

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6C195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6C195) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6C195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C195
RGB	198, 193, 149
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2431, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	54°, 30%, 68%
HSV	54°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	47.7835, 52.3156, 36.0132
YIQ	189.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

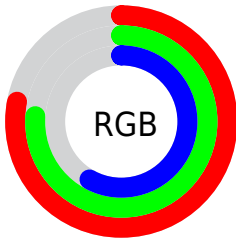
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 198, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13025685</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">77.47, -5.31, 22.84</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">77, 23.450, 103.092</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">52.3156, 0.3511, 0.3844</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291215765 (0xFFC6C195)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">189.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">72.3295, -8.6532, 21.1099</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6C195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **959AC6**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9CB**, and **908C62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6BF81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6C3A9**.

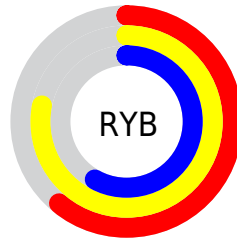
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (76%)

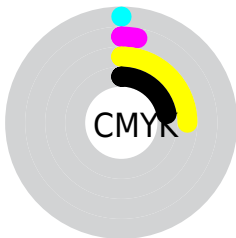
Blue (58%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (58%)

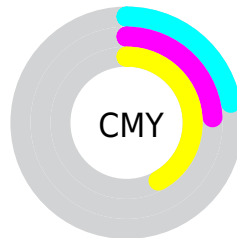


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6C195 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 C6C195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C6C195



C6C195

FFFFFF



AAA67B



FFF9CB



908C62



FFFFE8



76724A



5C5A33



44421D



2D2C05



171800



000000



C6C195



C6C195

 C6BF81

 C6C3A9

 C6BD6D

 C6C5BD

 C6BB5A

 C6C7D0

 C6B946

 C6C9E4

 C6B732

 C6CBF8

 C6B51E

 C6CDFE

 C6B30A

 C6CFFF

 C6B200

 C6D1FF

 C6D3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBBA96



C6C195



ADC79F

# Triad

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



C6C195



85CADC



E3B1CD

# Complementary

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



C6C195



959AC6

# 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.



CFB7DF



C6C195



96C5E8

# Square

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



C6C195



85CCC8



B3BEE9



ECB0B6

# Rectangle

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



C6C195



9DCAAB



B3BEE9



DEB3D3

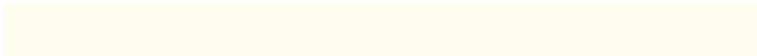


# Sweetspot

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



C6C195



FFFDED



C6959B



807E75



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6C195



FFF7B3



B3C695



63625A



A39300



242000



# Inverse Universe

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



959AC6



B3BAFF



A895C6



5A5B63



0011A3

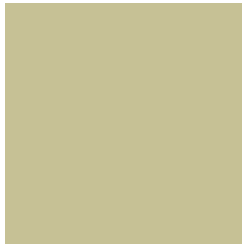


000424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6C195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

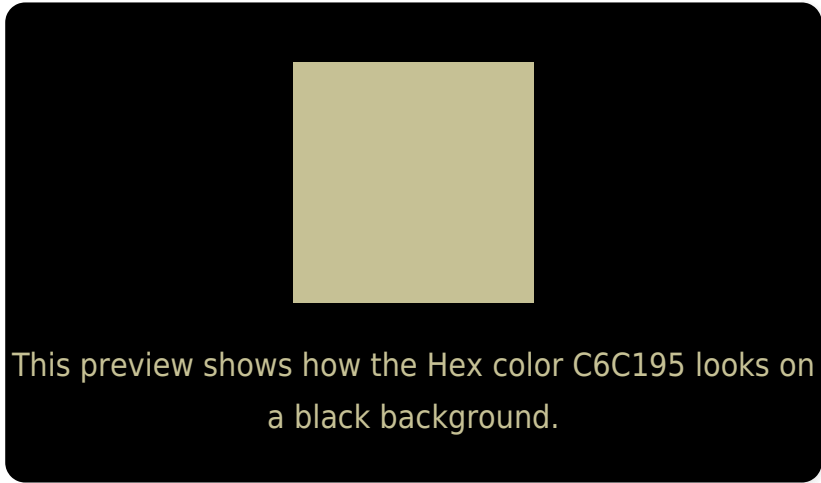
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

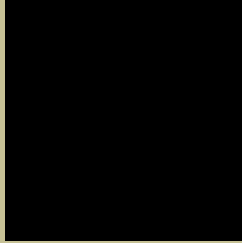
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C6C195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C195.

# 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



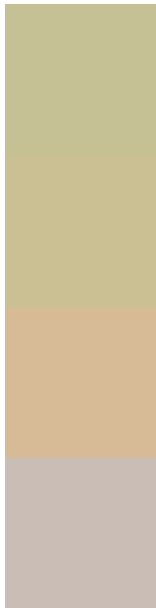
**Original Color**  
C6C195

**Protanopia**  
CCBF94

**Deuteranopia**  
DFB897



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C195

**Protanomaly**  
CAC094

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6BB96

**Tritanomaly**  
CABDB6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C195

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
C0BEAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6C195 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 #C6C195 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6C195  
}
```

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 #C6C195 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6C195
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6C195 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
#C6C195 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6C195 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6C195 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C195; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6C195; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C195 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6C195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6C195 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6C195 }
```

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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