

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6B386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6B386) contains.

<b>Hex(C6B386)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C6B386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6B386
RGB	198, 179, 134
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2980, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.32, 0.22
HSL	42°, 36%, 65%
HSV	42°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	43.7119, 45.9672, 29.1229
YIQ	179.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

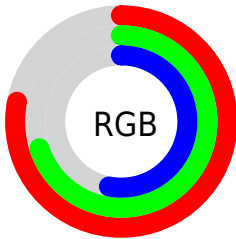
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 198, 134
Decimal	13022086
CIELab	73.52, 0.06, 25.49
CIELCh	74, 25.491, 89.858
Yxy	45.9672, 0.3679, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291212166 (0xFFC6B386)
YUV	179.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798
Hunter-Lab	67.7991, -3.5648, 21.9915

# Details

The Hex color **C6B386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8699C6**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE BBB**, and **8F7E54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6AD72**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6B99A**.

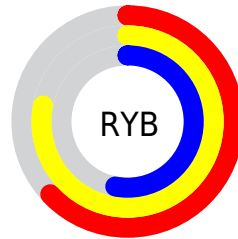
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (70%)

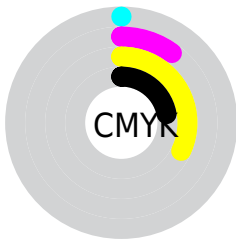
Blue (53%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (53%)

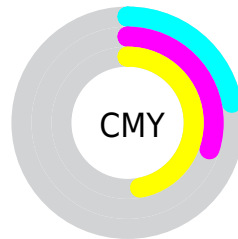


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6B386 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 C6B386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6B386

FFFFFF

 FFEBBB

 FFFFD7

 FFFFF4

 C6B386

 AA986C

 8F7E54

 75663C

 5B4E26

 433710

 2C2200

 120C00

 000000

 C6B386

 C6B386

 C6AD72

 C6B99A

 C6A75E

 C6BFAE

 C6A14B

 C6C5C1

 C69B37

 C6CBD5

 C69623

 C6D0E9

 C6900F

 C6D6FD

 C68B00

 C6DCFF

 C6E2FF

 C6E8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAAB8D



C6B386



ADBA8C

# Triad

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



C6B386



70C1CB



D3A7CC

# Complementary

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



C6B386



8699C6

# 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.



B8AFDD



C6B386



7CBDDC

# Square

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



C6B386



7BC2B4



98B7E3



E2A4B6

# Rectangle

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



C6B386



9BBE96



98B7E3



CBAAD3

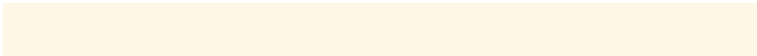


# Sweetspot

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



C6B386



FFF7E6



C68699



807B70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6B386



FFE19C



B9C686



63605A



A37300



241900



# Inverse Universe

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



8699C6



9CB9FF



9386C6



5A5C63



0030A3



000B24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6B386 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 C6B386 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

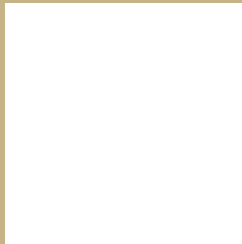
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6B386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6B386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6B386.

# 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



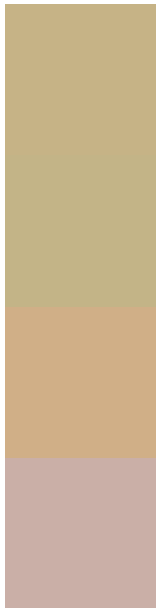
**Original Color**  
C6B386

**Protanopia**  
C2B487

**Deuteranopia**  
D5AD87



# Trichromacy



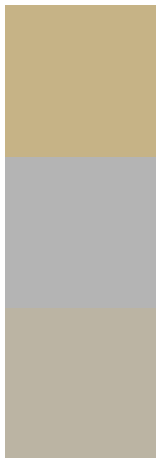
**Original Color**  
C6B386

**Protanomaly**  
C3B487

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0AF87

**Tritanomaly**  
CAAFA7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6B386

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
BBB4A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6B386 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 #C6B386 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6B386  
}
```

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 #C6B386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6B386  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6B386 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  
#C6B386 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6B386 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6B386 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6B386; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6B386; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6B386 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6B386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6B386 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6B386 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor