

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6C4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6C4B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6C4B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6C4B1
RGB	198, 196, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2314, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	54°, 16%, 74%
HSV	54°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	50.9644, 54.6599, 49.4593
YIQ	194.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

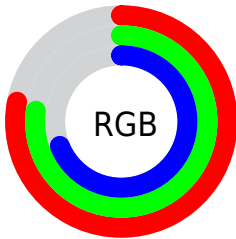
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 198, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13026481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.84, -2.61, 9.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 10.126, 104.929</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.6599, 0.3286, 0.3525</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291216561 (0xFFC6C4B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.9324, -6.3347, 12.0888</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6C4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1B3C6**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDE9**, and **908E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6C29D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6C6C5**.

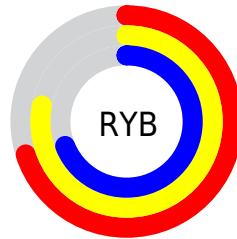
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (77%)

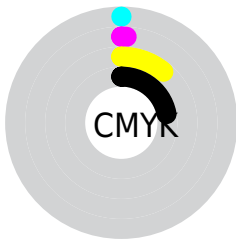
Blue (69%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (69%)

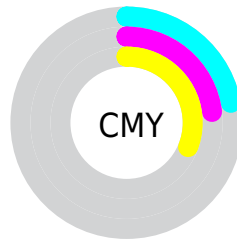


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6C4B1 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 C6C4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6C4B1

FFFFFF

 FFFDE9

 C6C4B1

 ABA996

 908E7C

 767564

 5E5C4C

 464535

 2F2F20

 1B1A08

 000000

 C6C4B1

 C6C4B1

 C6C29D

 C6C6C5

 C6C089

 C6C8D9

 C6BE76

 C6CAEC

 C6BC62

 C6CCFF

 C6BB4E

 C6CDFE

 C6B93A

 C6CFFF

 C6B726

 C6D1FF

 C6B513

 C6D3FF

 C6B300

 C6D5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0C1B1



C6C4B1



BBC7B6

# Triad

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



C6C4B1



ADC8D0



D4BDC8

# Complementary

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



C6C4B1



B1B3C6

# 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.



CBBFD1



C6C4B1



B4C5D5

# Square

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



C6C4B1



ACC9C8



BFC2D5



D8BDBF

# Rectangle

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



C6C4B1



B4C8BB



BFC2D5



D1BECB

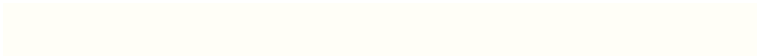


# Sweetspot

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



C6C4B1



FFFEF7



C6B1B3



807F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6C4B1



FFFCDE



BEC6B1



63635A



A39400



242000



# Inverse Universe

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



B1B3C6



DEE1FF



B9B1C6



5A5A63



0010A3



000324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6C4B1 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 C6C4B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

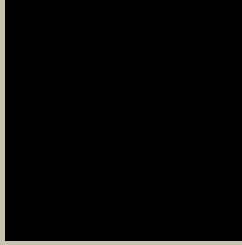
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

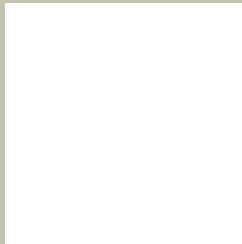
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6C4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C4B1.

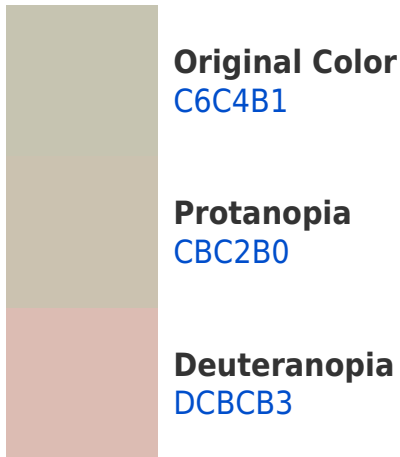


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C4B1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

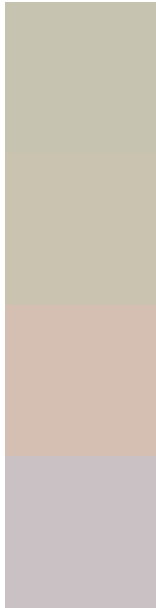
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C4B1

**Protanomaly**  
C9C3B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4BFB2

**Tritanomaly**  
C9C1C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C4B1

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C3BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6C4B1 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 #C6C4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6C4B1  
}
```

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 #C6C4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6C4B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6C4B1 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  
#C6C4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6C4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6C4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6C4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C4B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6C4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6C4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6C4B1 }
```

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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