

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6E0CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6E0CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6E0CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E0CF
RGB	198, 224, 207
RGB Percent	78%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1216, 0.1882
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	141°, 30%, 83%
HSV	141°, 12%, 88%
XYZ	61.2068, 69.8221, 69.2825
YIQ	214.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

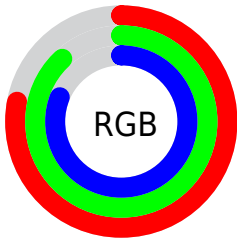
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 217, 224
Decimal	13033679
CIELab	86.91, -11.80, 5.41
CIElCh	87, 12.981, 155.379
Yxy	69.8221, 0.3056, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291223759 (0xFFC6E0CF)
YUV	214.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846
Hunter-Lab	83.5596, -15.4793, 9.3321

# Details

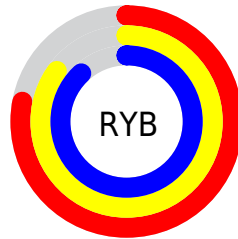
The Hex color **C6E0CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0C6D7**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90A999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0E0C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCE0DE**.

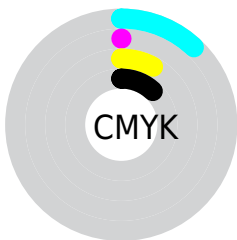
# Distribution



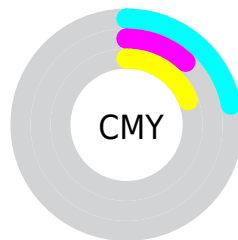
- Red (78%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6E0CF 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 C6E0CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6E0CF

FFFFFF

 C6E0CF

 ABC4B3

 90A999


 768E7F

 5D7566

 465C4E

 2F4437

 192E22

 011A0B

 000000

 C6E0CF

 C6E0CF

 B0E0C0

 DCE0DE

 99E0B2

 F3E0EC

 83E0A3

 FFE0FB

 6CE094

 FFE0FF

 56E086

 40E077

 29E068

 13E05A

 00E04E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3DDC5



C6E0CF



BDE1DB

# Triad

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



C6E0CF



CFDAF2



F4D2CC

# Complementary

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



C6E0CF



E0C6D7

# 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.



F3D1D8



C6E0CF



DFD6EE

# Square

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



C6E0CF



C2DEF0



ECD3E4



EDD5C4

# Rectangle

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



C6E0CF



BBE1E4



ECD3E4



F4D2D0



# Sweetspot

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



C6E0CF



F7FFFA



D7E0C6



7A807C



000000



808080

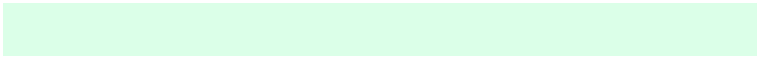


# Same Dimension

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



C6E0CF



DBFFE8



C6E0DC



657069



00B03D



003011



# Inverse Universe

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



E0C6D7



FFDBF3



E0C6CA



70656C



B00073

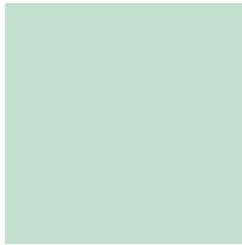


300020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6E0CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

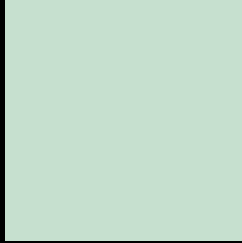
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6E0CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

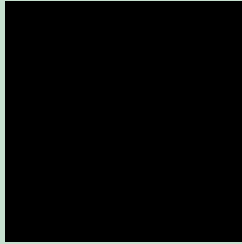
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

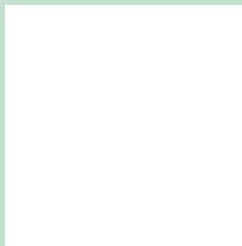
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6E0CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6E0CF.

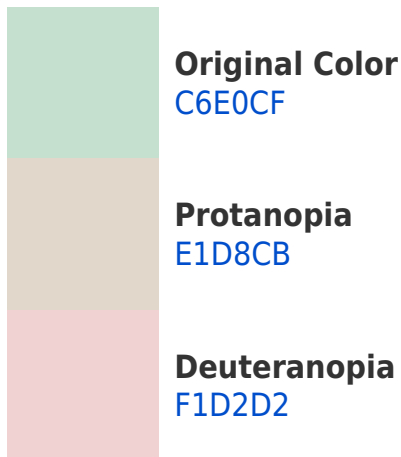


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6E0CF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

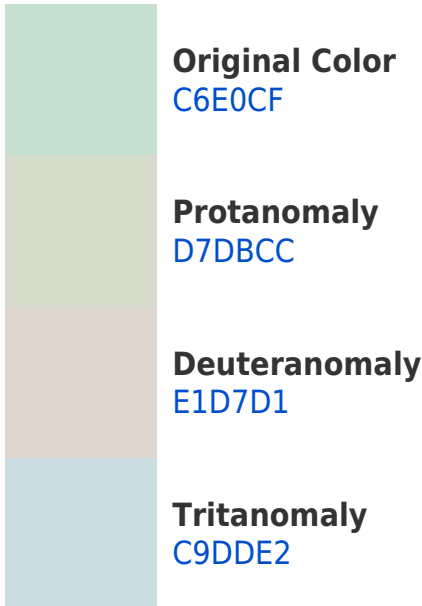
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

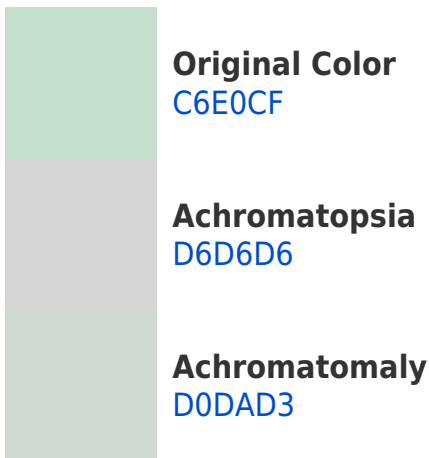




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6E0CF 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 #C6E0CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6E0CF  
}
```

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 #C6E0CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6E0CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6E0CF 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
#C6E0CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6E0CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6E0CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6E0CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6E0CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6E0CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6E0CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6E0CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6E0CF }
```

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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