

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8C6D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8C6D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8C6D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C6D2
RGB	200, 198, 210
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2235, 0.1765
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	250°, 12%, 80%
HSV	250°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	55.6464, 57.3207, 69.1039
YIQ	199.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

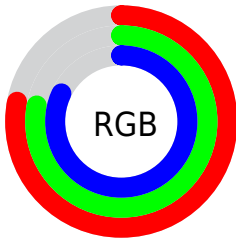
Format	Color
RYP	200, 198, 210
Decimal	13158098
CIE Lab	80.36, 2.94, -5.74
CIE LCh	80, 6.446, 297.126
Yxy	57.3207, 0.3056, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348178 (0xFFC8C6D2)
YUV	199.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298
Hunter-Lab	75.7104, -1.2976, -1.1190

# Details

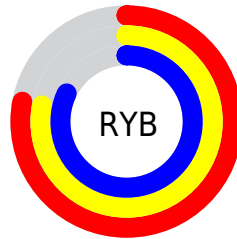
The Hex color **C8C6D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0D2C6**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **92909C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7B1D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DADBD2**.

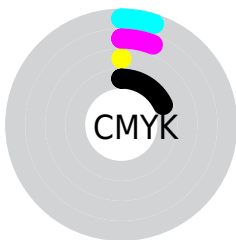
# Distribution



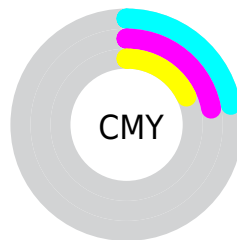
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8C6D2 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 C8C6D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C8C6D2

FFFFFF

■ C8C6D2

■ ADABB6

■ 92909C

■ 787782

■ 605E68

■ 484650

■ 313039

■ 1C1B24

■ 02000F

■ 000000

 C8C6D2

 C8C6D2

 B7B1D2

 DADBD2

 A59CD2

 EBF0D2

 9387D2

 FDFFD2

 8272D2

 FFFFD2

 705DD2

 5F48D2

 4D33D2

 3C1ED2

 2A09D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1C8D3



C8C6D2



CFC4CE

# Triad

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



C8C6D2



D2C5BD



BBCBC6

# Complementary

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



C8C6D2



D0D2C6

# 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.



C0CAC1



C8C6D2



CDC7BB

# Square

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



C8C6D2



D5C4C2



C6C9BD



B9CBCD

# Rectangle

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



C8C6D2



D2C4CA



C6C9BD



BCCBC4



# Sweetspot

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



C8C6D2



FBFAFF



C6D0D2



7D7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8C6D2



F0EDFF



CEC6D2



626069



1C00A8



070029



# Inverse Universe

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



D2C6D0



FFEDFC



CAD2C6



696067



A8008C

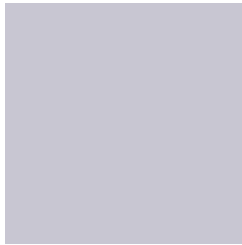


290022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8C6D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

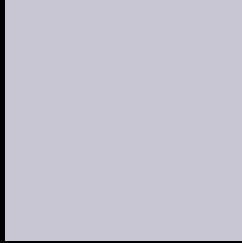
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8C6D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

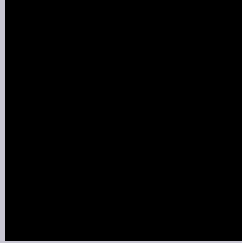
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

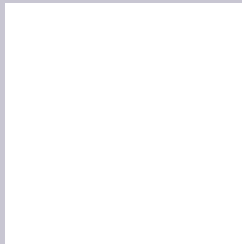
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8C6D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C6D2.

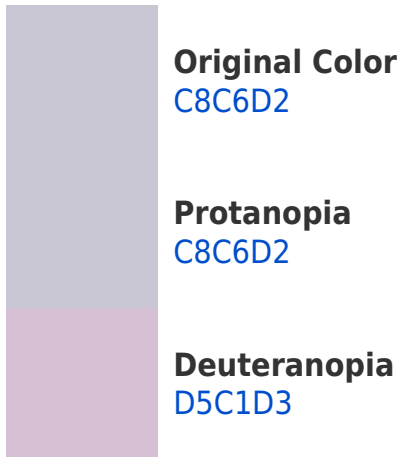


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C6D2.

# 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**  
C8C6D5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C8C6D2

**Protanomaly**  
C8C6D2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0C3D3

**Tritanomaly**  
C8C6D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8C6D2

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C8C7CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8C6D2 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 #C8C6D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8C6D2  
}
```

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 #C8C6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8C6D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8C6D2 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
#C8C6D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8C6D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8C6D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C6D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8C6D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C6D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8C6D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8C6D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8C6D2 }
```

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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