

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6D4AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6D4AC) contains.

<b>Hex(C6D4AC)</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(C6D4AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D4AC
RGB	198, 212, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1686, 0.3255
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	81°, 32%, 75%
HSV	81°, 19%, 83%
XYZ	54.2786, 62.0713, 48.1499
YIQ	203.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

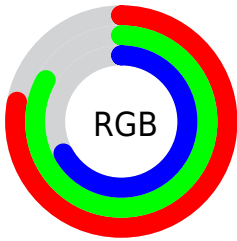
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 212, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13030572</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.95, -11.69, 18.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 21.657, 122.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.0713, 0.3300, 0.3773</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291220652 (0xFFC6D4AC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.2540, -15.4082, -4.6078</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7853, -14.8981, 18.9145</a>

# Details

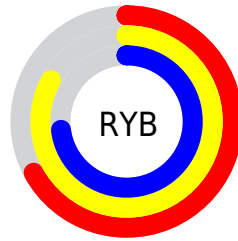
The Hex color **C6D4AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BAACD4**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE3**, and **909D78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFD497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDD4C1**.

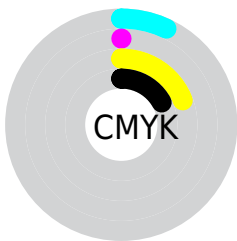
# Distribution



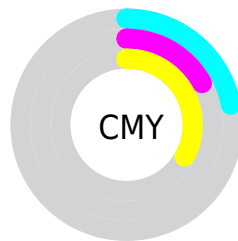
- Red (78%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6D4AC 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 C6D4AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6D4AC

FFFFFF

 FFFFE3

 C6D4AC

 ABB891

 909D78

 76835F

 5D6A47

 455230

 2E3B1B

 1A2502

 001200

 000000

 C6D4AC

 C6D4AC

 BFD497

 CDD4C1

 B7D482

 D5D4D6

 B0D46C

 DCD4EC

 A8D457

 E4D4FF

 A1D442

 EBD4FF

 99D42D

 F3D4FF

 92D418

 FAD4FF

 8BD402

 FFD4FF

 8AD400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDCEA6



C6D4AC



AFD8BB

# Triad

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



C6D4AC



A2D6F2



F7C0CD

# Complementary

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



C6D4AC



BAACD4

# 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.



EBC3E2



C6D4AC



BAD0F7

# Square

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



C6D4AC



98D9E4



D5C9F1



F8C2B9

# Rectangle

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



C6D4AC



A2DAC9



D5C9F1



F4C1D4



# Sweetspot

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



C6D4AC



FAFFF0



D4BAAC



7C8077



000000



808080

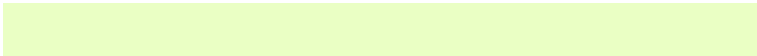


# Same Dimension

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



C6D4AC



EAFFC4



B2D4AC



676B60



6FAB00



1C2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BAACD4



D9C4FF



CEACD4



64606B



3C00AB



0F002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6D4AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

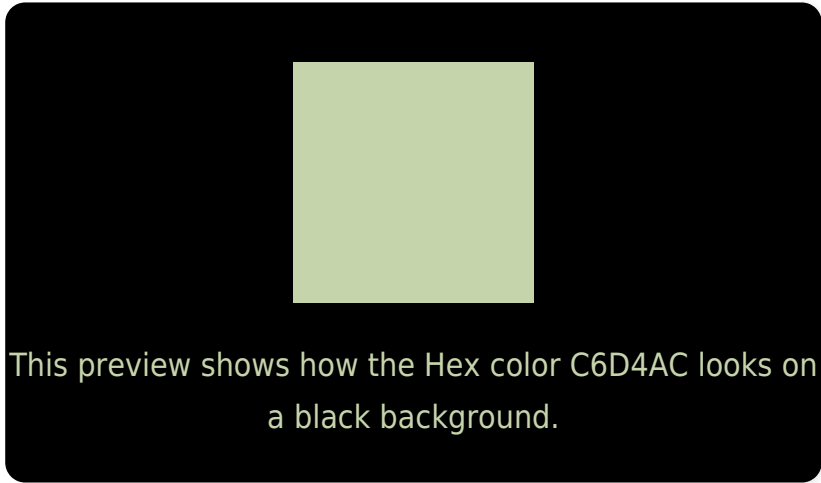
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

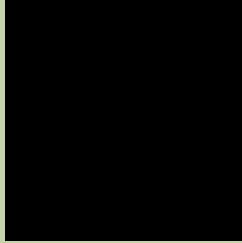
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

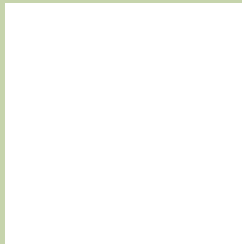
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6D4AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D4AC.

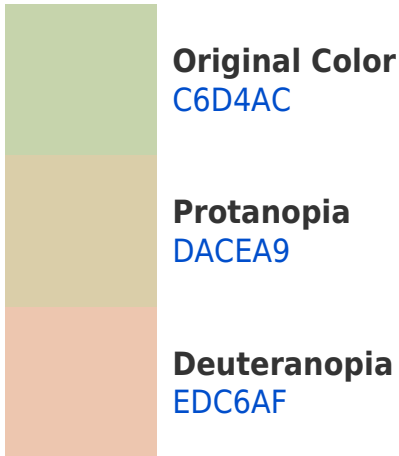


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D4AC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

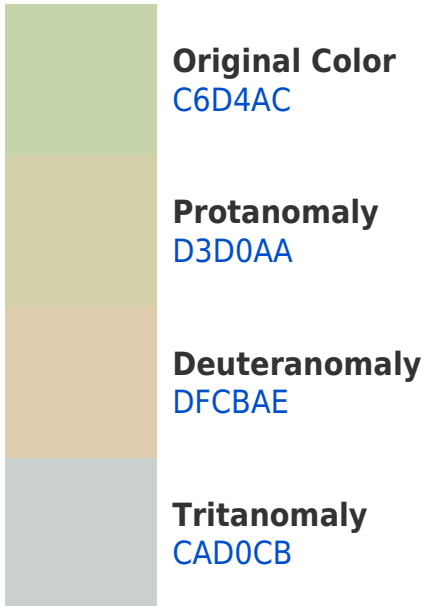
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

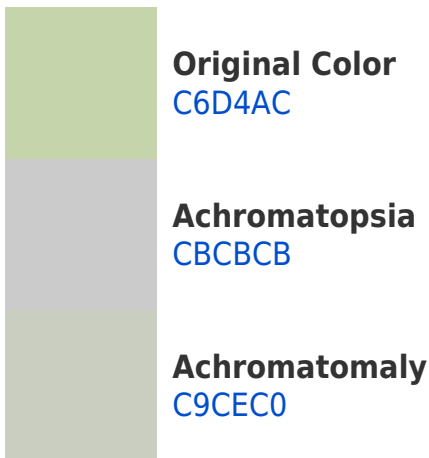




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6D4AC 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 #C6D4AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6D4AC  
}
```

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 #C6D4AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6D4AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6D4AC 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
#C6D4AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6D4AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6D4AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D4AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6D4AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D4AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6D4AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6D4AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6D4AC }
```

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