

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6CAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6CAD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6CAD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6CAD1
RGB	198, 202, 209
RGB Percent	78%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2078, 0.1804
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	218°, 11%, 80%
HSV	218°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	55.9179, 58.8503, 68.7337
YIQ	201.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

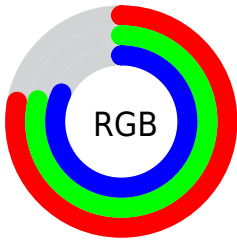
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 201, 209
Decimal	13028049
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.21, -0.04, -3.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 3.965, 269.366
Yxy	58.8503, 0.3047, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291218129 (0xFFC6CAD1)
YUV	201.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	76.7139, -4.1382, 0.5775

# Details

The Hex color **C6CAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1CDC6**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90949B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1BDD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBD7D1**.

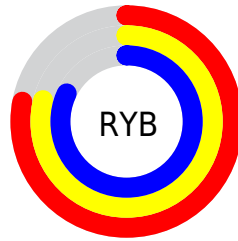
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (79%)

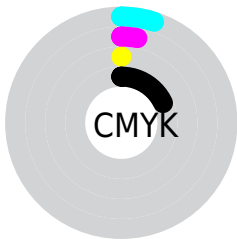
Blue (82%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (82%)

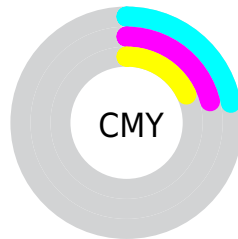


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6CAD1 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 C6CAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C6CAD1

FFFFFF

■ C6CAD1

■ ABAFB5

■ 90949B

■ 777A81

■ 5E6168

■ 464A50

■ 303339

■ 1B1E23

■ 00050E

■ 000000

■ C6CAD1

■ C6CAD1

■ B1BDD1

■ DBD7D1

■ 9CAFD1

■ F0E5D1

■ 87A2D1

■ FFF2D1

■ 7295D1

■ FFFFD1

■ 5E87D1

■ 497AD1

■ 346DD1

■ 1F60D1

■ 0A52D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2CBD0



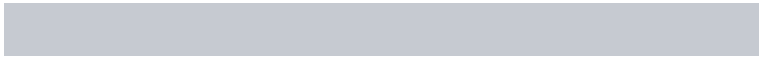
C6CAD1



CAC9D0

# Triad

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



C6CAD1



D2C7C6



C5CCC6

# Complementary

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



C6CAD1



D1CDC6

# 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.



C9CBC3



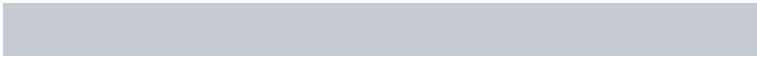
C6CAD1



D0C8C3

# Square

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



C6CAD1



D1C7CA



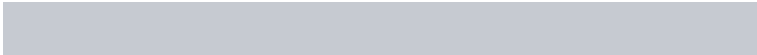
CDC9C2



C2CCC9

# Rectangle

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



C6CAD1



CDC8CF



CDC9C2

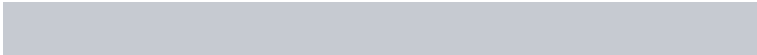


C6CBC5



# Sweetspot

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



C6CAD1



FAFCFF



C6D1CD



7D7E80



000000



808080

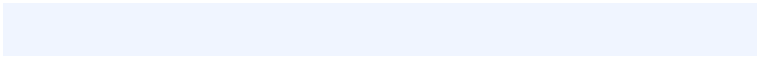


# Same Dimension

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



C6CAD1



F0F5FF



C7C6D1



616469



003DA8



000F29



# Inverse Universe

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



D1C6CA



FFF0F5



D0D1C6



696164



A8003D

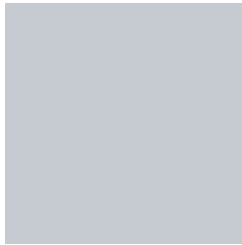


29000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6CAD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

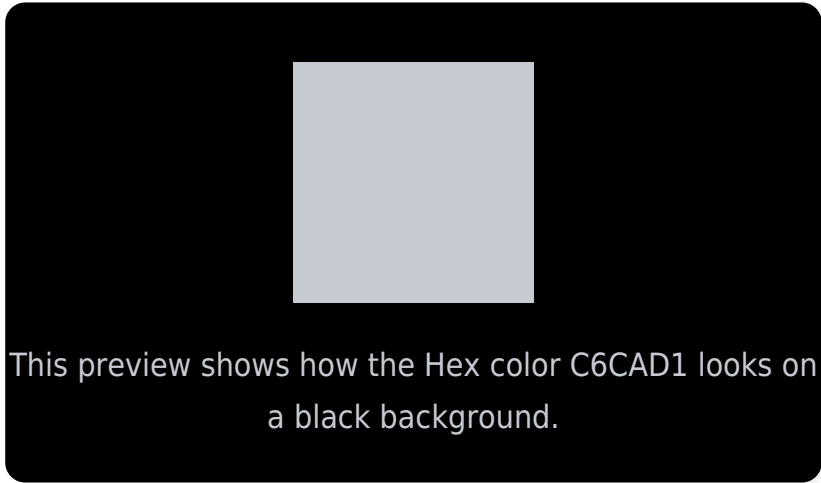
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

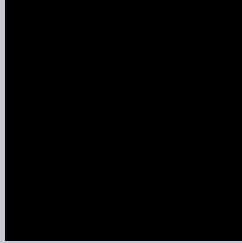
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

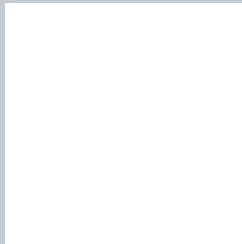
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6CAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6CAD1.

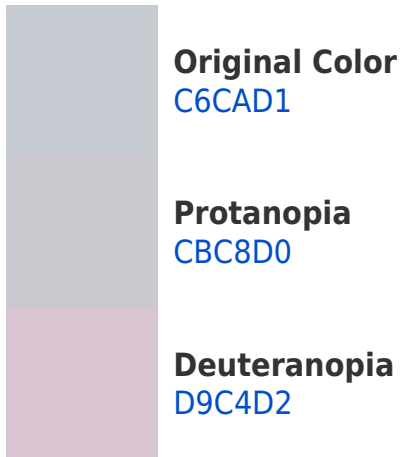


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6CAD1.

# 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**  
C7C9D9

# Trichromacy



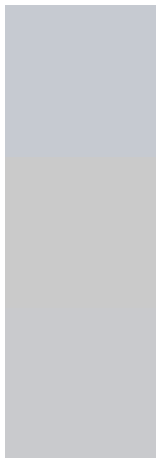
**Original Color**  
C6CAD1

**Protanomaly**  
C9C9D0

**Deuteranomaly**  
D2C6D2

**Tritanomaly**  
C7C9D6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6CAD1

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
C9CACD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6CAD1 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 #C6CAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6CAD1  
}
```

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 #C6CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6CAD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6CAD1 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
#C6CAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6CAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6CAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6CAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6CAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6CAD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6CAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6CAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6CAD1 }
```

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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