

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6D6CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6D6CE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6D6CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D6CE
RGB	198, 214, 206
RGB Percent	78%, 84%, 81%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1608, 0.1922
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	150°, 16%, 81%
HSV	150°, 7%, 84%
XYZ	58.4758, 64.5551, 67.7709
YIQ	208.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

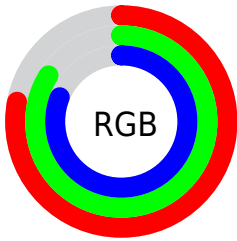
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">198, 209, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13031118</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.25, -6.87, 2.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 7.185, 163.091</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.5551, 0.3065, 0.3383</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291221198</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6D6CE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.3462, -10.6938, 6.2321</a>

# Details

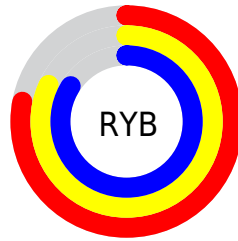
The Hex color **C6D6CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6C6CE**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **909F98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1D6C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBD6D9**.

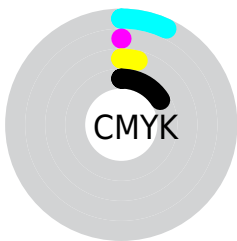
# Distribution



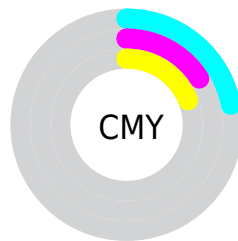
- Red (78%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6D6CE 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 C6D6CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6D6CE

FFFFFF

 C6D6CE

 ABBAB3

 909F98

 76857E

 5E6C65

 46544D

 303D36

 1B2721

 00120A

 000000

 C6D6CE

 C6D6CE

 B1D6C3

 DBD6D9

 9BD6B9

 F1D6E3

 86D6AE

 FFD6EE

 70D6A3

 FFD6F9

 5BD699

 FFD6FF

 46D68E

 30D683

 1BD678

 05D66E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDD5C8



C6D6CE



C2D6D5

# Triad

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



C6D6CE



CFD2DF



E0CFC9

# Complementary

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



C6D6CE



D6C6CE

# 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.



E1CECF



C6D6CE



D7D0DC

# Square

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



C6D6CE



C7D4DF



DECED6



DCD0C5

# Rectangle

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



C6D6CE



C2D6D9



DECED6



E1CECB



# Sweetspot

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



C6D6CE



FAFFFC



CED6C6



7D807E



000000



808080

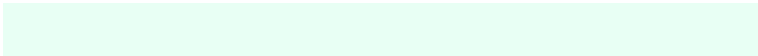


# Same Dimension

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



C6D6CE



E8FFF4



C6D6D6



606B66



00AB55



002B16



# Inverse Universe

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



D6C6CE



FFE8F4



D6C6C6



6B6066



AB0055

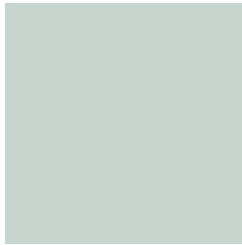


2B0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6D6CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

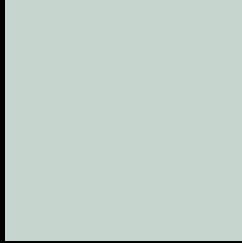
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6D6CE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

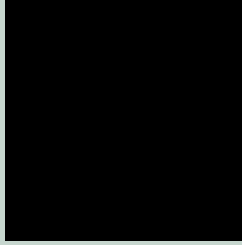
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

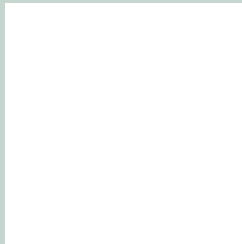
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6D6CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D6CE.

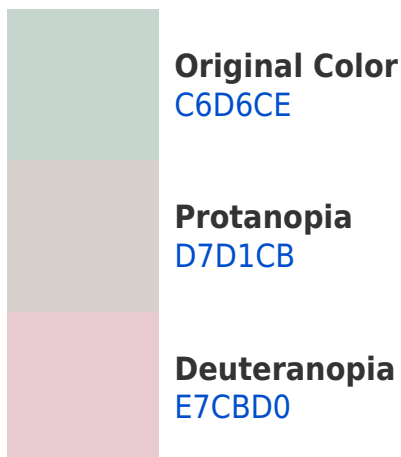


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6D6CE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

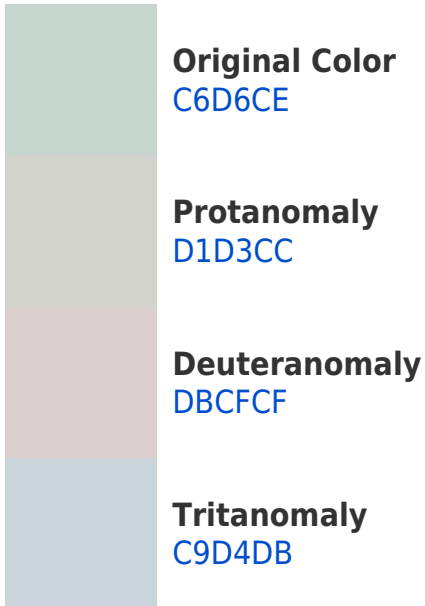
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

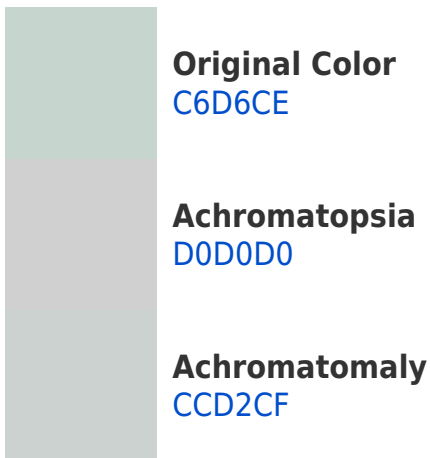




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6D6CE 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 #C6D6CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6D6CE  
}
```

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 #C6D6CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6D6CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6D6CE 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
#C6D6CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6D6CE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C6D6CE` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D6CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6D6CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6D6CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6D6CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6D6CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6D6CE }
```

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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