

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6C1D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6C1D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6C1D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C1D3
RGB	198, 193, 211
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2431, 0.1725
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	257°, 17%, 79%
HSV	257°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	54.1165, 54.8488, 69.3627
YIQ	196.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

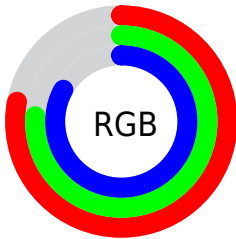
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 193, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13025747</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.95, 5.13, -8.37</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 9.820, 301.483</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.8488, 0.3035, 0.3076</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291215827</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6C1D3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.0600, 0.8271, -3.6875</a>

# Details

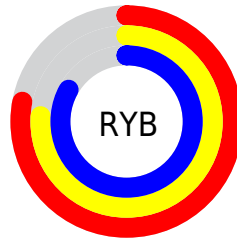
The Hex color **C6C1D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CED3C1**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9FF**, and **908C9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7ACD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5D6D3**.

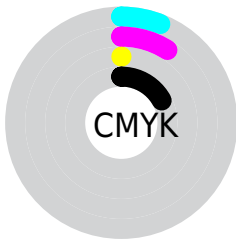
# Distribution



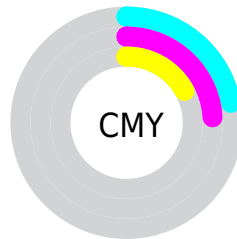
- Red (78%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6C1D3 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 C6C1D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6C1D3

 C6C1D3

FFFFFF

 ABA6B7

 FFF9FF

 908C9C

 767282

 5E5A69

 464251

 302C3A

 1B1825

 00000F

 000000

 C6C1D3

 C6C1D3

 B7ACD3

 D5D6D3

 A897D3

 E4EBD3

 9882D3

 F4FFD3

 896DD3

 FFFFD3

 7A58D3

 6B42D3

 5B2DD3

 4C18D3

 3D03D3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBC4D6



C6C1D3



D0BFCC

# Triad

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



C6C1D3



D3C0B4



AFC9C4

# Complementary

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



C6C1D3



CED3C1

# 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.



B6C8BA



C6C1D3



CBC3B1

# Square

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



C6C1D3



D7BEBA



C0C6B4



ADC9CD

# Rectangle

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



C6C1D3



D5BEC6



C0C6B4



B1C9C0



# Sweetspot

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



C6C1D3



F9F7FF



C1CED3



7C7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6C1D3



EDE6FF



CFC1D3



615E69



2F00A8



0B0029



# Inverse Universe

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



D3C1CE



FFE6F8



C5D3C1



695E66



A8007A

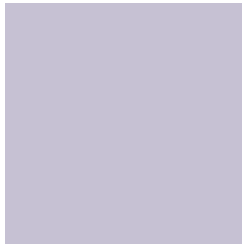


29001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6C1D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

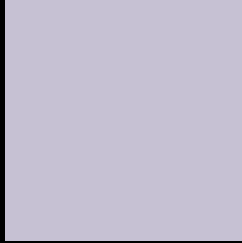
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6C1D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

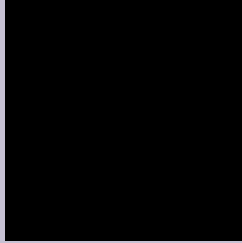
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

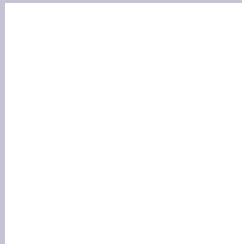
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6C1D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C1D3.

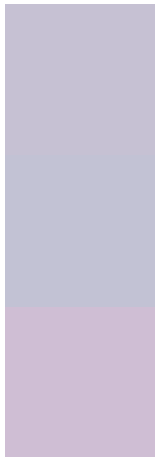


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C1D3.

# 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**  
C6C1D3

**Protanopia**  
C2C2D4

**Deuteranopia**  
CFBED4



**Tritanopia**  
C6C1D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C1D3

**Protanomaly**  
C3C2D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCBFD4

**Tritanomaly**  
C6C1D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C1D3

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
C5C4CA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6C1D3 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 #C6C1D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6C1D3  
}
```

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 #C6C1D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6C1D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6C1D3 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
#C6C1D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6C1D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6C1D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C1D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6C1D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C1D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6C1D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6C1D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6C1D3 }
```

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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