

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6C7B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6C7B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6C7B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C7B0
RGB	198, 199, 176
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2196, 0.3098
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	63°, 17%, 74%
HSV	63°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	51.5486, 55.9872, 49.1640
YIQ	196.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

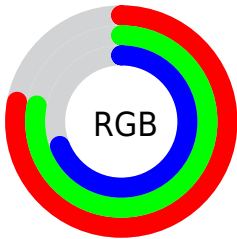
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">176, 199, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13027248</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.61, -4.35, 11.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 12.203, 110.859</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.9872, 0.3290, 0.3573</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291217328 (0xFFC6C7B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">196.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.8246, -7.9698, 13.4203</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6C7B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1B0C7**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **90917B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5C79C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C7C4**.

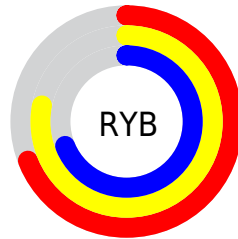
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

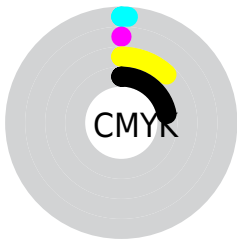
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (69%)

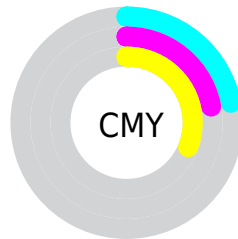


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6C7B0 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 C6C7B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6C7B0

FFFFFF

 FFFFE8

 C6C7B0

 ABAC95

 90917B

 767863

 5E5F4B

 464734

 2F311F

 1B1C07

 000000

 C6C7B0

 C6C7B0

 C5C79C

 C7C7C4

 C4C788

 C8C7D8

 C3C774

 C9C7EC

 C3C760

 C9C7FF

 C2C74D

 CAC7FF

 C1C739

 CBC7FF

 C0C725

 CCC7FF

 BFC711

 CDC7FF

 BEC700

 CEC7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2C3AF



C6C7B0



B9CAB7

# Triad

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



C6C7B0



ABCAD6



DBBEC9

# Complementary

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



C6C7B0



B1B0C7

# 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.



D1C0D4



C6C7B0



B5C7DB

# Square

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



C6C7B0



A9CCCD



C3C4DA



DEBEBE

# Rectangle

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



C6C7B0



B1CBBD



C3C4DA



D8BECD



# Sweetspot

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



C6C7B0



FFFFF7



C7B1B0



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6C7B0



FDFFD8



BBC7B0



63635A



9CA300



222400



# Inverse Universe

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



B1B0C7



DDDBFF



BCB0C7



5A5A63



0700A3

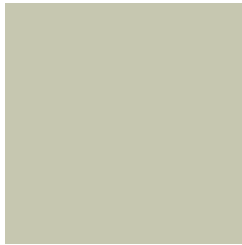


020024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6C7B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

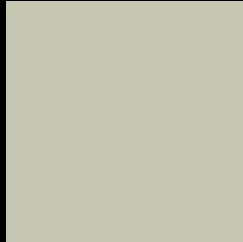
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6C7B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

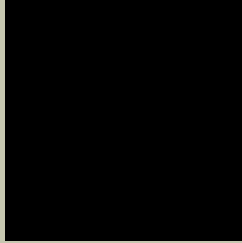
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

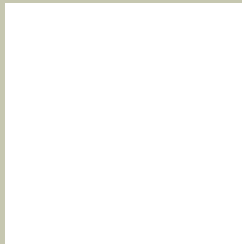
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6C7B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C7B0.

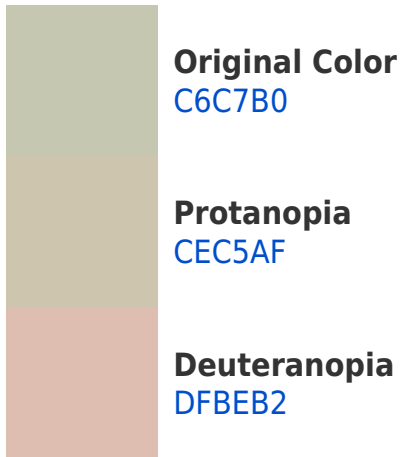


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6C7B0.

# 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](#).

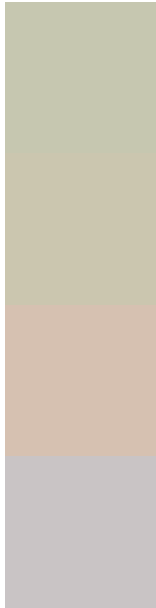
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CBC2D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C7B0

**Protanomaly**  
CBC6AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6C1B1

**Tritanomaly**  
C9C4C5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6C7B0

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C5C5BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6C7B0 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 #C6C7B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6C7B0  
}
```

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 #C6C7B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6C7B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6C7B0 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
#C6C7B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6C7B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C6C7B0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C7B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6C7B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6C7B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6C7B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6C7B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6C7B0 }
```

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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