

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6EAB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6EAB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C6EAB1)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C6EAB1
RGB	198, 234, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 92%, 69%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0824, 0.3059
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.24, 0.08
HSL	98°, 58%, 81%
HSV	98°, 24%, 92%
XYZ	60.6473, 74.0257, 52.6869
YIQ	216.7380, -3.1590, -25.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

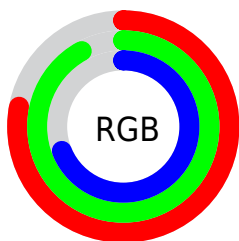
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 234, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13036209</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.93, -21.85, 23.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 32.386, 132.427</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.0257, 0.3237, 0.3951</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291226289</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC6EAB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.7380, -19.5908, -16.4332</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.0382, -24.7443, 23.9195</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C6EAB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5B1EA**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE9**, and **90B27C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7EA9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5EAC8**.

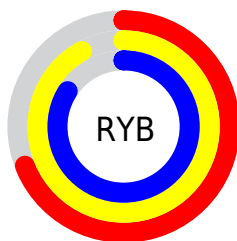
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (92%)

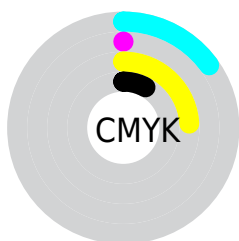
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (84%)

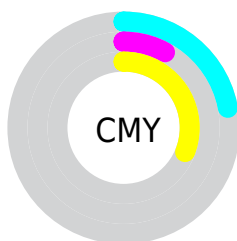


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6EAB1 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 C6EAB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6EAB1

FFFFFF

 FFFFE9

 C6EAB1

 AACE96

 90B27C

 759763

 5C7D4B

 446433

 2C4C1D

 153506

 002000

 000000

 C6EAB1

 C6EAB1

 B7EA9A

 D5EAC8

 A8EA82

 E4EAE0

 9AEA6B

 F2EAF7

 8BEA53

 FFEAFF

 7CEA3C

 6DEA25

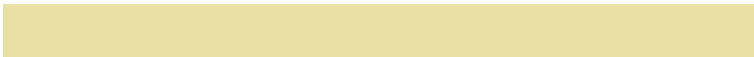
 5FEA0D

 56EA00

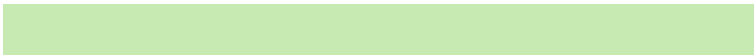
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9E1A3



C6EAB1



A3EFCC

# Triad

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



C6EAB1



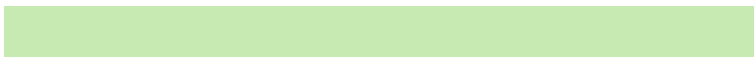
A0E8FF



FFC9D3

# Complementary

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



C6EAB1



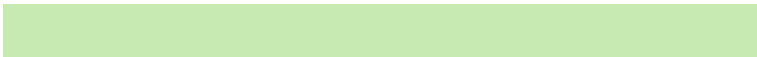
D5B1EA

# Split Complementary

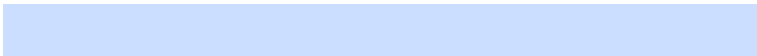
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCBF3



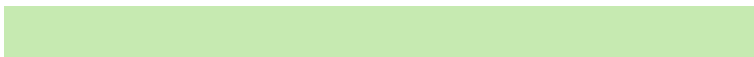
C6EAB1



CBDEFF

# Square

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



C6EAB1



85EEFF



F4D3FF



FFCEB7

# Rectangle

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



C6EAB1



8FF1E1



F4D3FF



FFC9DE



# Sweetspot

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



C6EAB1



F4FFED



EAD4B1



798075



000000



808080

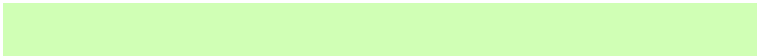


# Same Dimension

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



C6EAB1



D0FFB5



B1EAB8



6E756A



43B500



143600



# Inverse Universe

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



D5B1EA



E4B5FF



EAB1E3



716A75



7200B5

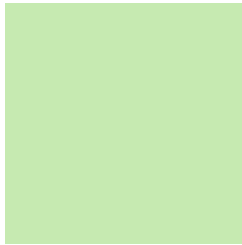


220036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6EAB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

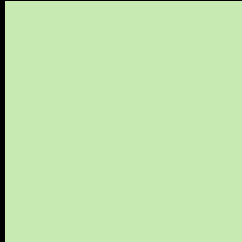
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6EAB1 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

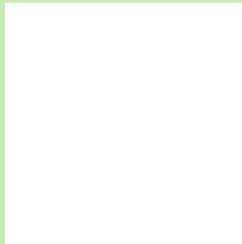
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6EAB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6EAB1.

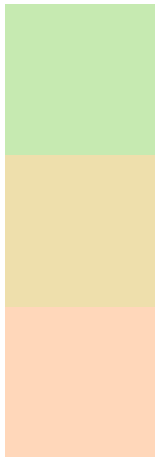


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6EAB1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C6EAB1

**Protanopia**  
EEDFAC

**Deuteranopia**  
FFD7BA

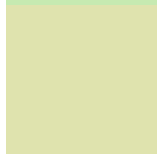


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

C6EAB1



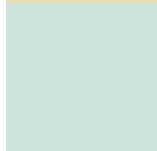
**Protanomaly**

DFE3AE



**Deuteranomaly**

EADEB7



**Tritanomaly**

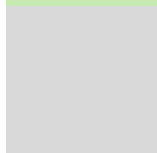
CCE4DB

# Monochromacy



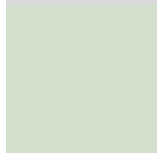
**Original Color**

C6EAB1



**Achromatopsia**

D9D9D9



**Achromatomaly**

D2DFCA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6EAB1 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 #C6EAB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6EAB1  
}
```

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 #C6EAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6EAB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6EAB1 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
#C6EAB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6EAB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6EAB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6EAB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6EAB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6EAB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6EAB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6EAB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6EAB1 }
```

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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