

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6D0CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6D0CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6D0CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D0CF
RGB	198, 208, 207
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1843, 0.1882
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	174°, 10%, 80%
HSV	174°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.1071, 61.6225, 67.9160
YIQ	204.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

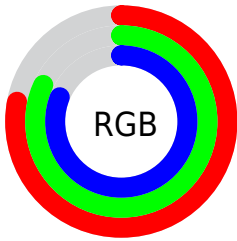
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 203, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13029583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.71, -3.57, -0.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 3.639, 190.931</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.6225, 0.3060, 0.3302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291219663 (0xFFC6D0CF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.5000, -7.5201, 3.6540</a>

# Details

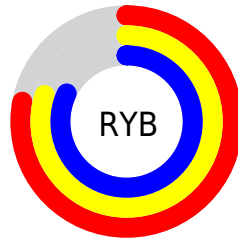
The Hex color **C6D0CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0C6C7**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **909A99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1D0CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBD0D1**.

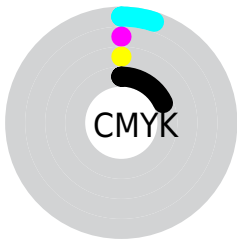
# Distribution



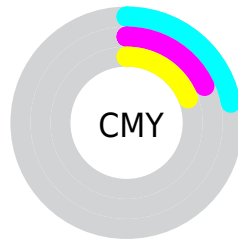
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6D0CF 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 C6D0CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C6D0CF



C6D0CF

FFFFFF



ABB4B3



909A99



77807F



5E6766



464F4E



303837



1B2222



000D0B



000000

 C6D0CF

 C6D0CF

 B1D0CD

 DBD0D1

 9CD0CB

 F0D0D3

 88D0C9

 FFD0D5

 73D0C7

 FFD0D7

 5ED0C5

 FFD0D9

 49D0C3

 FFD0DB

 34D0C0

 FFD0DE

 20D0BE

 FFD0E0

 0BD0BC

 FFD0E2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8D0CC



C6D0CF



C6D0D2

# Triad

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



C6D0CF



D0CDD3



D3CDC7

# Complementary

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



C6D0CF



D0C6C7

# 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.



D5CCCA



C6D0CF



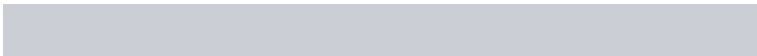
D4CCD0

# Square

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



C6D0CF



CCCED5



D5CCCD



D0CEC7

# Rectangle

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



C6D0CF



C7CFD4



D5CCCD



D4CDC8



# Sweetspot

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



C6D0CF



FCFFFF



C7D0C6



7E807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6D0CF



F0FFFD



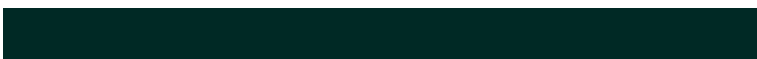
C6CCD0



616968



00A897



002925

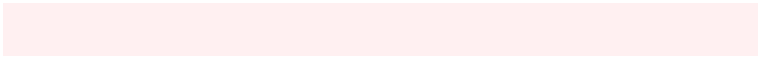


# Inverse Universe

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



D0C6C7



FFF0F1



D0CAC6



696162



A80011

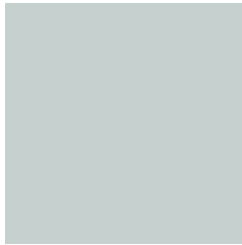


290004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6D0CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

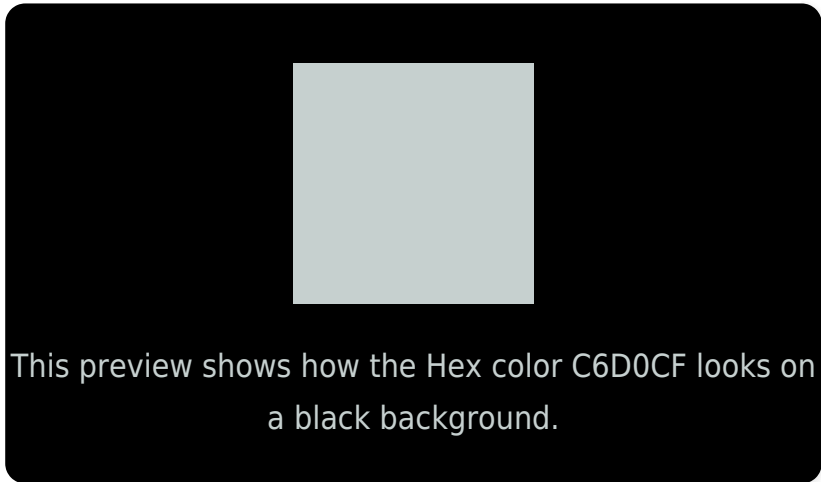
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

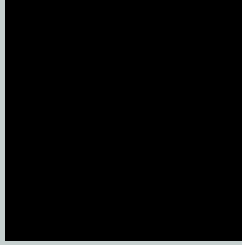
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

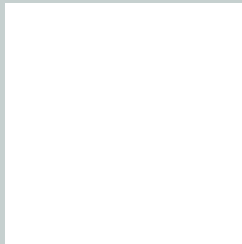
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6D0CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D0CF.

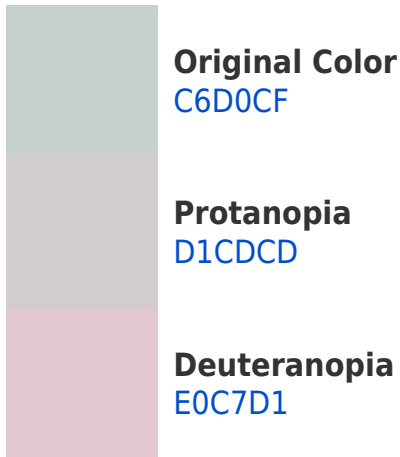


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D0CF.

# 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**  
C6D0CF

**Protanomaly**  
CDCECE

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7CAD0

**Tritanomaly**  
C7CFD9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6D0CF

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
CACECE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6D0CF 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 #C6D0CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6D0CF  
}
```

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 #C6D0CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6D0CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6D0CF 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
#C6D0CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6D0CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6D0CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D0CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6D0CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D0CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6D0CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6D0CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6D0CF }
```

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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