

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6F4C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6F4C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6F4C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6F4C5
RGB	198, 244, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0431, 0.2275
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	119°, 68%, 86%
HSV	119°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	65.7174, 80.7384, 64.9437
YIQ	224.8880, -12.3290, -24.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

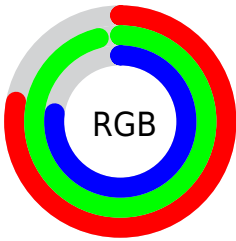
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 244, 243
Decimal	13038789
CIELab	92.02, -23.45, 17.88
CIElCh	92, 29.490, 142.678
Yxy	80.7384, 0.3109, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291228869 (0xFFC6F4C5)
YUV	224.8880, -13.7488, -23.5808
Hunter-Lab	89.8545, -26.6948, 20.0454

# Details

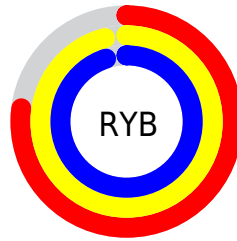
The Hex color **C6F4C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3C5F4**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFE**, and **8FBC8F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEF4AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEF4DD**.

# Distribution



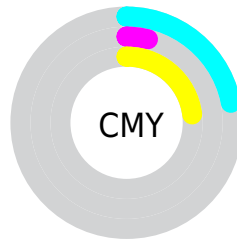
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6F4C5 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 C6F4C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6F4C5

FFFFFF

FFFFFFE

 C6F4C5

 AAD7AA

 8FBC8F

 75A175

 5C865D

 436D45

 2C542E

 143D19

 002600

 000D00

 C6F4C5

 C6F4C5

 AEF4AD

 DEF4DD

 96F494

 F6F4F6

 7EF47C

 FFF4FF

 66F463

 4FF44B

 37F433

 1FF41A

 07F402

 05F400

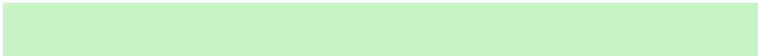
# Harmonies

## Analogous

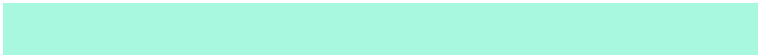
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E6EDB3



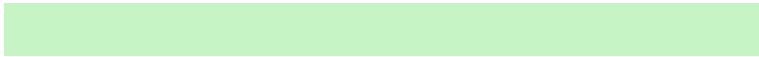
C6F4C5



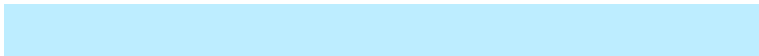
A8F8E0

# Triad

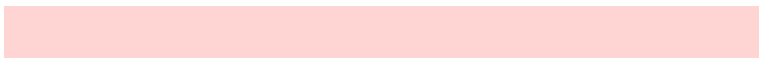
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C6F4C5



