

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A4A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A4A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A4A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A4A6
RGB	193, 164, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3569, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	356°, 19%, 70%
HSV	356°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	42.1507, 40.6415, 41.6994
YIQ	172.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

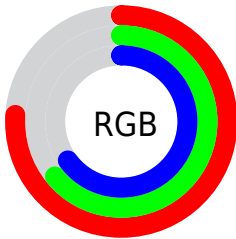
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 164, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12690598</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.92, 10.93, 2.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 11.310, 14.882</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.6415, 0.3386, 0.3265</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290880678 (0xFFC1A4A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.7507, 6.4569, 5.8439</a>

# Details

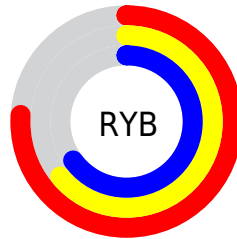
The Hex color **C1A4A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A4C1BF**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FADBDD**, and **8B7072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C19194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B7B8**.

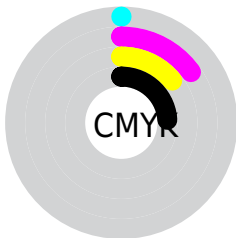
# Distribution



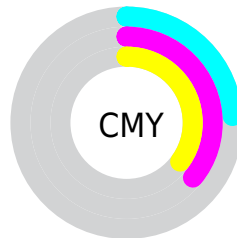
- Red (76%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A4A6 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 C1A4A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C1A4A6



C1A4A6

FFFFFF



A68A8C



FADBDD



8B7072



FFF8FA



71585A



594042



412A2C



2A1518



170000



000000



C1A4A6



C1A4A6

 C19194

 C1B7B8

 C17D82

 C1CBCA

 C16A70

 C1DEDC

 C1575E

 C1F1EE

 C1444C

 C1FFFF

 C1303A

 C11D28

 C10A16

 C1000D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDA4B0



C1A4A6



BFA69D

# Triad

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



C1A4A6



A2AF9C



9AADBE

# Complementary

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



C1A4A6



A4C1BF

# 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.



92B0B9



C1A4A6



98B1A5

# Square

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



C1A4A6



AEAC97



92B1B0



A6AABF

# Rectangle

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



C1A4A6



BBA799



92B1B0



97AEBD

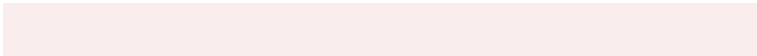


# Sweetspot

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



C1A4A6



FAEDEE



BFA4C1



7D7576



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A4A6



FACDD0



C1B0A4



615758



A1000B



210002



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A4A6



FACDD0



A4B5C1



615758



A1000B

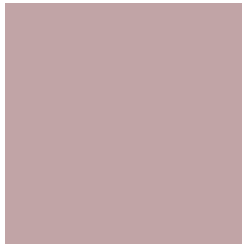


210002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A4A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

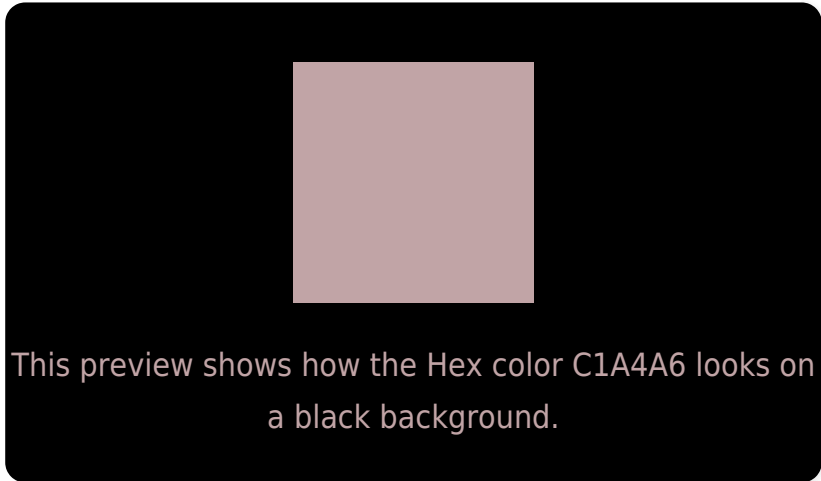
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1A4A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A4A6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A4A6.

# 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**  
C1A4A6

**Protanopia**  
AEAAAA

**Deuteranopia**  
BDA5A6



**Tritanopia**  
C2A3AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A4A6

**Protanomaly**  
B5A8A9

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEA5A6

**Tritanomaly**  
C2A3AC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A4A6

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
B4AAAA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A4A6 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 #C1A4A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A4A6  
}
```

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 #C1A4A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A4A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A4A6 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
#C1A4A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A4A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A4A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A4A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A4A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A4A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A4A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A4A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A4A6 }
```

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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