

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A0B1) contains.

<b>Hex(C1A0B1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C1A0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A0B1
RGB	193, 160, 177
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	329°, 21%, 69%
HSV	329°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	42.4989, 39.6534, 47.0089
YIQ	171.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

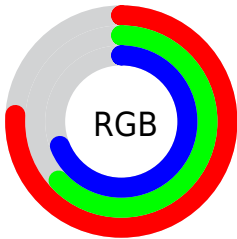
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 160, 177
Decimal	12689585
CIE Lab	69.22, 15.00, -4.23
CIE LCh	69, 15.588, 344.271
Yxy	39.6534, 0.3290, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290879665 (0xFFC1A0B1)
YUV	171.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880
Hunter-Lab	62.9709, 10.2701, -0.1814

# Details

The Hex color **C1A0B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A0C1B0**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAD7E9**, and **8B6C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C18DA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B3BA**.

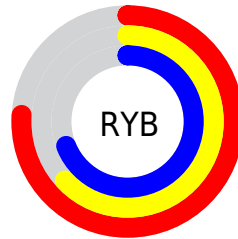
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (63%)

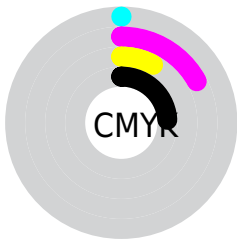
Blue (69%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

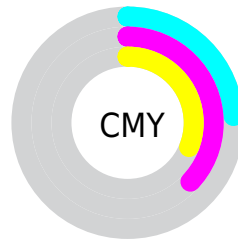


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A0B1 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 C1A0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C1A0B1



C1A0B1

FFFFFF



A68696



FAD7E9



8B6C7C



FFF3FF



715464



593D4C



412735



2A1220



160008



000000



C1A0B1



C1A0B1

 C18DA8

 C1B3BA

 C1799E

 C1C7C4

 C16695

 C1DACD

 C1538C

 C1EDD6

 C13F82

 C1FFE0

 C12C79

 C1FFE9

 C1196F

 C1FFF3

 C10666

 C1FFFC

 C10063

 C1FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4A3BD



C1A0B1



C79FA3

# Triad

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



C1A0B1



ADAA8E



86B0BC

# Complementary

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



C1A0B1



A0C1B0

# 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.



85B1AF



C1A0B1



9DAE95

# Square

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



C1A0B1



BBA68E



8EB1A1



91ACC4

# Rectangle

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



C1A0B1



C6A09A



8EB1A1



84B1B8

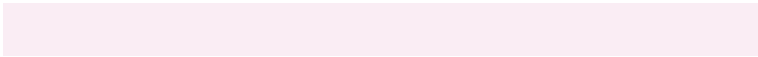


# Sweetspot

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



C1A0B1



FAEDF4



B0A0C1



7D7579



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A0B1



FAC5E0



C1A0A1



61575C



A10053



210011



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A0B1



FAC5E0



A0C1C0



61575C



A10053

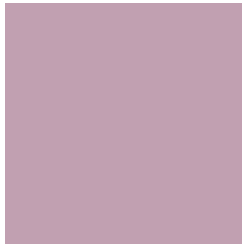


210011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A0B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

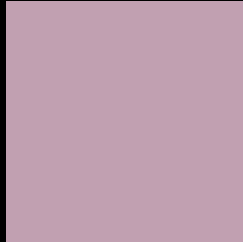
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1A0B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

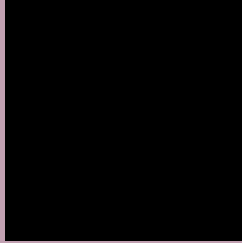
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A0B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A0B1.

# 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**  
C1A0B1

**Protanopia**  
A8A8B6

**Deuteranopia**  
B6A4B0



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A0B1

**Protanomaly**  
B1A5B4

**Deuteranomaly**  
BAA3B0

**Tritanomaly**  
C0A1AE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A0B1

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
B4A8AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A0B1 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 #C1A0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A0B1  
}
```

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 #C1A0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A0B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A0B1 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  
#C1A0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A0B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A0B1 }
```

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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