

# Converting Colors

Hex(C86C86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C86C86) contains.

<b>Hex(C86C86)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(C86C86)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C86C86
RGB	200, 108, 134
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5765, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	343°, 46%, 60%
HSV	343°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	33.4851, 24.7257, 25.5619
YIQ	138.4720, 46.4860, 27.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

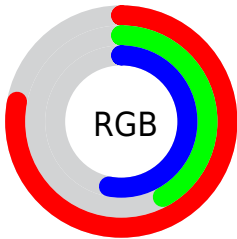
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 108, 134
Decimal	13134982
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.81, 39.31, 2.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 39.370, 3.131
Yxy	24.7257, 0.3997, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291325062 (0xFFC86C86)
YUV	138.4720, -2.2047, 53.9601
Hunter-Lab	49.7250, 33.1842, 4.3285

# Details

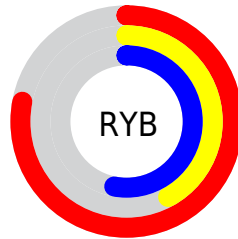
The Hex color **C86C86** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **6CC8AE**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1BB**, and **8F3955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C85878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C88094**.

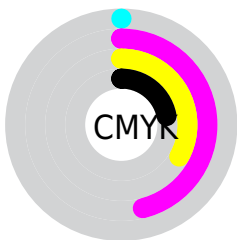
# Distribution



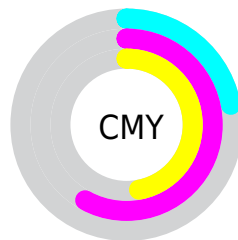
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C86C86 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 C86C86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C86C86

 C86C86

FFFFFF

 AB526D

 FFA1BB

 8F3955

 FFBDD7

 741F3E

 FFD9F3

 590028

 FFF6FF

 3F0013

 270001

 000000

 C86C86

 C86C86

 C85878

 C88094

 C84469

 C894A3

 C8305B

 C8A8B1

 C81C4D

 C8BCBF

 C8083E

 C8D0CE

 C80039

 C8E4DC

 C8F8EA

 C8FFF9

 C8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B672A8



C86C86



C77065

# Triad

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



C86C86



76914D



0094C5

# Complementary

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



C86C86



6CC8AE

# 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.



0099AD



C86C86



4A9768

# Square

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



C86C86



9A8842



009A8B



568BCD

# Rectangle

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



C86C86



BD7753



009A8B



0096BE



# Sweetspot

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



C86C86



FFDBE5



AE6CC8



806A70



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C86C86



FF739A



C8806C



635A5C



A3002E



24000A



# Inverse Universe

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



C86C86



FF739A



6CB4C8



635A5C



A3002E

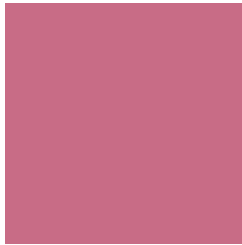


24000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C86C86 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

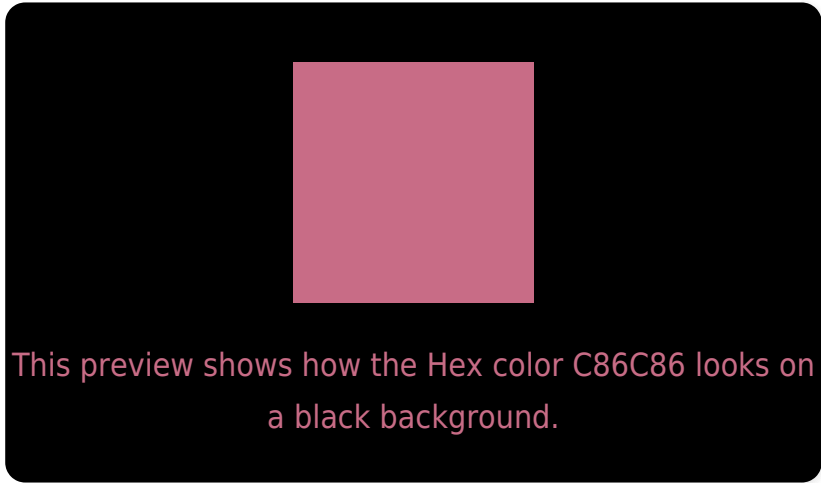
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



## Hex C86C86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C86C86.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C86C86.

# 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](#).

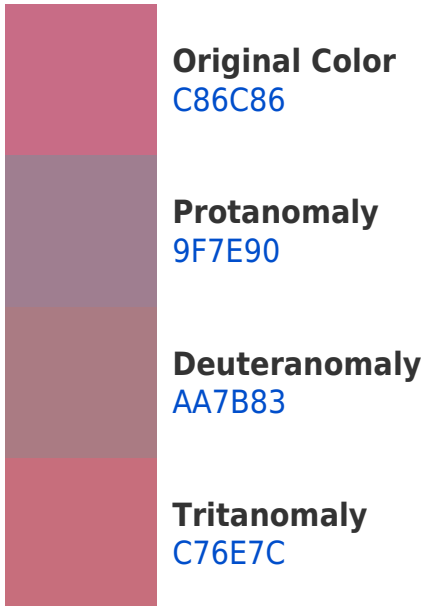
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C76F77

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C86C86 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 #C86C86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C86C86  
}
```

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 #C86C86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C86C86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C86C86 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
#C86C86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C86C86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C86C86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C86C86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C86C86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C86C86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C86C86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C86C86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C86C86 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor