

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6B88E)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6B88E) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6B88E)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B88E
RGB	198, 184, 142
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2784, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	45°, 33%, 67%
HSV	45°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	45.3117, 48.2397, 32.5142
YIQ	183.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

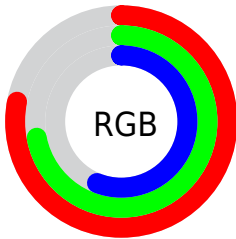
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 198, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13023374</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.98, -1.54, 23.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 23.226, 93.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.2397, 0.3594, 0.3827</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291213454 (0xFFC6B88E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4548, -5.0942, 20.8627</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6B88E** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8E9CC6**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0C4**, and **8F835B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6B37A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6BDA2**.

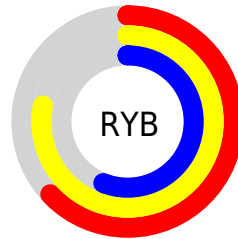
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (72%)

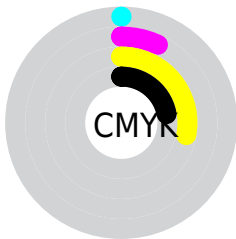
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (56%)

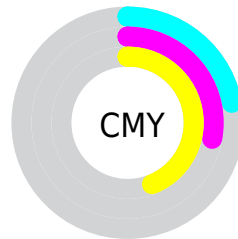


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6B88E 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 C6B88E by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C6B88E



C6B88E

FFFFFF



AA9D74



FFF0C4



8F835B



FFFFE0



756A44

FFFFFFD



5C522D



443B17



2D2500



151100



000000



C6B88E



C6B88E

 C6B37A

 C6BDA2

 C6AE66

 C6C2B6

 C6A953

 C6C7C9

 C6A43F

 C6CCDD

 C69F2B

 C6D1F1

 C69A17

 C6D6FF

 C69503

 C6DBFF

 C69500

 C6E0FF

 C6E5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9B193



C6B88E



AEBE95

# Triad

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



C6B88E



7DC4D0



D7ACCC

# Complementary

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



C6B88E



8E9CC6

# 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.



C0B2DC



C6B88E



89C0DE

# Square

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



C6B88E



83C5BB



A3BAE3



E3A9B7

# Rectangle

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



C6B88E



9EC29F



A3BAE3



D0AED2



# Sweetspot

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



C6B88E



FFFAEB



C68E9C



807C73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6B88E



FFE9A8



B8C68E



63615A



A37A00



241B00



# Inverse Universe

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



8E9CC6



A8BEFF



9C8EC6



5A5C63



0029A3



000924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6B88E looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

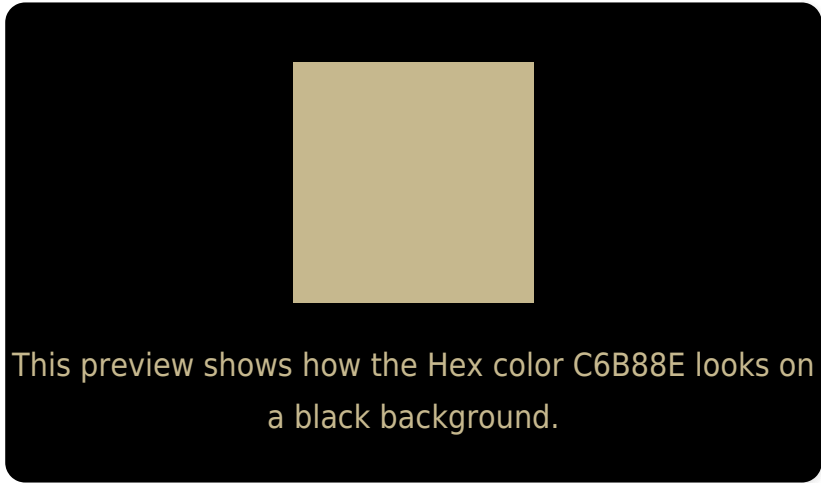
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

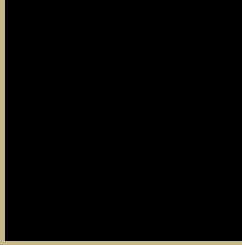
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C6B88E Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6B88E.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6B88E.

# 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

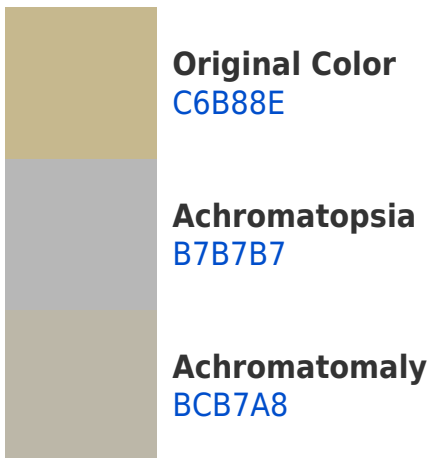




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6B88E 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 #C6B88E looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6B88E  
}
```

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 #C6B88E colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6B88E
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6B88E 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
#C6B88E }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6B88E }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6B88E colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6B88E; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6B88E; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6B88E }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6B88E is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6B88E }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6B88E }
```

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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