

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6FDE0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6FDE0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C6FDE0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6FDE0
RGB	198, 253, 224
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 88%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0078, 0.1216
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	148°, 93%, 88%
HSV	148°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	71.8685, 87.6381, 83.6490
YIQ	233.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

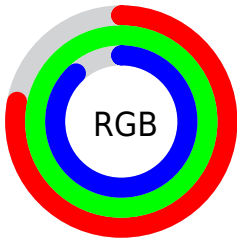
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 235, 253
Decimal	13041120
CIELab	95.01, -22.97, 8.22
CIELCh	95, 24.395, 160.309
Yxy	87.6381, 0.2956, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291231200 (0xFFC6FDE0)
YUV	233.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134
Hunter-Lab	93.6152, -26.7920, 12.5527

# Details

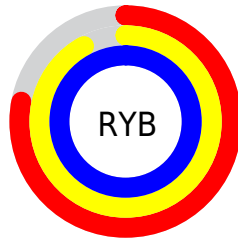
The Hex color **C6FDE0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FDC6E3**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **8FC4A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADFDD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFFDED**.

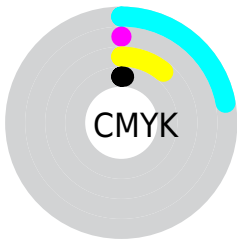
# Distribution



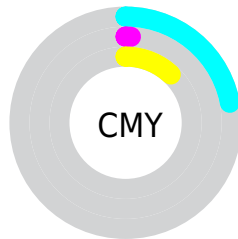
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6FDE0 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 C6FDE0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6FDE0

FFFFFF

 C6FDE0

 AAEOC4

 8FC4A9

 75A98E

 5B8E75

 42745C

 2A5C45

 10442E

 002D19

 001A00

 C6FDE0

 C6FDE0

 ADFDD3

 DFFDED

 93FDC5

 F9FDFB

 7AFDB8

 FFFDFF

 61FDAB

 48FD9D

 2EFD90

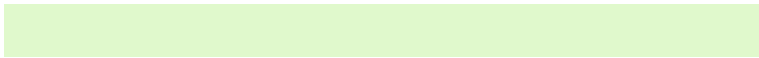
 15FD83

 00FD78

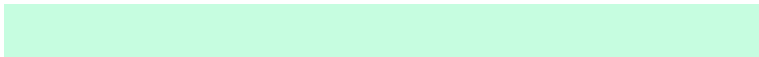
# Harmonies

## Analogous

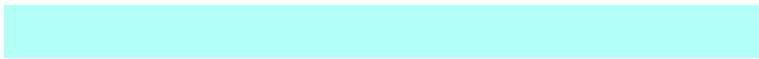
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E0F9CC



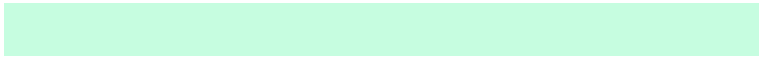
C6FDE0



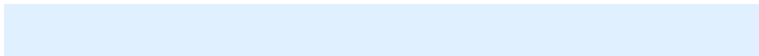
B4FEF8

# Triad

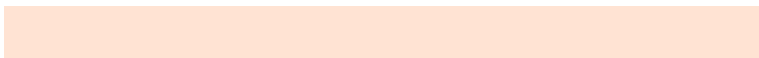
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C6FDE0



