

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A2FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A2FF
RGB	193, 162, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 82%
HSV	260°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	52.9626, 44.3981, 100.3860
YIQ	181.8710, -11.3770, 35.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

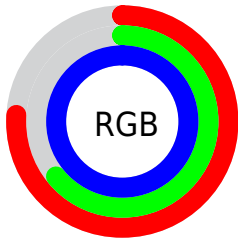
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 162, 255
Decimal	12690175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.49, 30.01, -42.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 51.684, 305.493
Y <sub>xy</sub>	44.3981, 0.2678, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880255 (0xFFC1A2FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	181.8710, 36.0526, 9.7601
Hunter-Lab	66.6319, 25.2756, -42.6825

# Details

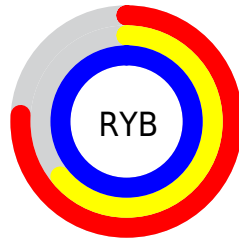
The Hex color **C1A2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **E0FFA2**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBD9FF**, and **8A6EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B088FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2BBFF**.

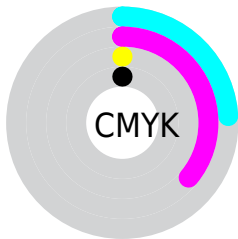
# Distribution



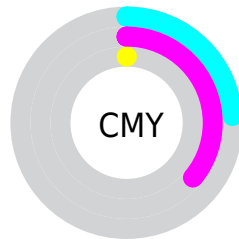
- Red (76%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A2FF 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 C1A2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A2FF

 C1A2FF

FFFFFF

 A588E2

 FBD9FF


 8A6EC6

 FFF6FF

 6F55AA

 543E8F

 3A2775

 1F115C

 030044

 00032D

 000117

 C1A2FF

 C1A2FF

 B088FF

 D2BBFF

 9F6FFF

 E3D5FF

 8E56FF

 F4EFFF

 7D3CFF

FFFFFF

 6C22FF

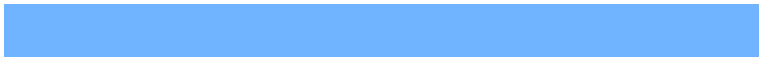
 5B09FF

 5500FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70B4FF



C1A2FF



F391DA

# Triad

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



C1A2FF



EDA15C



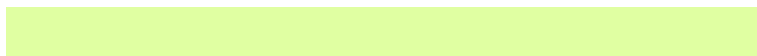
00CAB9

# Complementary

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



C1A2FF



E0FFA2

# 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.



53C789



C1A2FF



C6B250

# Square

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



C1A2FF



FF917D



94BF62



00C8E7

# Rectangle

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



C1A2FF



FF8BBB



94BF62



00C9A9



# Sweetspot

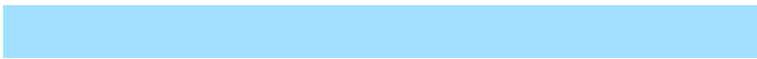
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1A2FF



ECE3FF



A2E0FF



746F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1A2FF



B48FFF



F0A2FF



777380



4000BF



150040



# Inverse Universe

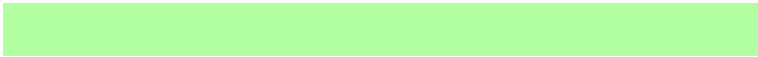
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA2E0



FF8FDA



B2FFA2



80737B



BF007F

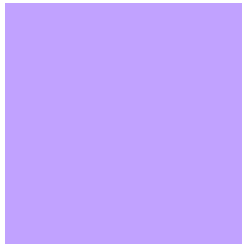


40002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

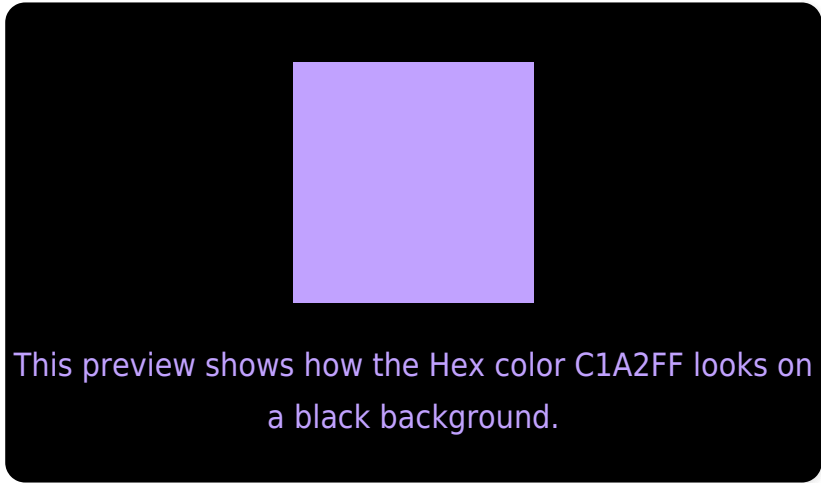
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

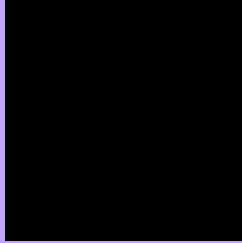
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A2FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A2FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

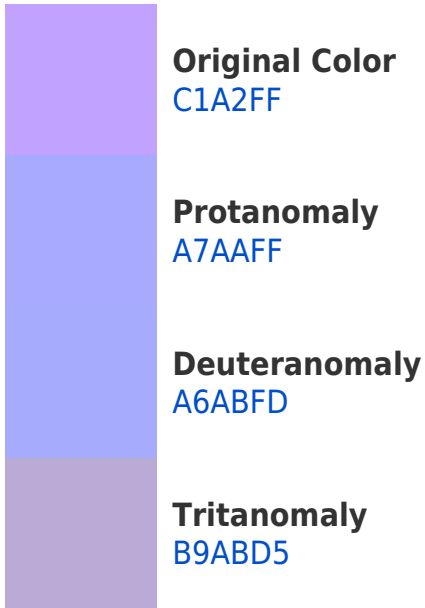
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

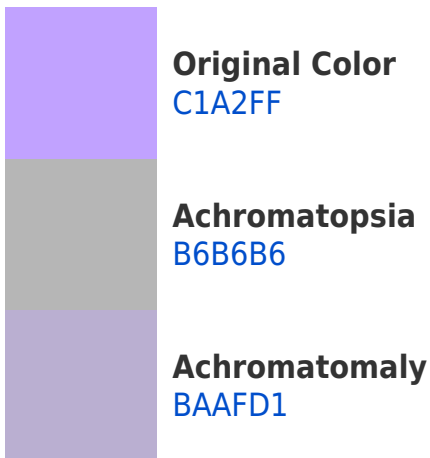




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A2FF 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 #C1A2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A2FF  
}
```

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 #C1A2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A2FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A2FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

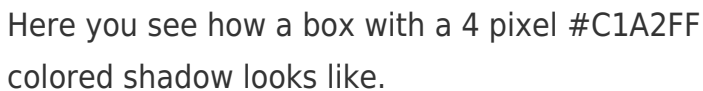
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C1A2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A2FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1A2FF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A2FF }
```

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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