

# Converting Colors

Hex(C86D81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C86D81) contains.

<b>Hex(C86D81)</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(C86D81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C86D81
RGB	200, 109, 129
RGB Percent	78%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.36, 0.22
HSL	347°, 45%, 61%
HSV	347°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	33.2505, 24.8016, 23.8036
YIQ	138.4890, 47.8160, 25.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

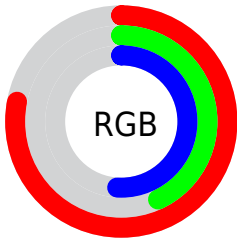
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 109, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13135233</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.88, 38.16, 5.18</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">57, 38.513, 7.723</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.8016, 0.4062, 0.3030</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291325313</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC86D81</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">138.4890, -4.6781, 53.9451</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.8012, 32.0260, 6.5219</a>

# Details

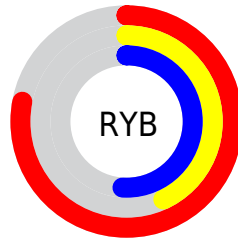
The Hex color **C86D81** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **6DC8B4**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA2B6**, and **8F3A50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C85971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C88191**.

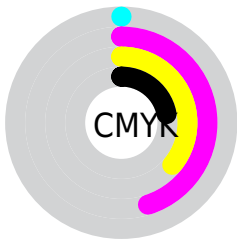
# Distribution



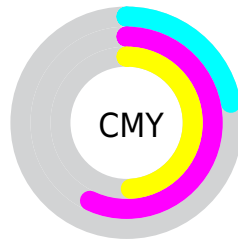
- Red (78%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C86D81 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 C86D81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C86D81

 C86D81

FFFFFF

 AB5368

 FFA2B6

 8F3A50

 FFBED1

 742139

 FFDAEE

 590224

 FFF7FF

 3F000E

 260001

 000000

 C86D81

 C86D81

 C85971

 C88191

 C84562

 C895A0

 C83152

 C8A9B0

 C81D43

 C8BDBF

 C80933

 C8D1CF

 C8002C

 C8E5DF

 C8F9EE

 C8FFFE

 C8FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B971A3



C86D81



C47261

# Triad

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



C86D81



719252



0093C6

# Complementary

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



C86D81



6DC8B4

# 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.



0098B1



C86D81



44986E

# Square

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



C86D81



958944



009A90



6289CB

# Rectangle

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



C86D81



B97A51



009A90



0095C0



# Sweetspot

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



C86D81



FFDBE3



B36DC8



806A6F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C86D81



FF7392



C8856D



635A5C



A30024



240008



# Inverse Universe

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



C86D81



FF7392



6DB0C8



635A5C



A30024



240008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C86D81 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

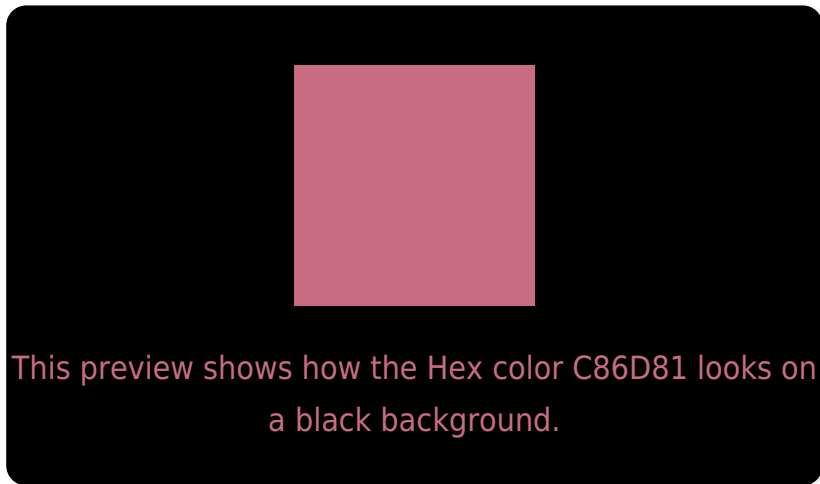
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C86D81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C86D81.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C86D81.

# 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](#).

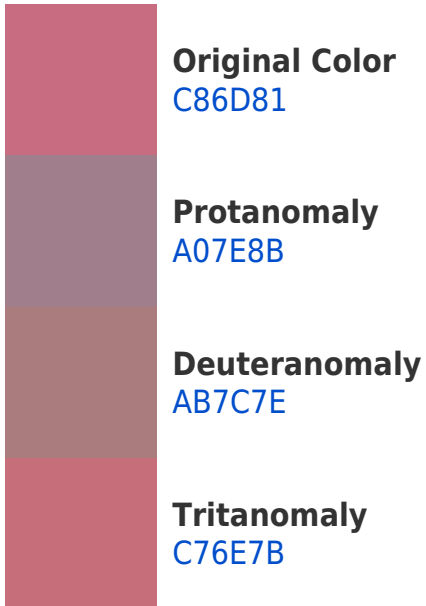
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C76F77

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C86D81 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 #C86D81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C86D81  
}
```

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 #C86D81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C86D81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C86D81 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

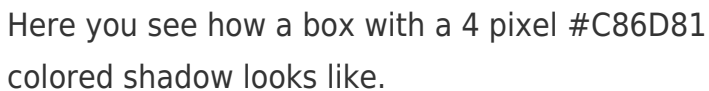
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C86D81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C86D81 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C86D81` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C86D81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C86D81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C86D81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C86D81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C86D81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C86D81 }
```

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