

Converting Colors

Hex(C1856D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1856D) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1856D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1856D
RGB	193, 133, 109
RGB Percent	76%, 52%, 43%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4784, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	17°, 40%, 59%
HSV	17°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	33.1402, 29.2166, 18.3607
YIQ	148.2040, 43.4640, 5.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

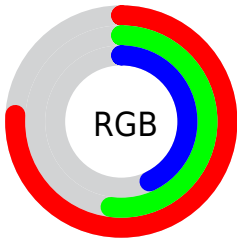
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 143, 109
Decimal	12682605
CIE Lab	60.97, 20.14, 22.22
CIE LCh	61, 29.987, 47.805
Yxy	29.2166, 0.4106, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290872685 (0xFFC1856D)
YUV	148.2040, -19.3276, 39.2861
Hunter-Lab	54.0524, 14.8487, 17.6969

Details

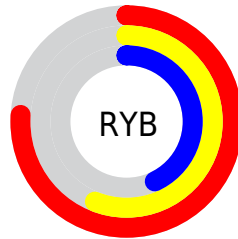
The Hex color **C1856D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6DA9C1**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBAA1**, and **89533D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1775A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C19380**.

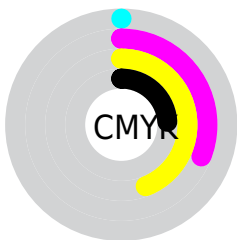
Distribution



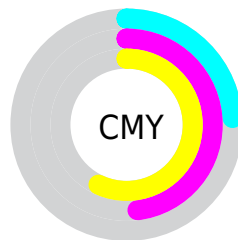
- Red (76%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1856D 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 C1856D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1856D

 C1856D

FFFFFF

 A56C55

 FBBA01

 89533D

 FFD6BC

 6E3B27

 FFF3D8

 542512

 FFFFF4

 3B0F00

 240000

 000000

 C1856D

 C1856D

 C1775A

 C19380

 C16946

 C1A194

 C15C33

 C1AEA7

 C14E20

 C1BCBA

 C1400D

 C1CACE

 C13700

 C1D8E1

 C1E6F4

 C1F3FF

 C1FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C87F84



C1856D



AF8E60

Triad

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



C1856D



57A187



8790C5

Complementary

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



C1856D



6DA9C1

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.



5E99C6



C1856D



3BA1A2

Square

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



C1856D



779D6F



3B9FBA



AA87B7

Rectangle

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



C1856D



9E945E



3B9FBA



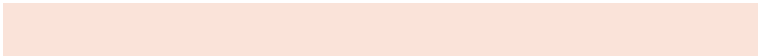
7A93C7

Sweetspot

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



C1856D



FAE3D9



C16DA9



7D6F69



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



C1856D



FA9D78



C1AF6D



615A57



A12E00



210900

Inverse Universe

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



6DA9C1



78D5FA



6D7FC1



575E61



0073A1



001821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1856D looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

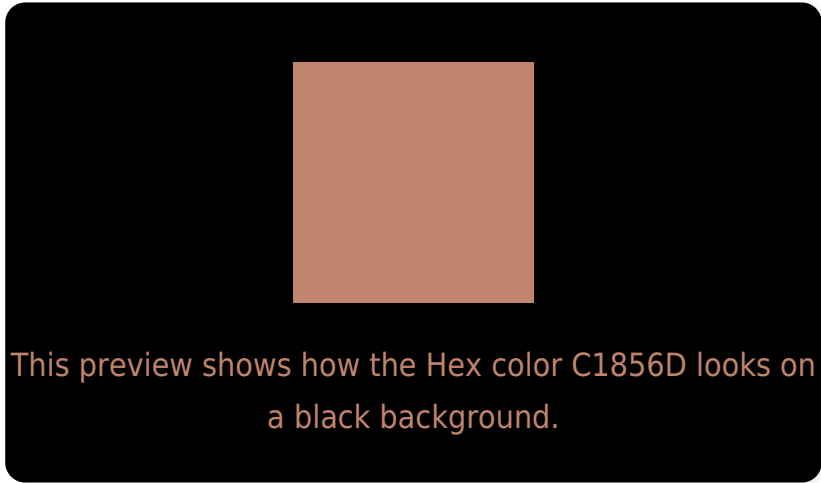
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

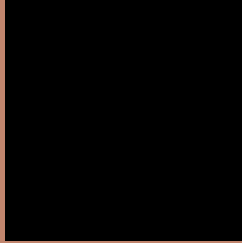
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C1856D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1856D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1856D.

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



Original Color
C1856D

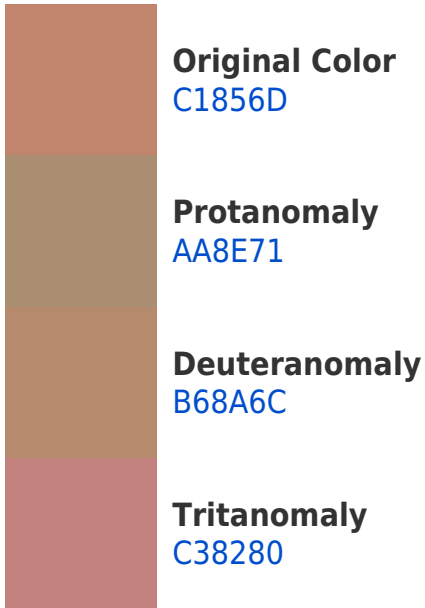
Protanopia
9D9373

Deuteranopia
AF8D6B



Tritanopia
C4818B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1856D 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 #C1856D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1856D  
}
```

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 #C1856D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1856D
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1856D 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
#C1856D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1856D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1856D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1856D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1856D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1856D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1856D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1856D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1856D }
```

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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