

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A0AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A0AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A0AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A0AC
RGB	193, 160, 172
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3725, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	338°, 21%, 69%
HSV	338°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	42.0095, 39.4576, 44.4317
YIQ	171.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

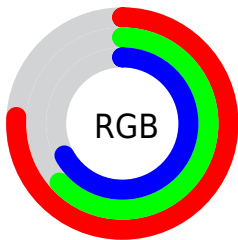
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 160, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12689580</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.08, 14.14, -1.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 14.233, 353.330</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.4576, 0.3337, 0.3134</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290879660</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1A0AC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.8153, 9.4502, 2.0326</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1A0AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A0C1B5**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAD7E3**, and **8B6C78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C18DA0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B3B8**.

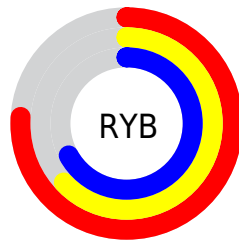
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (63%)

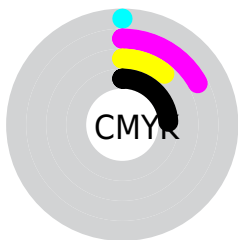
Blue (67%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

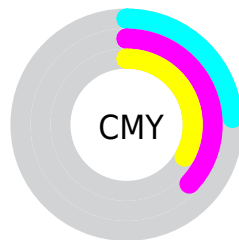


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A0AC 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 C1A0AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A0AC

 C1A0AC


FFFFFF

 A68691

 FAD7E3

 8B6C78

 FFF3FF

 71545F

 593D47

 412731

 2A121C

 160001

 000000

 C1A0AC

 C1A0AC

 C18DA0

 C1B3B8

 C17993

 C1C7C5

 C16687

 C1DAD1

 C1537B

 C1EDDD

 C13F6F

 C1FFE9

 C12C62

 C1FFF6

 C11956

 C1FFFF

 C1064A

 C10046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B7A2B8



C1A0AC



C4A09F

# Triad

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



C1A0AC



A8AB91



8BAEBD

# Complementary

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



C1A0AC



A0C1B5

# 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.



87B0B2



C1A0AC



99AE99

# Square

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



C1A0AC



B6A78F



8DB0A5



97ABC2

# Rectangle

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



C1A0AC



C2A297



8DB0A5



89AFBA

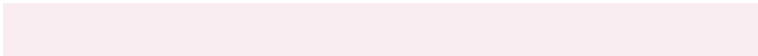


# Sweetspot

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



C1A0AC



FAEDF2



B5A0C1



7D7578



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A0AC



FAC5D9



C1A4A0



61575B



A1003A



21000C



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A0AC



FAC5D9



A0BDC1



61575B



A1003A

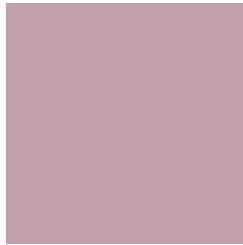


21000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A0AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

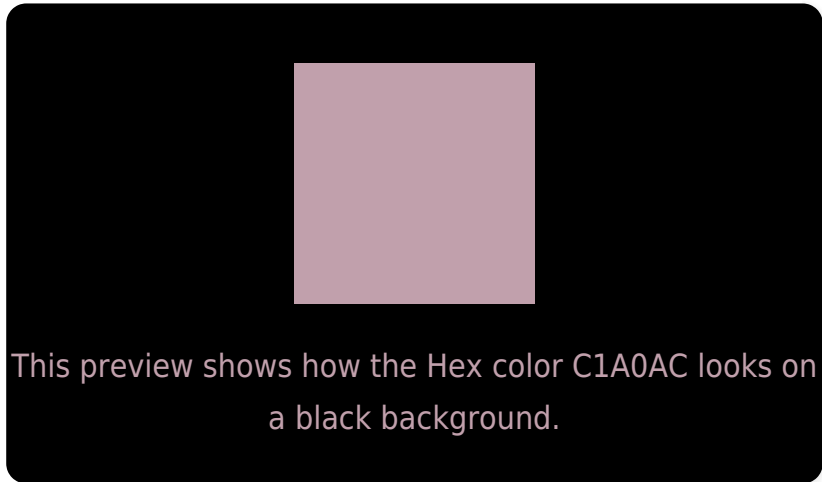
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

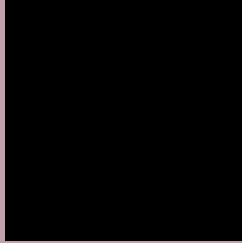
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A0AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A0AC.

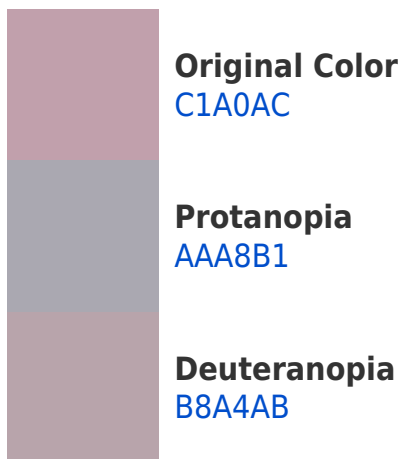


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A0AC.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A0AC

**Protanomaly**  
B2A5AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
BBA3AB

**Tritanomaly**  
C1A0AC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A0AC

**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB

**Achromatomaly**  
B3A7AB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A0AC 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 #C1A0AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A0AC  
}
```

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 #C1A0AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A0AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A0AC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

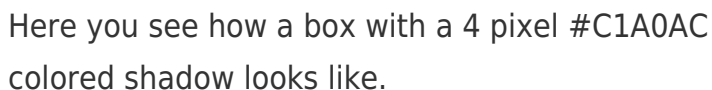
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C1A0AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A0AC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A0AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A0AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A0AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A0AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A0AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A0AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A0AC }
```

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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