

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6DCB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6DCB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6DCB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6DCB1
RGB	198, 220, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1373, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	91°, 38%, 78%
HSV	91°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	56.8177, 66.3665, 51.4104
YIQ	208.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

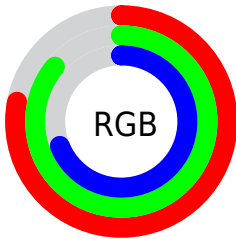
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 220, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13032625</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.18, -14.94, 18.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 23.946, 128.593</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.3665, 0.3254, 0.3801</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291222705</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6DCB1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.5200, -15.5394, -9.2260</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.4656, -18.0711, 19.6099</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6DCB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C7B1DC**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **90A57C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BBDC9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1DCC7**.

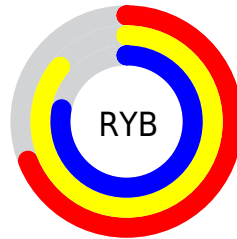
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (86%)

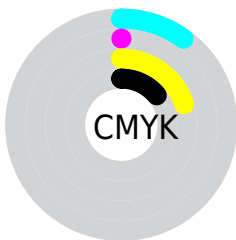
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (78%)

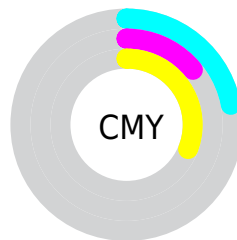


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6DCB1 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 C6DCB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6DCB1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 C6DCB1

 ABC096

 90A57C

 768B63

 5D714B

 455934

 2E411E

 192B07

 001800

 000000

 C6DCB1

 C6DCB1

 BBDC9B

 D1DCC7

 AFDC85

 DDDCDD

 A4DC6F

 E8DCF3

 99DC59

 F3DCFF

 8EDC43

 FEDCFF

 82DC2D

 FFDCFF

 77DC17

 6CDC01

 6BDC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFD5A8



C6DCB1



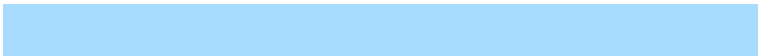
ADE0C4

# Triad

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



C6DCB1



A7DCFE



FFC5CF

# Complementary

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



C6DCB1



C7B1DC

# 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.



F8C7E6



C6DCB1



C3D5FF

# Square

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



C6DCB1



97E0F0



E1CDF8



FFC8BA

# Rectangle

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



C6DCB1



9FE2D3



E1CDF8



FFC5D7



# Sweetspot

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



C6DCB1



F7FFF0



DCC7B1



7B8077



000000



808080

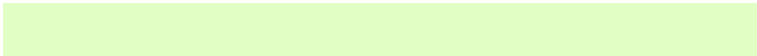


# Same Dimension

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



C6DCB1



E1FFC4



B1DCB1



686E63



55AD00



162E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C7B1DC



E2C4FF



DCB1DC



68636E



5900AD



17002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6DCB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

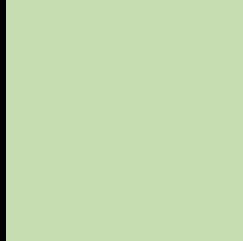
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6DCB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

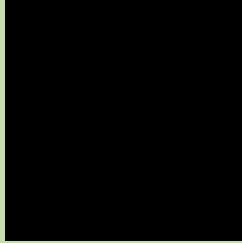
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

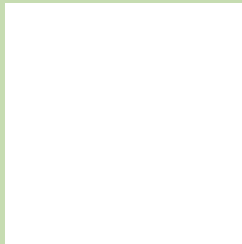
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6DCB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6DCB1.

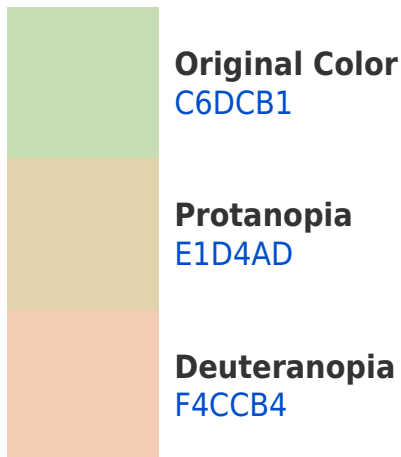


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6DCB1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

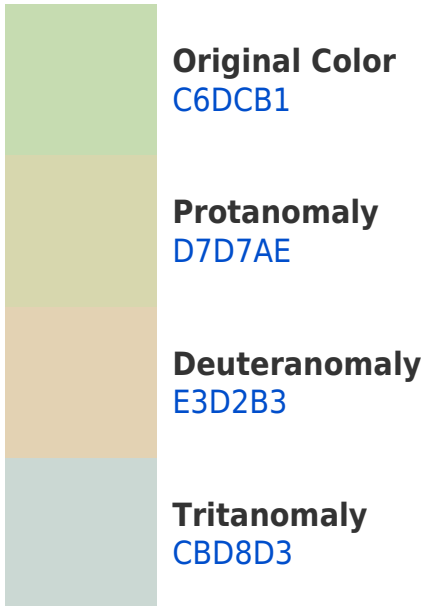
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

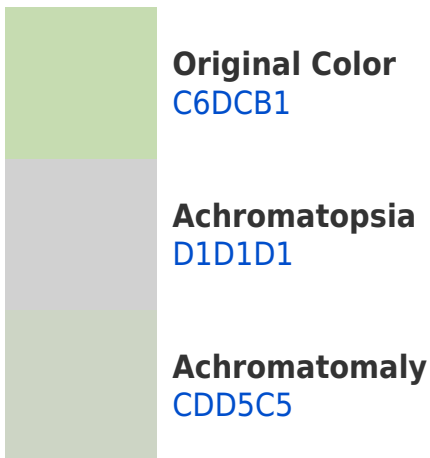




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6DCB1 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 #C6DCB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6DCB1  
}
```

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 #C6DCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6DCB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6DCB1 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
#C6DCB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6DCB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6DCB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6DCB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6DCB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6DCB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6DCB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6DCB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6DCB1 }
```

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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