

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A7C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A7C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A7C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A7C1
RGB	193, 167, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3451, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	300°, 17%, 71%
HSV	300°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	45.4367, 42.8251, 56.3234
YIQ	177.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

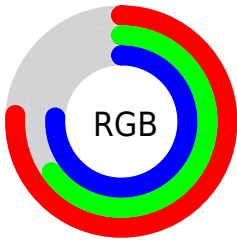
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 167, 193
Decimal	12691393
CIE Lab	71.44, 14.07, -9.80
CIE LCh	71, 17.148, 325.160
Yxy	42.8251, 0.3143, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290881473 (0xFFC1A7C1)
YUV	177.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	65.4409, 9.4138, -5.2208

# Details

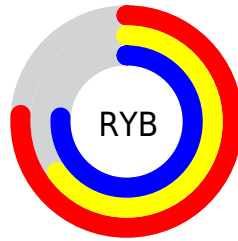
The Hex color **C1A7C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A7C1A7**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FADEF9**, and **8B738B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C194C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1BAC1**.

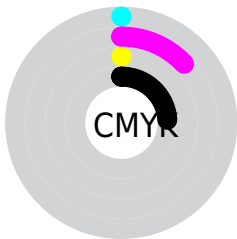
# Distribution



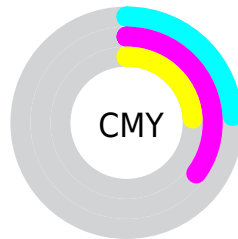
- Red (76%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A7C1 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 C1A7C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A7C1

 C1A7C1

FFFFFF

 A68DA6

 FADEF9

 8B738B

 FFFBFF

 725A72

 594359

 412C42

 2B172C

 180018

 000000

 C1A7C1

 C1A7C1

 C194C1

 C1BAC1

 C180C1

 C1CEC1

 C16DC1

 C1E1C1

 C15AC1

 C1F4C1

 C146C1

 C1FFC1

 C133C1

 C120C1

 C10DC1

 C100C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFACCB



C1A7C1



CDA4B2

# Triad

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



C1A7C1



BEAD90



86B8BC

# Complementary

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



C1A7C1



A7C1A7

# 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.



8CB8AC



C1A7C1



ADB293

# Square

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



C1A7C1



CAA896



9BB69D



8BB5C8

# Rectangle

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



C1A7C1



D0A4A7



9BB69D



87B8B6



# Sweetspot

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



C1A7C1



FAF0FA



A7A7C1



7D777D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A7C1



FAD2FA



C1A7B4



615761



A100A1



210021



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A7C1



FAD2FA



A7C1B4



615761



A100A1

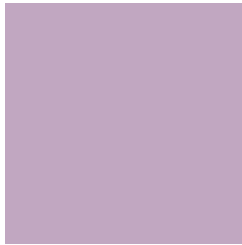


210021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A7C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

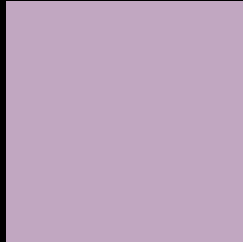
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1A7C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

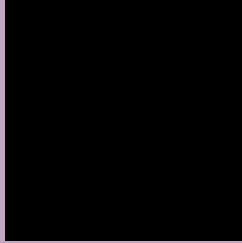
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A7C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A7C1.

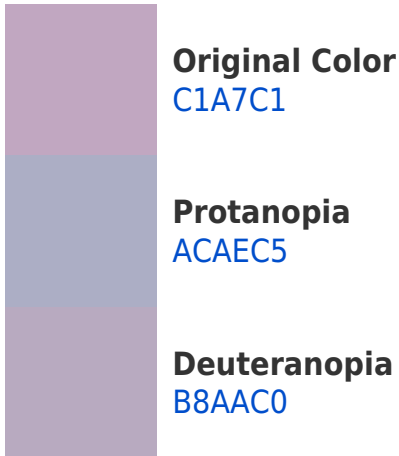


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A7C1.

# 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**  
BFA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A7C1

**Protanomaly**  
B4ABC4

**Deuteranomaly**  
BBA9C0

**Tritanomaly**  
C0A8BA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A7C1

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
B7AEB7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A7C1 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 #C1A7C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A7C1  
}
```

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 #C1A7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A7C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A7C1 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
#C1A7C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A7C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A7C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A7C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A7C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A7C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A7C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A7C1 }
```

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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