

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6DA8C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6DA8C) contains.

<b>Hex(C6DA8C)</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(C6DA8C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DA8C
RGB	198, 218, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1451, 0.4510
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.36, 0.15
HSL	75°, 51%, 70%
HSV	75°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	53.0937, 64.0420, 34.3740
YIQ	203.1280, 13.1180, -28.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

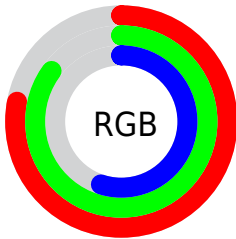
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 218, 160
Decimal	13032076
CIELab	83.99, -19.20, 36.21
CIElCh	84, 40.984, 117.928
Yxy	64.0420, 0.3504, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222156 (0xFFC6DA8C)
YUV	203.1280, -31.1221, -4.4973
Hunter-Lab	80.0263, -21.6194, 30.5513

# Details

The Hex color **C6DA8C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **A08CDA**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC2**, and **8FA359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0DA76**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCDAA2**.

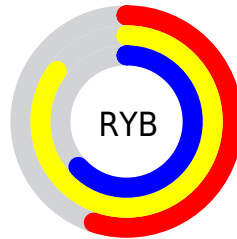
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (85%)

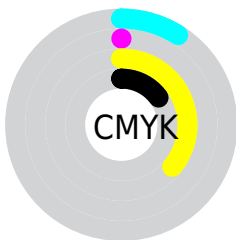
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (63%)

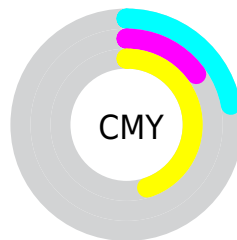


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6DA8C 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 C6DA8C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6DA8C

FFFFFF

 FFFFC2

 FFFFDF

 FFFFFB

 C6DA8C

 AABE72

 8FA359

 758940

 5B6F28

 42570F

 2B4000

 132900

 001600

 000000

 C6DA8C

 C6DA8C

 C0DA76

 CCDA A2

 BBDA60

 D1DAB8

 B5DA4B

 D7DACD

 B0DA35

 DCDAE3

 AADA1F

 E2DAF9

 A4DA09

 E8DAFF

 A2DA00

 EDDAFF

 F3DAFF

 F8DAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EECE84



C6DA8C



99E2A7

# Triad

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



C6DA8C



5AE0FF



FFB4D6

# Complementary

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



C6DA8C



A08CDA

# Split Complementary

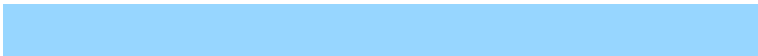
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFBBFB



C6DA8C



97D6FF

# Square

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



C6DA8C



42E6F4



D2C8FF



FFB6AF

# Rectangle

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



C6DA8C



78E5C0



D2C8FF



FFB5E3

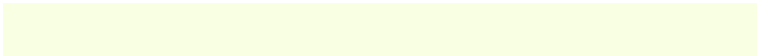


# Sweetspot

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



C6DA8C



F8FFE3



DAA08C



7B806F



000000



808080

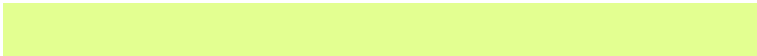


# Same Dimension

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



C6DA8C



E3FF91



A0DA8C



6B6E63



81AD00



222E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A08CDA



AD91FF



C78CDA



65636E



2C00AD

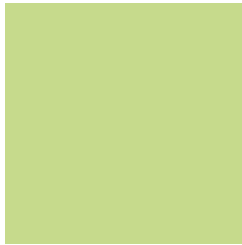


0C002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6DA8C 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 C6DA8C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

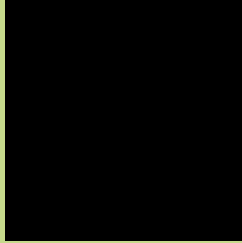
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

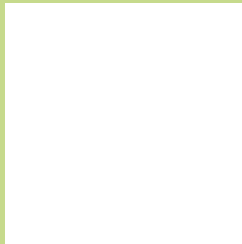
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6DA8C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6DA8C.

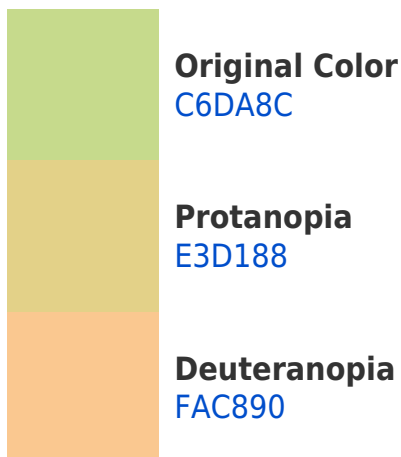


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6DA8C.

# 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](#).

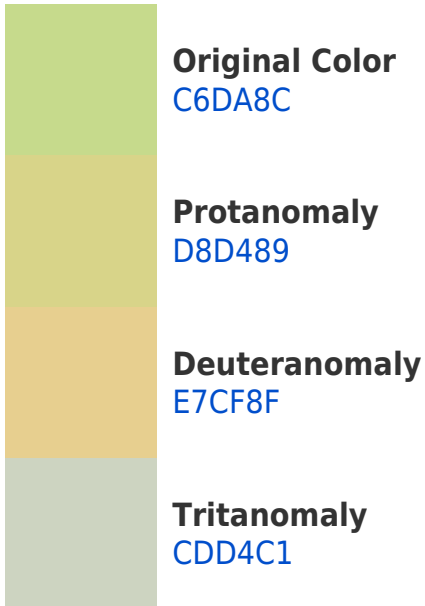
## Dichromacy



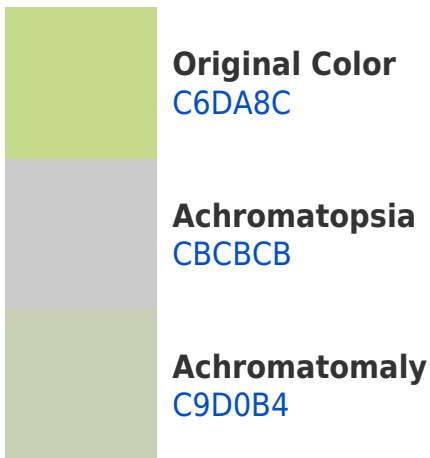


**Tritanopia**  
D1D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6DA8C 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 #C6DA8C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6DA8C  
}
```

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 #C6DA8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6DA8C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6DA8C 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
#C6DA8C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6DA8C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6DA8C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6DA8C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6DA8C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6DA8C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6DA8C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6DA8C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6DA8C }
```

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