

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1736A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1736A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C1736A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1736A
RGB	193, 115, 106
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5490, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.45, 0.24
HSL	6°, 41%, 59%
HSV	6°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	30.7246, 24.6395, 16.7722
YIQ	137.2960, 49.3770, 13.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

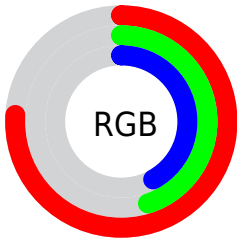
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 116, 106
Decimal	12677994
CIE Lab	56.72, 29.69, 18.17
CIE LCh	57, 34.812, 31.468
Yxy	24.6395, 0.4259, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290868074 (0xFFC1736A)
YUV	137.2960, -15.4289, 48.8524
Hunter-Lab	49.6382, 23.6193, 14.7133

# Details

The Hex color **C1736A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **6AB8C1**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCA89D**, and **88413B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C16257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1847D**.

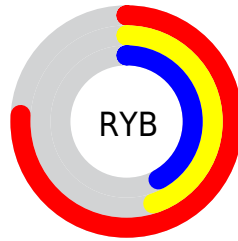
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

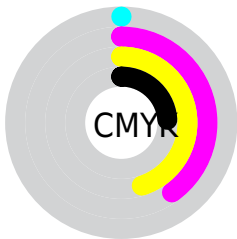
Blue (42%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (42%)

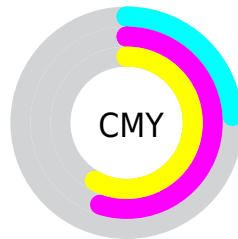


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1736A 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 C1736A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1736A

 C1736A

FFFFFF

 A45A52

 FCA89D

 88413B

 FFC3B8

 6D2925

 FFE0D4

 521111

 FFFCF0

 380000

 1D0001

 000000

 C1736A

 C1736A

 C16257

 C1847D

 C15043

 C19691

 C13F30

 C1A7A4

 C12E1D

 C1B8B7

 C11C09

 C1CACB

 C11400

 C1DBDE

 C1ECF1

 C1FDFF

 C1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C17088



C1736A



B37C53

# Triad

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



C1736A



55956A



5C8BC4

# Complementary

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



C1736A



6AB8C1

# 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.



1693BD



C1736A



249889

# Square

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



C1736A



7A9053



0097A7



8D80BC

# Rectangle

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



C1736A



A3834C



0097A7



498EC4

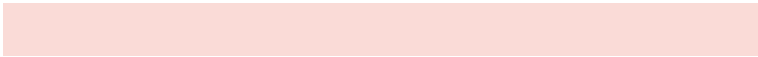


# Sweetspot

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



C1736A



FADBD7



C16AB8



7D6A68



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1736A



FA8173



C19E6A



615857



A11100



210300



# Inverse Universe

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



6AB8C1



73ECFA



6A8DC1



576061



0090A1



001E21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1736A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

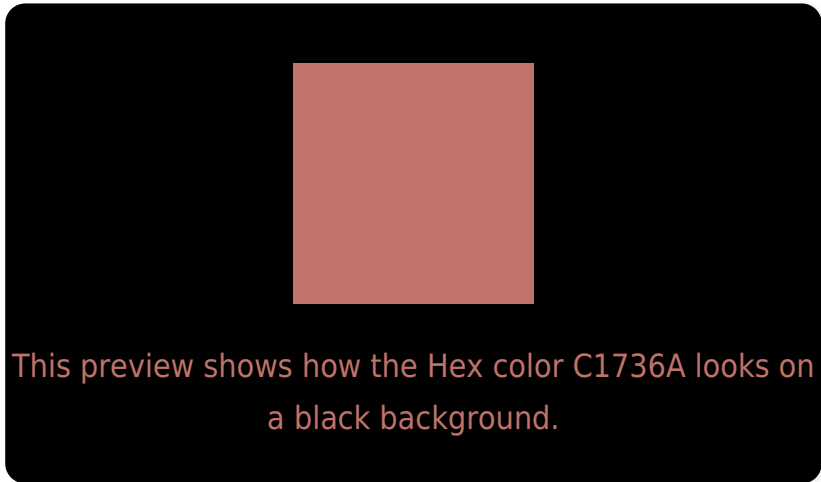
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C1736A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1736A.

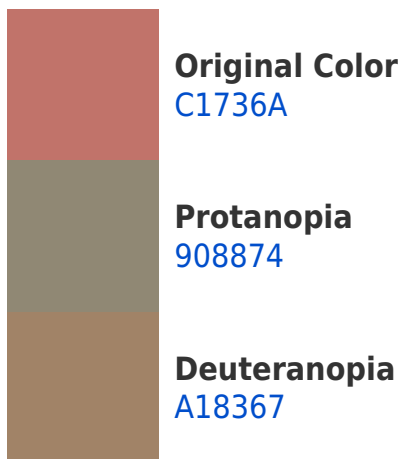


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1736A.

# 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](#).

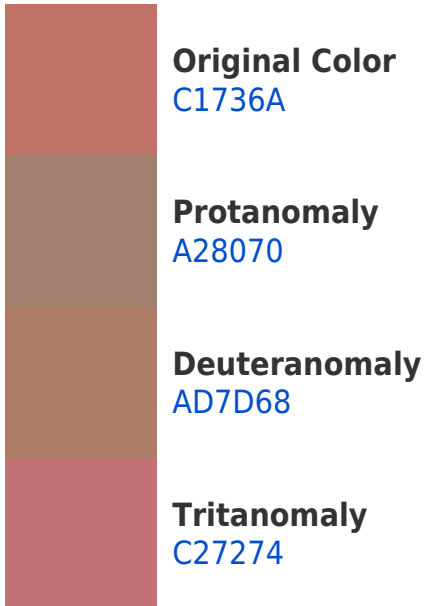
## Dichromacy



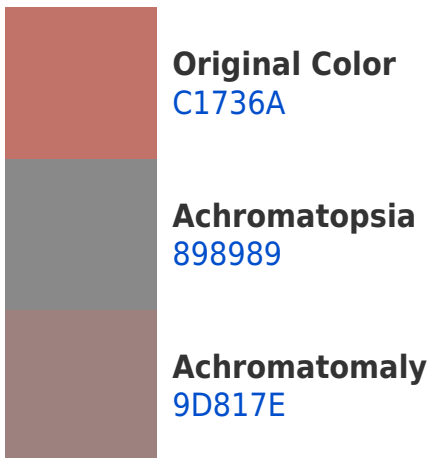


**Tritanopia**  
C27179

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1736A 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 #C1736A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1736A  
}
```

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 #C1736A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1736A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1736A is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

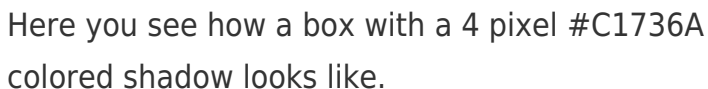
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C1736A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1736A }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1736A` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1736A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1736A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1736A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1736A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1736A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1736A }
```

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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