  
C6A4B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6A4B1

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
B8ACB0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6A4B1 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 #C6A4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6A4B1  
}
```

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 #C6A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6A4B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6A4B1 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
#C6A4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6A4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6A4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6A4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6A4B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6A4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6A4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6A4B1 }
```

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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