

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6FCB9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6FCB9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6FCB9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FCB9
RGB	198, 252, 185
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 73%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0118, 0.2745
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	108°, 92%, 86%
HSV	108°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	66.8561, 85.1294, 58.8069
YIQ	228.2160, -10.6770, -32.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

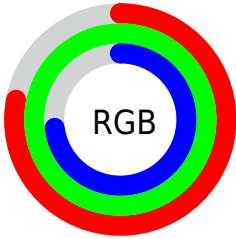
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 252, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13040825</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.94, -29.20, 26.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 39.554, 137.592</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.1294, 0.3172, 0.4039</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291230905</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC6FCB9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">228.2160, -21.3055, -26.4994</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.2656, -32.1228, 26.7965</a>

# Details

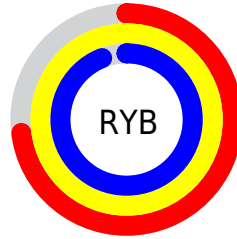
The Hex color **C6FCB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFB9FC**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF1**, and **8FC384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2FCA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFCD2**.

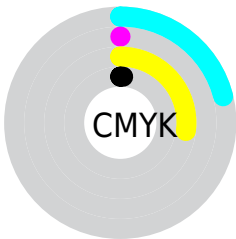
# Distribution



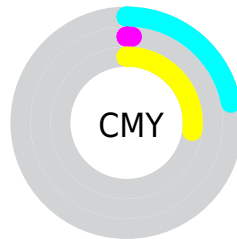
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6FCB9 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 C6FCB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6FCB9

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF1

 C6FCB9

 AADF9E

 8FC384

 75A86A

 5B8D51

 42733A

 295A23

 0D430C

 002C00

 001600

 C6FCB9

 C6FCB9

 B2FCA0

 DAFCD2

 9DFC87

 EFFCEB

 89FC6D

 FFFCFF

 75FC54

 60FC3B

 4CFC22

 38FC09

 31FC00

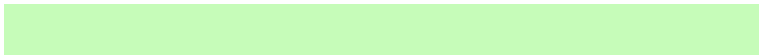
# Harmonies

## Analogous

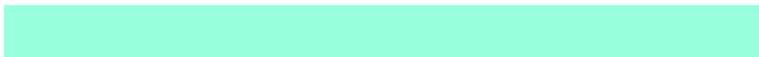
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1F2A4



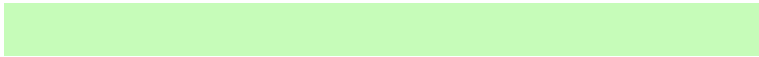
C6FCB9



99FFDC

# Triad

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



C6FCB9



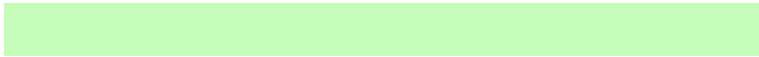
A3F6FF



FFD2D8

# Complementary

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



C6FCB9



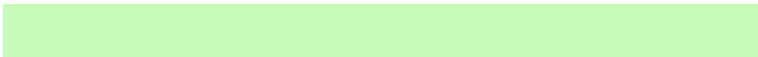
EFB9FC

# 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.



FFD3FF



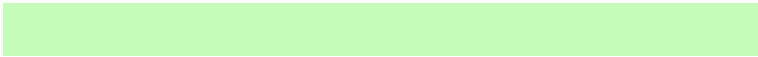
C6FCB9



DDE9FF

# Square

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



C6FCB9



77FFFF



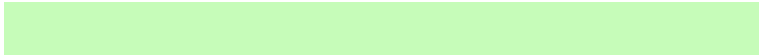
FFDCFF



FFD9B7

# Rectangle

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



C6FCB9



7FFFF6



FFDCFF

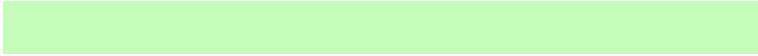


FFD1E5



# Sweetspot

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



C6FCB9



EFFFEB



FCEFB9



758073



000000

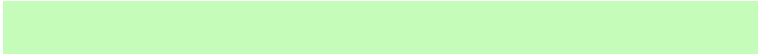


808080

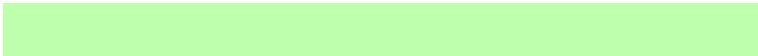


# Same Dimension

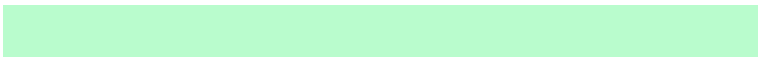
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C6FCB9



BDFPAD



B9FCCD



737D70



25BD00



0C3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



EFB9FC



EFADFF



FCB9E8



7B707D



9800BD

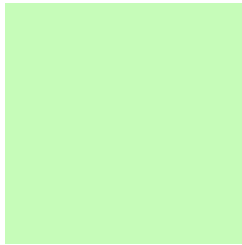


31003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6FCB9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

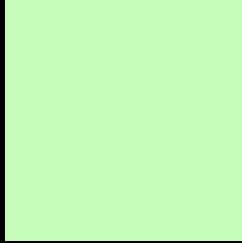
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6FCB9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

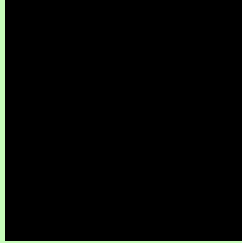
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

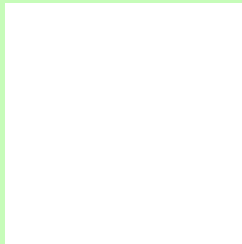
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6FCB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6FCB9.

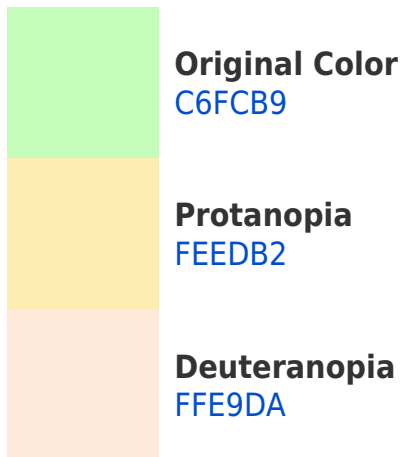


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6FCB9.

# 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



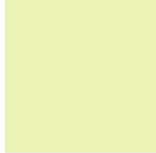


**Tritanopia**  
DAF1FF

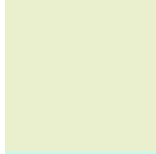
# Trichromacy



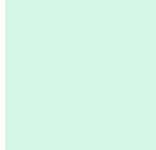
**Original Color**  
C6FCB9



**Protanomaly**  
EAF2B5

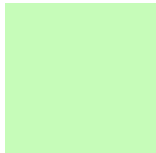


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF0CE

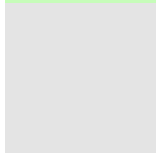


**Tritanomaly**  
D3F5E6

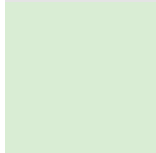
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6FCB9



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
D9EDD4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6FCB9 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 #C6FCB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6FCB9  
}
```

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 #C6FCB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6FCB9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6FCB9 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
#C6FCB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6FCB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6FCB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6FCB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6FCB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6FCB9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6FCB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6FCB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6FCB9 }
```

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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