

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A2AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A2AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A2AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A2AF
RGB	193, 162, 175
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3647, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	335°, 20%, 70%
HSV	335°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	42.6505, 40.2733, 46.0830
YIQ	172.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

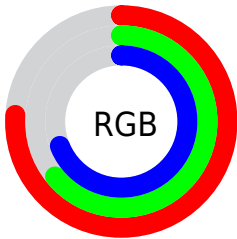
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 162, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12690095</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.66, 13.55, -2.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 13.776, 349.693</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.2733, 0.3306, 0.3122</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290880175</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1A2AF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.4612, 8.9077, 1.3688</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1A2AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A2C1B4**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAD9E6**, and **8B6E7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C18FA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B5BA**.

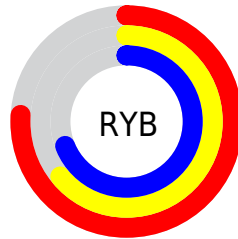
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

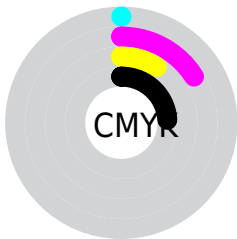
Blue (69%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

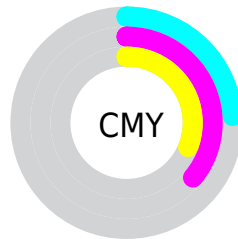


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A2AF 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 C1A2AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A2AF

 C1A2AF

FFFFFF

 A68894

 FAD9E6

 8B6E7B

 FFF5FF

 725662

 593E4A

 412833

 2A141E

 180005

 000000

 C1A2AF

 C1A2AF

 C18FA4

 C1B5BA

 C17B99

 C1C9C5

 C1688D

 C1DCD1

 C15582

 C1EFDC

 C14277

 C1FFE7

 C12E6C

 C1FFF2

 C11B61

 C1FFFD

 C10855

 C1FFFF

 C10051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6A4BA



C1A2AF



C5A2A2

# Triad

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



C1A2AF



ABAC93



8DB0BD

# Complementary

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



C1A2AF



A2C1B4

# 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.



8AB1B2



C1A2AF



9DAF9A

# Square

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



C1A2AF



B9A892



91B1A5



98ADC2

# Rectangle

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



C1A2AF



C4A39B



91B1A5



8BB1BA

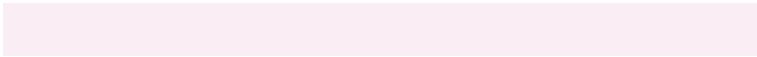


# Sweetspot

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



C1A2AF



FAEDF3



B4A2C1



7D7579



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A2AF



FACADE



C1A4A2



61575B



A10043



21000E



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A2AF



FACADE



A2BFC1



61575B



A10043

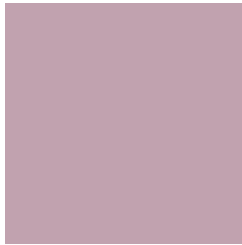


21000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A2AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

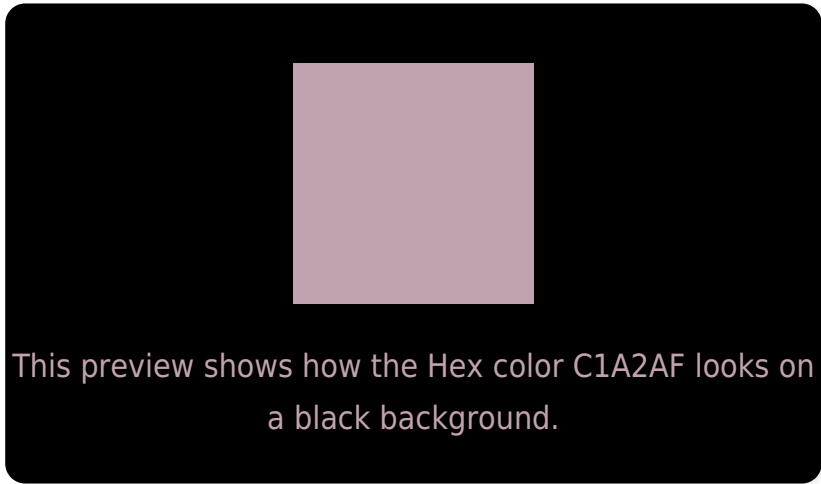
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

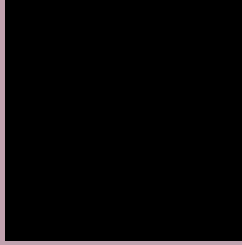
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A2AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A2AF.

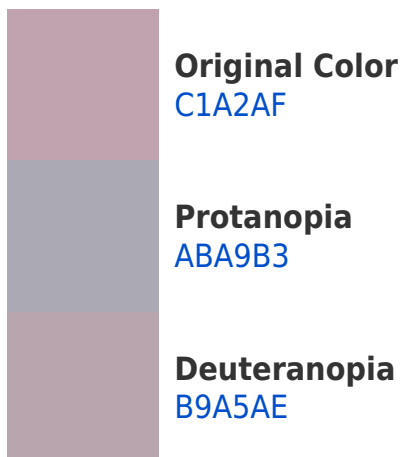


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A2AF.

# 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**  
C1A2AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A2AF

**Protanomaly**  
B3A6B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCA4AE

**Tritanomaly**  
C1A2AF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A2AF

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
B4A9AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A2AF 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 #C1A2AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A2AF  
}
```

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 #C1A2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A2AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A2AF 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
#C1A2AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A2AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A2AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A2AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A2AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A2AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A2AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A2AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A2AF }
```

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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