

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6BFBF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6BFBF) contains.

<b>Hex(C6BFBF)</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(C6BFBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6BFBF
RGB	198, 191, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2510, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	0°, 6%, 76%
HSV	0°, 4%, 78%
XYZ	51.3235, 53.0290, 56.8208
YIQ	193.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

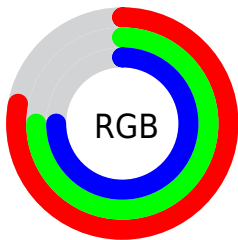
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 191, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13025215</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.89, 2.45, 0.86</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 2.598, 19.407</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0290, 0.3184, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291215295</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6BFBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8210, -1.6318, 4.7119</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6BFBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFC6C6**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7F7**, and **908A8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6ABAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6D3D3**.

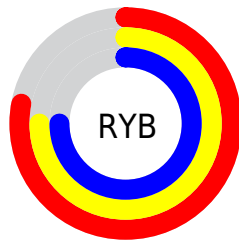
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (75%)

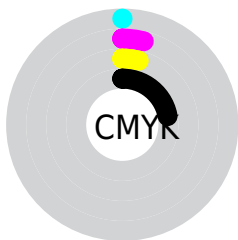
Blue (75%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

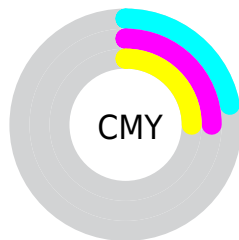


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6BFBF 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 C6BFBF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C6BFBF



C6BFBF

FFFFFF



ABA4A4



FFF7F7



908A8A



777070



5E5858



464141



302B2B



1B1616



000000



C6BFBF



C6BFBF

 C6ABAB

 C6D3D3

 C69797

 C6E7E7

 C68484

 C6FAFA

 C67070

 C6FFFF

 C65C5C

 C64848

 C63434

 C62121

 C60D0D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5BFC1



C6BFBF



C5BFBD

# Triad

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



C6BFBF



BEC2BD



BDC1C5

# Complementary

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



C6BFBF



BFC6C6

# 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.



BBC2C4



C6BFBF



BCC2C0

# Square

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



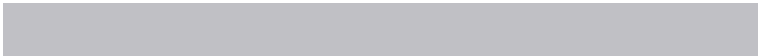
C6BFBF



C1C1BC



BBC2C2



C0C0C5

# Rectangle

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



C6BFBF



C4C0BC



BBC2C2



BDC1C5



# Sweetspot

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



C6BFBF



FFFCFC



C6BFC6



807E7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6BFBF



FFF5F5



C6C3BF



635E5E



A30000



240000



# Inverse Universe

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



BFC6C6



F5FFFF



BFC3C6



5E6363



00A3A3

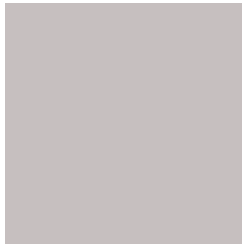


002424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6BFBF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

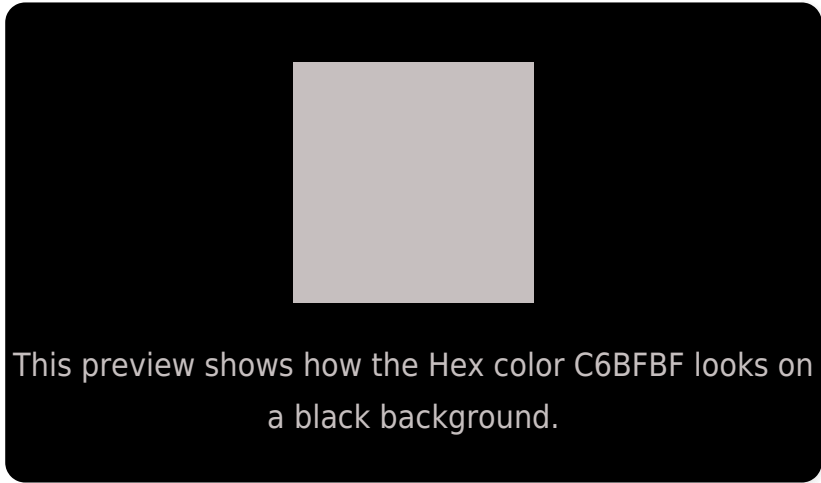
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

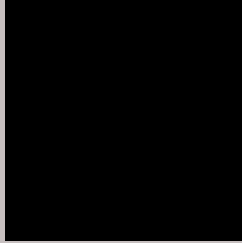
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

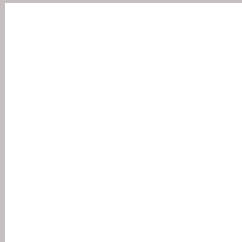
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6BFBF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6BFBF.

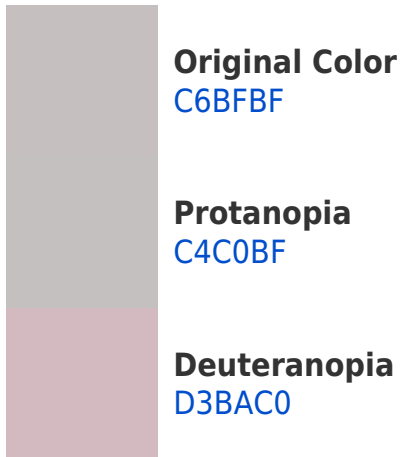


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6BFBF.

# 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



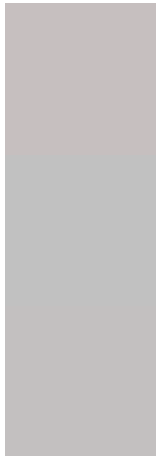
**Original Color**  
C6BFBF

**Protanomaly**  
C5C0BF

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEBCC0

**Tritanomaly**  
C7BEC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6BFBF

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C0C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6BFBF 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 #C6BFBF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6BFBF  
}
```

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 #C6BFBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6BFBF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6BFBF 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  
#C6BFBF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6BFBF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6BFBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6BFBF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6BFBF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6BFBF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6BFBF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6BFBF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6BFBF }
```

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