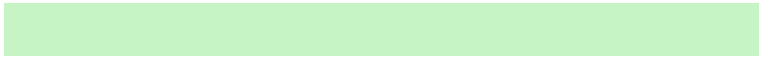
BDEDFF



FFD5D4

# Complementary

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



C6F4C5



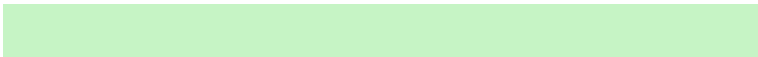
F3C5F4

# 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.



FFD4F0



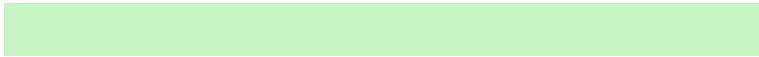
C6F4C5



E4E3FF

# Square

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



C6F4C5



9FF4FF



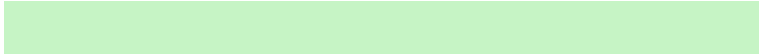
FFDAFF



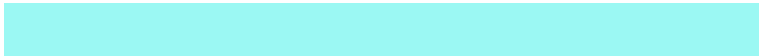
FFDBBC

# Rectangle

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



C6F4C5



9BF8F3



FFDAFF

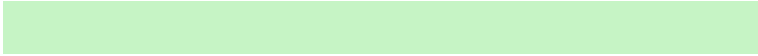


FFD4DD

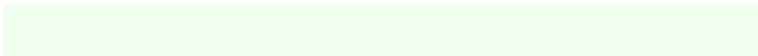


# Sweetspot

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



C6F4C5



F0FFF0



F4F2C5



778077



000000

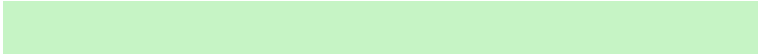


808080

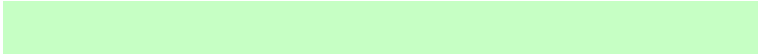


# Same Dimension

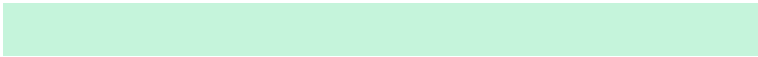
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C6F4C5



C6FFC4



C5F4DB



6E7A6E



04BA00



013B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F3C5F4



FEC4FF



F4C5DE



7A6E7A



B600BA

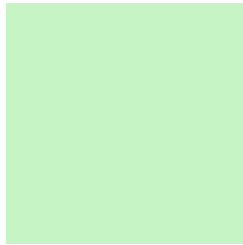


39003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6F4C5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

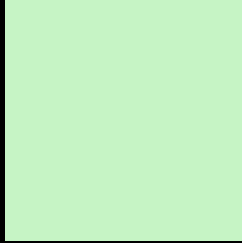
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6F4C5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

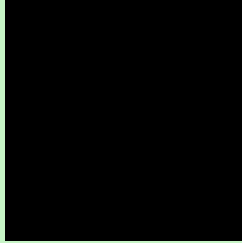
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

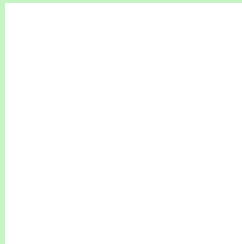
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6F4C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6F4C5.

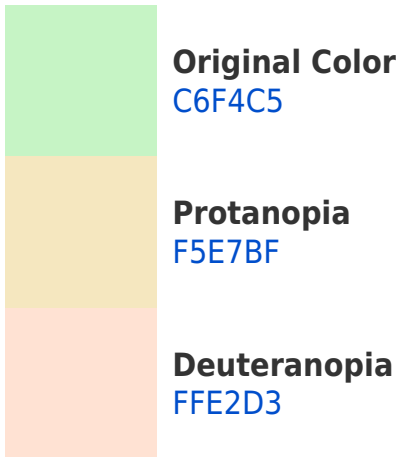


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6F4C5.

# 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

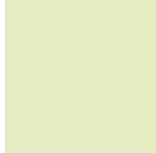




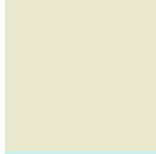
# Trichromacy



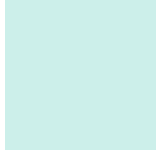
**Original Color**  
C6F4C5



**Protanomaly**  
E4ECC1



**Deuteranomaly**  
EAE9CE

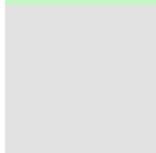


**Tritanomaly**  
CCEFEA

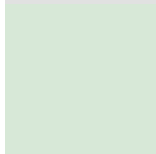
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6F4C5



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E8D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6F4C5 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 #C6F4C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6F4C5  
}
```

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 #C6F4C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6F4C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6F4C5 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
#C6F4C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6F4C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6F4C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6F4C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6F4C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6F4C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6F4C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6F4C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6F4C5 }
```

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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