

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A68A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A68A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A68A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A68A
RGB	193, 166, 138
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 54%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3490, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.24
HSL	31°, 31%, 65%
HSV	31°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	40.2160, 40.4449, 29.7318
YIQ	170.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

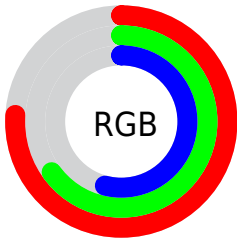
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 193, 138
Decimal	12691082
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.79, 5.60, 18.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 18.998, 72.845
Yxy	40.4449, 0.3643, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290881162 (0xFFC1A68A)
YUV	170.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984
Hunter-Lab	63.5963, 1.5834, 16.7988

# Details

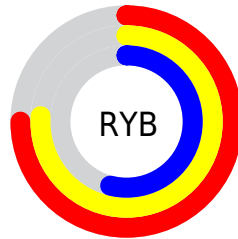
The Hex color **C1A68A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **8AA5C1**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FADDC0**, and **8B7258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C19D77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1AF9D**.

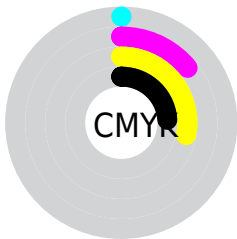
# Distribution



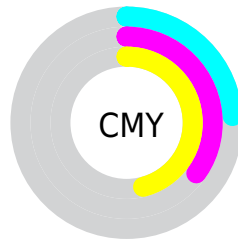
- Red (76%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A68A 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 C1A68A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A68A

FFFFFF

 FADDC0


 FFFADB

 FFFFFFF8

 C1A68A

 A58C70

 8B7258

 715A40

 57422A

 3F2C15

 291800

 0C0000

 000000

 C1A68A

 C1A68A

 C19D77

 C1AF9D

 C19363

 C1B9B1

 C18A50

 C1C2C4

 C1803D

 C1CCD7

 C17729

 C1D5EA

 C16D16

 C1DFFE

 C16403

 C1E8FF

 C16200

 C1F2FF

 C1FBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCA194



C1A68A



B0AC89

# Triad

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



C1A68A



7EB5B1



B7A4C4

# Complementary

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



C1A68A



8AA5C1

# 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.



A1A9CC



C1A68A



7DB3C1

# Square

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



C1A68A



8AB4A0



8BAFCB



C79FB5

# Rectangle

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



C1A68A



A3AF8D



8BAFCB



B0A6C7

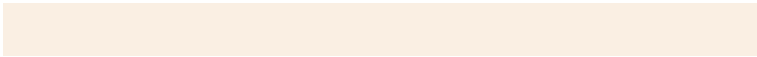


# Sweetspot

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



C1A68A



FAEFE3



C18AA5



7D766F



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A68A



FAD0A5



C1C18A



615C57



A15200



211100

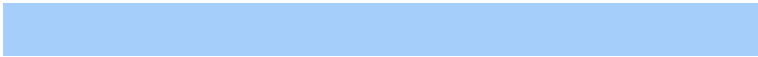


# Inverse Universe

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



8AA5C1



A5CFFA



8A8AC1



575C61



004FA1



001021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A68A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

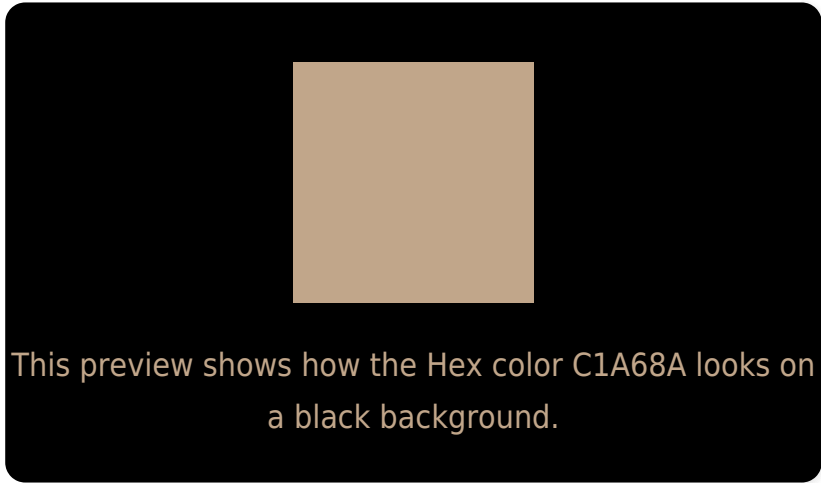
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

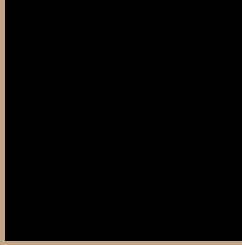
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A68A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A68A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A68A.

# 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**  
C1A68A

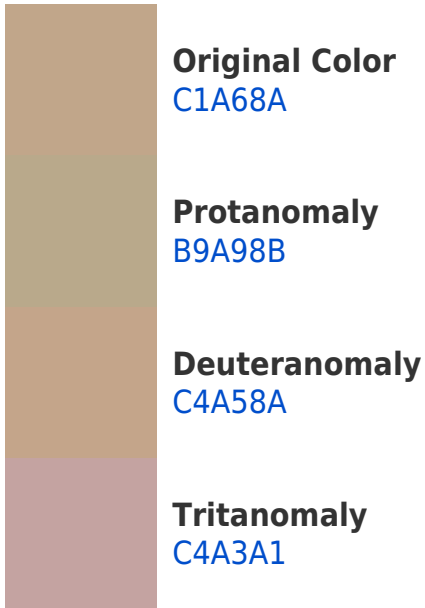
**Protanopia**  
B5AA8C

**Deuteranopia**  
C6A48A

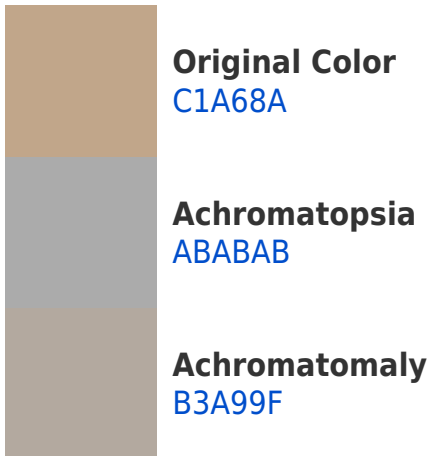


**Tritanopia**  
C5A1AE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A68A 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 #C1A68A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A68A  
}
```

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 #C1A68A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A68A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A68A 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
#C1A68A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A68A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A68A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A68A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A68A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A68A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A68A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A68A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A68A }
```

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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