

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6CFD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6CFD8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6CFD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6CFD8
RGB	198, 207, 216
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 85%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1882, 0.1529
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	210°, 19%, 81%
HSV	210°, 8%, 85%
XYZ	57.9962, 61.5893, 73.7969
YIQ	205.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

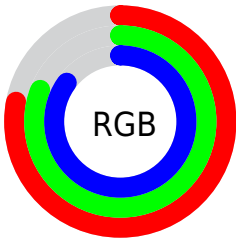
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 204, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13029336</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.69, -1.32, -5.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 5.673, 256.561</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.5893, 0.2999, 0.3185</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291219416 (0xFFC6CFD8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.4788, -5.4257, -0.8177</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6CFD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8CFC6**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9099A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0C4D8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCDAD8**.

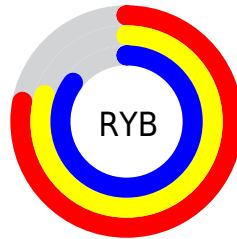
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (81%)

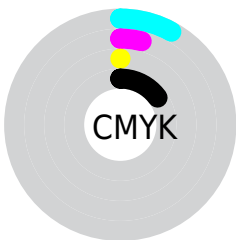
Blue (85%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (85%)

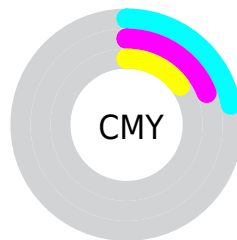


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6CFD8 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 C6CFD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C6CFD8

FFFFFF

■ C6CFD8

■ ABB3BC

■ 9099A1

■ 767F87

■ 5E666E

■ 464E55

■ 30373E

■ 1A2228

■ 000B14

■ 000000

 C6CFD8

 C6CFD8

 B0C4D8

 DCDAD8

 9BB9D8

 F1E5D8

 85AFD8

 FFEFD8

 70A4D8

 FFFAD8

 5A99D8

 FFFFD8

 448ED8

 2F83D8

 1979D8

 046ED8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2D0D5



C6CFD8



CCCDD8

# Triad

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



C6CFD8



DACACB



C9D0C6

# Complementary

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



C6CFD8



D8CFC6

# 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.



CFCEC4



C6CFD8



D9CBC6

# Square

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



C6CFD8



D7CBD0



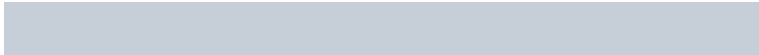
D5CDC4



C4D1CB

# Rectangle

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



C6CFD8



D0CCD6



D5CDC4



CBCFC5

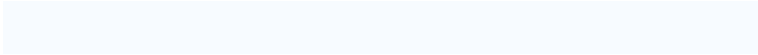


# Sweetspot

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



C6CFD8



F7FBFF



C6D8CF



7A7D80



000000



808080

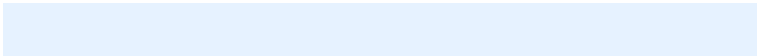


# Same Dimension

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



C6CFD8



E6F2FF



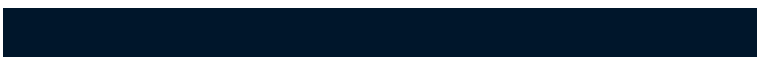
C6C6D8



60666B



0055AB



00162B



# Inverse Universe

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



D8C6CF



FFE6F2



D8D8C6



6B6066



AB0055

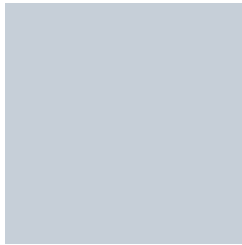


2B0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6CFD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

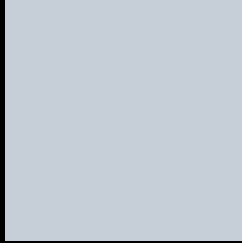
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6CFD8 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

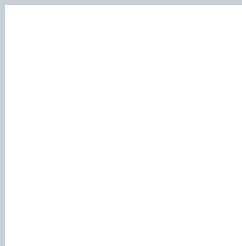
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6CFD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6CFD8.

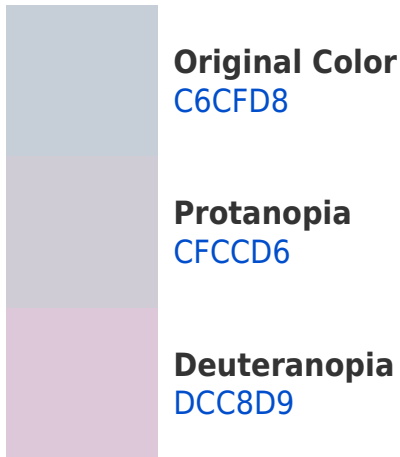


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6CFD8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

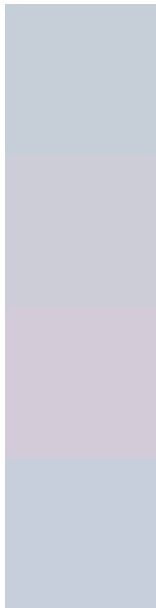
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



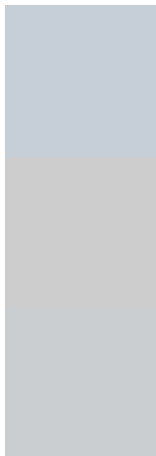
**Original Color**  
C6CFD8

**Protanomaly**  
CCCDD7

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4CBD9

**Tritanomaly**  
C7CEDC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6CFD8

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
CACED1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6CFD8 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 #C6CFD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6CFD8  
}
```

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 #C6CFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6CFD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6CFD8 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
#C6CFD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6CFD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6CFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6CFD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6CFD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6CFD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6CFD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6CFD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6CFD8 }
```

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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