

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A8B8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A8B8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A8B8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A8B8
RGB	193, 168, 184
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 72%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3412, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	322°, 17%, 71%
HSV	322°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	44.6467, 42.8034, 51.2562
YIQ	177.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

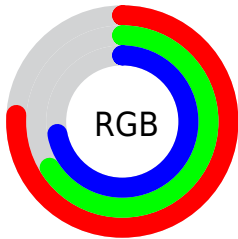
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 168, 184</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12691640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.42, 11.86, -4.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 12.815, 337.735</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.8034, 0.3219, 0.3086</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290881720 (0xFFC1A8B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.4243, 7.3189, -0.6532</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1A8B8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A8C1B1**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FADFF0**, and **8B7483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C195B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1BBBB**.

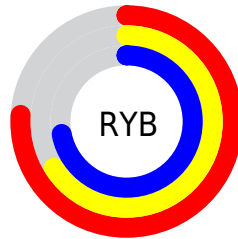
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

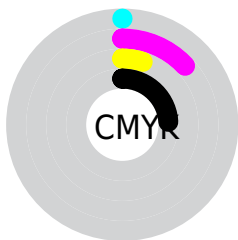
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (72%)

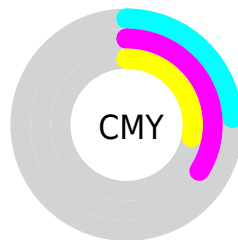


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A8B8 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 C1A8B8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A8B8

 C1A8B8

FFFFFF

 A68E9D

 FADFF0

 8B7483

 FFCFF

 725B6A

 594452

 412D3B

 2B1825

 180010

 000000

 C1A8B8

 C1A8B8

 C195B1

 C1BBBB

 C181AA

 C1CFC6

 C16EA3

 C1E2CD

 C15B9C

 C1F5D4

 C14895

 C1FFDB

 C1348E

 C1FFE2

 C12187

 C1FFE9

 C10E80

 C1FFF0

 C1007C

 C1FFF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5ABC1



C1A8B8



C7A7AC

# Triad

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



C1A8B8



B5AF98



92B5BD

# Complementary

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



C1A8B8



A8C1B1

# 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.



93B6B2



C1A8B8



A8B39C

# Square

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



C1A8B8



C1AB9A



9BB5A6



99B3C4

# Rectangle

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



C1A8B8



C8A8A5



9BB5A6



91B6B9

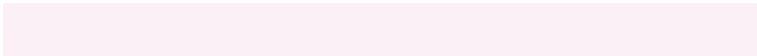


# Sweetspot

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



C1A8B8



FAF0F6



B1A8C1



7D777B



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A8B8



FAD2EC



C1A8AC



61575D



A10067



210015



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A8B8



FAD2EC



A8C1BD



61575D



A10067

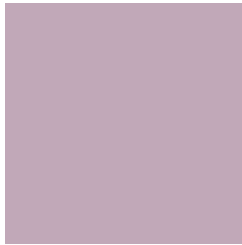


210015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A8B8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

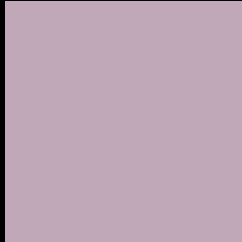
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1A8B8 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 C1A8B8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A8B8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A8B8.

# 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**  
C1A8B8

**Protanopia**  
AEAEBC

**Deuteranopia**  
BCAAB8



**Tritanopia**  
C1A8B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A8B8

**Protanomaly**  
B5ACBB

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEA9B8

**Tritanomaly**  
C1A8B7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A8B8

**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1

**Achromatomaly**  
B7AEB4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A8B8 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 #C1A8B8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A8B8  
}
```

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 #C1A8B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A8B8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A8B8 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

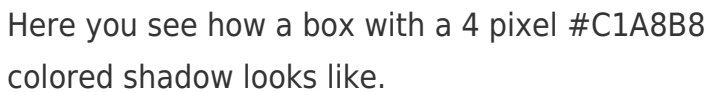
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C1A8B8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A8B8 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A8B8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A8B8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A8B8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A8B8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A8B8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A8B8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A8B8 }
```

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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