

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6D182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6D182) contains.

<b>Hex(C6D182)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C6D182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D182
RGB	198, 209, 130
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 51%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1804, 0.4902
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	68°, 46%, 66%
HSV	68°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	50.1184, 59.2184, 29.9079
YIQ	196.7050, 18.8030, -26.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

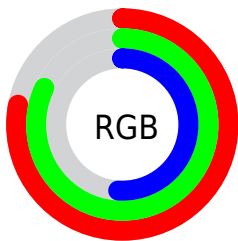
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 209, 141
Decimal	13029762
CIELab	81.41, -15.93, 37.94
CIElCh	81, 41.151, 112.777
Yxy	59.2184, 0.3599, 0.4253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219842 (0xFFC6D182)
YUV	196.7050, -32.8856, 1.1357
Hunter-Lab	76.9535, -18.4148, 30.8245

# Details

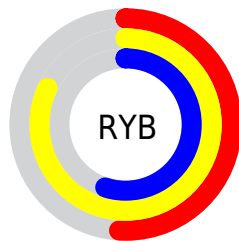
The Hex color **C6D182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8D82D1**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFB8**, and **8F9B4F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3D16D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9D197**.

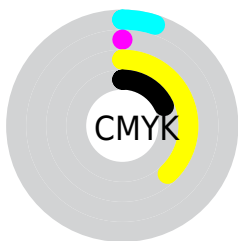
# Distribution



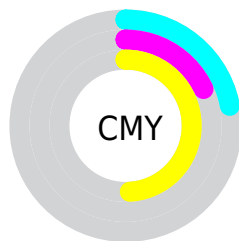
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6D182 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 C6D182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6D182

 C6D182

FFFFFF

 AAB568

 FFFFFB8

 8F9B4F

 FFFFFD4

 748137

 FFFFF0

 5B681E

 425003

 2B3900

 122300

 000A00

 000000

 C6D182

 C6D182

 C3D16D

 C9D197

 C0D158

 CCD1AC

 BDD143

 CFD1C1

 BAD12E

 D2D1D6

 B7D11A

 D5D1EB

 B5D105

 D7D1FF

 B4D100

 DAD1FF

 DDD1FF

 E0D1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECC57E



C6D182



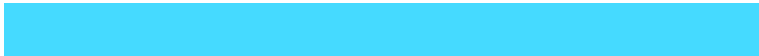
99DA9A

# Triad

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



C6D182



45DAFF



FFADD5

# Complementary

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



C6D182



8D82D1

# 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.



F2B6F9



C6D182



84D1FF

# Square

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



C6D182



39DFE7



C2C4FF



FFAEAE

# Rectangle

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



C6D182



79DDB2



C2C4FF



FFAFE2

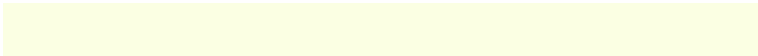


# Sweetspot

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



C6D182



FBFFE3



D18D82



7D806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6D182



EFFF8C



9FD182



67695E



91A800



232900



# Inverse Universe

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



8D82D1



9C8CFF



B482D1



605E69



1700A8

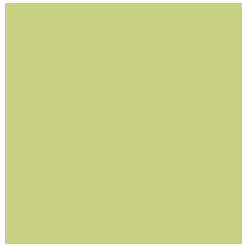


060029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6D182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

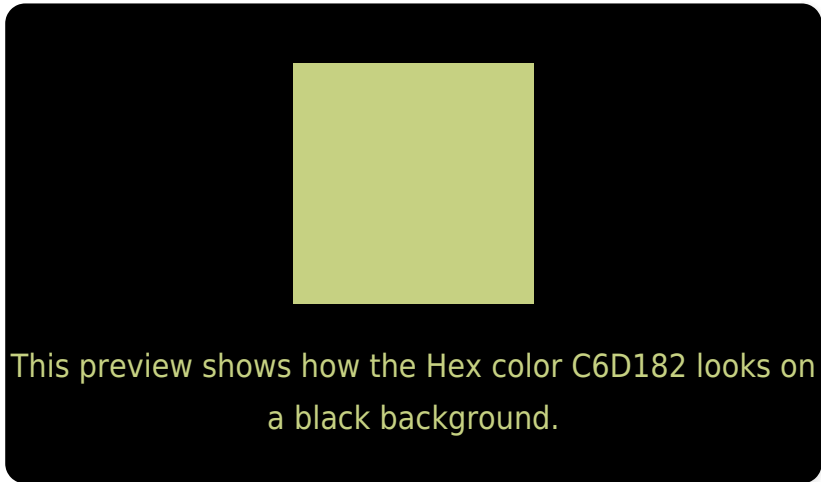
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

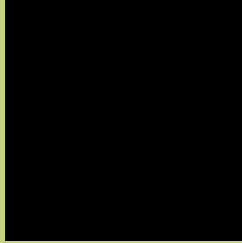
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C6D182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D182.

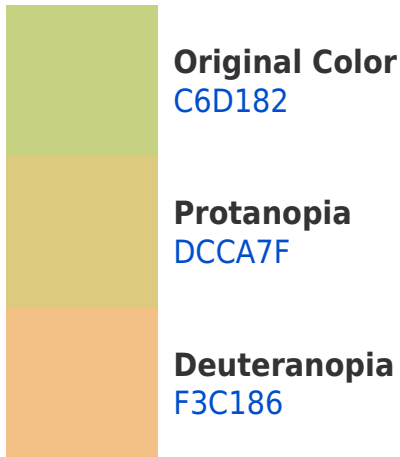


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D182.

# Color Blindness Simulation

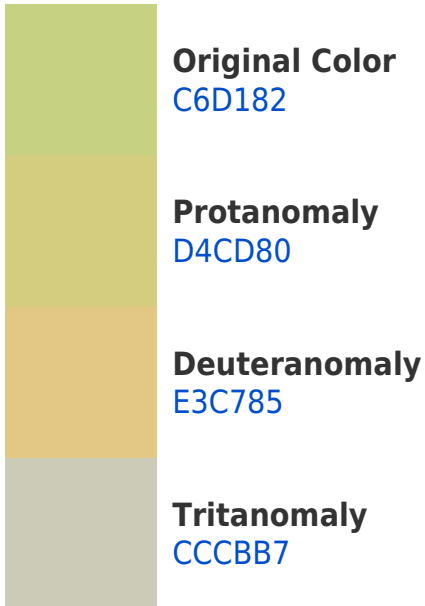
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

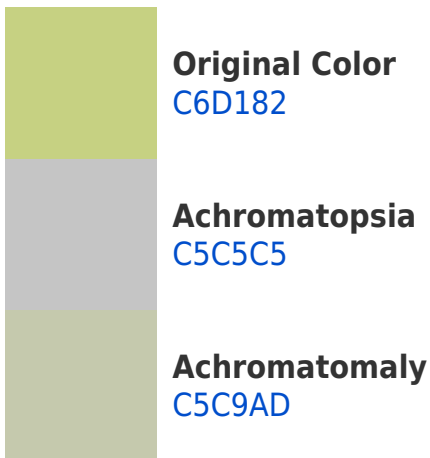




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6D182 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 #C6D182 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6D182  
}
```

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 #C6D182 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6D182
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6D182 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
#C6D182 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6D182 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6D182 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D182; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6D182; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D182 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6D182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6D182 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6D182 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor