

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6B7AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6B7AA) contains.

<b>Hex(C6B7AA)</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(C6B7AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6B7AA
RGB	198, 183, 170
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2824, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.22
HSL	28°, 20%, 72%
HSV	28°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	47.4779, 48.7750, 44.9424
YIQ	186.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

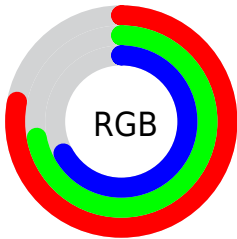
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 194, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13023146</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.31, 3.14, 8.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 9.082, 69.768</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7750, 0.3363, 0.3454</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291213226</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6B7AA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">186.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8391, -0.8709, 10.7335</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6B7AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AAB9C6**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEFE1**, and **908276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6AC96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6C2BE**.

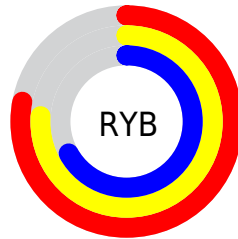
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (72%)

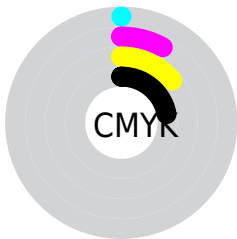
Blue (67%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (67%)

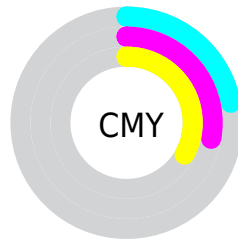


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6B7AA 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 C6B7AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C6B7AA



C6B7AA

FFFFFF



AB9C90



FFEFEE



908276

FFFFFFE



76695D



5D5146



463A2F



2F241A



1C0F00



000000



C6B7AA



C6B7AA

 C6AC96

 C6C2BE

 C6A282

 C6CCD2

 C6976F

 C6D7E5

 C68D5B

 C6E1F9

 C68247

 C6ECFF

 C67733

 C6F7FF

 C66D1F

 C6FFFF

 C6620C

 C65C00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBB5AF



C6B7AA



BEBA9

# Triad

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



C6B7AA



A6BFBC



BFB7C6

# Complementary

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



C6B7AA



AAB9C6

# 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.



B4B9CA



C6B7AA



A6BEC4

# Square

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



C6B7AA



ABBEB3



ABBCC9



C7B5BF

# Rectangle

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



C6B7AA



B7BBAB



ABBCC9



BBB7C8



# Sweetspot

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



C6B7AA



FFFAF5



C6AAB9



807C79



000000



808080

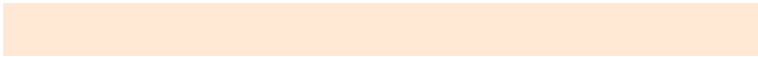


# Same Dimension

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



C6B7AA



FFE8D4



C6C5AA



635E5A



A34C00



241100

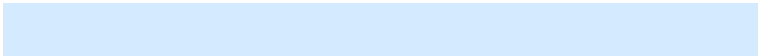


# Inverse Universe

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



AAB9C6



D4EBFF



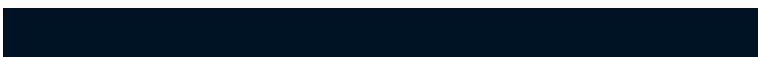
AAABC6



5A5F63



0057A3



001324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6B7AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

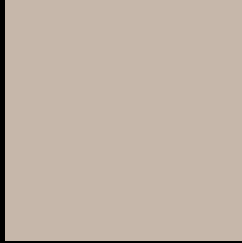
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6B7AA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

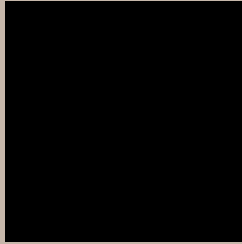
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

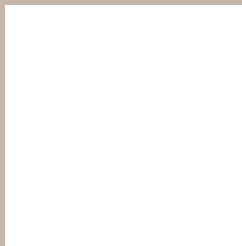
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6B7AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6B7AA.

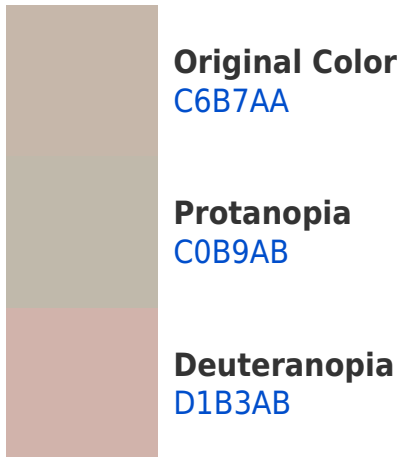


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6B7AA.

# 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**  
C9B3C2

# Trichromacy



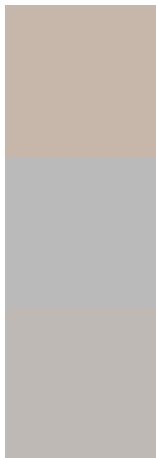
**Original Color**  
C6B7AA

**Protanomaly**  
C2B8AB

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDB4AB

**Tritanomaly**  
C8B4B9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6B7AA

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
BEB9B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6B7AA 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 #C6B7AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6B7AA  
}
```

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 #C6B7AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6B7AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6B7AA 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
#C6B7AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6B7AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6B7AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6B7AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6B7AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6B7AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6B7AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6B7AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6B7AA }
```

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