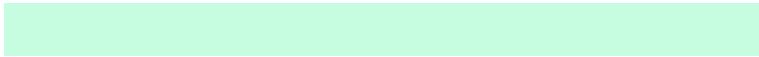
E0F0FF



FFE3D3

# Complementary

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



C6FDE0



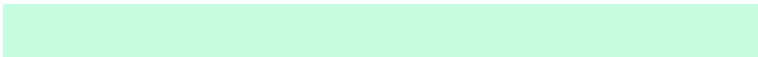
FDC6E3

# 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.



FFE0E9



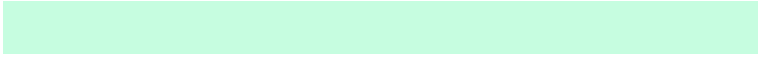
C6FDE0



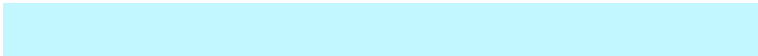
FFE8FF

# Square

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



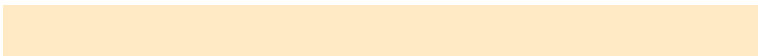
C6FDE0



C3F7FF



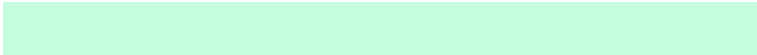
FFE2FF



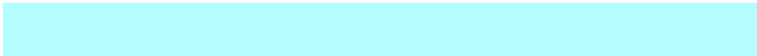
FFEAC5

# Rectangle

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



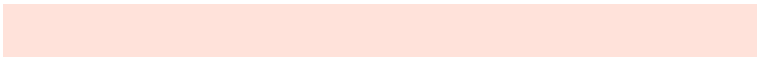
C6FDE0



B1FDFF



FFE2FF

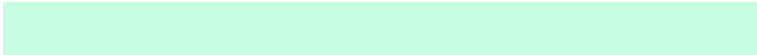


FFE2DA



# Sweetspot

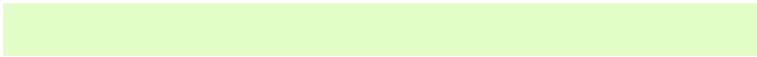
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C6FDE0



EDFFF6



E3FDC6



75807A



000000

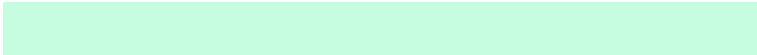


808080

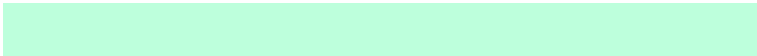


# Same Dimension

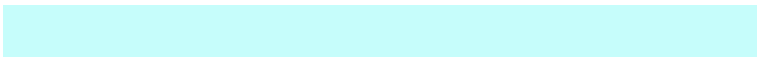
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C6FDE0



BDFDC



C6FDFB



738079



00BF5A



00401E



# Inverse Universe

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



FDC6E3



FFBDE0



FDC6C8



807379



BF0065

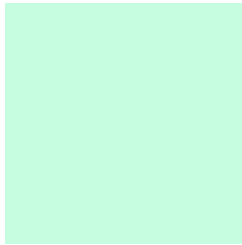


400022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6FDE0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

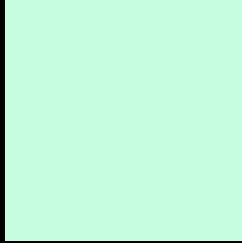
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C6FDE0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

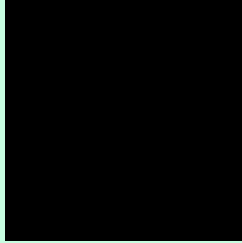
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

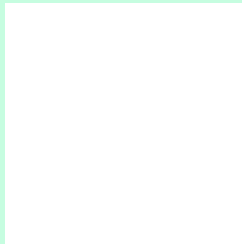
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C6FDE0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6FDE0.

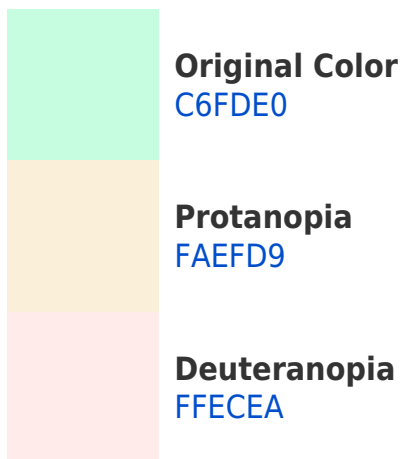


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6FDE0.

# 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



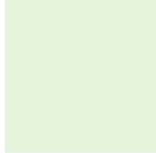


**Tritanopia**  
DEF4FF

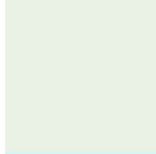
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C6FDE0



**Protanomaly**  
E7F4DC

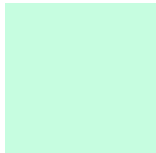


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF2E6

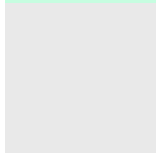


**Tritanomaly**  
D5F7F4

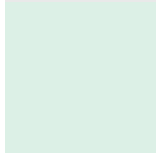
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C6FDE0



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
DCF0E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6FDE0 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 #C6FDE0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6FDE0  
}
```

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 #C6FDE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6FDE0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6FDE0 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
#C6FDE0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6FDE0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C6FDE0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6FDE0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6FDE0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6FDE0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6FDE0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6FDE0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6FDE0 }
```

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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