

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A9BB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A9BB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1A9BB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A9BB
RGB	193, 169, 187
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3373, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	315°, 16%, 71%
HSV	315°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	45.1499, 43.3012, 52.9920
YIQ	178.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

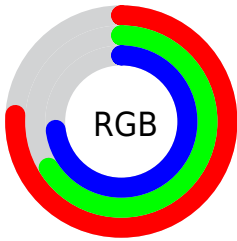
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 169, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12691899</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.76, 11.86, -6.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 13.295, 333.124</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.3012, 0.3192, 0.3061</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290881979</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1A9BB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">178.2280, 4.3246, 12.9550</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.8037, 7.3179, -1.6839</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1A9BB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A9C1AF**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAE0F3**, and **8B7586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C196B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1BCC0**.

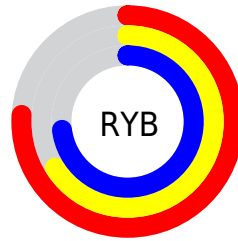
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

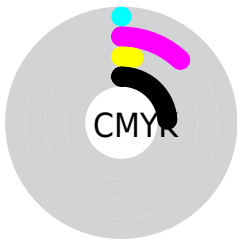
Blue (73%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

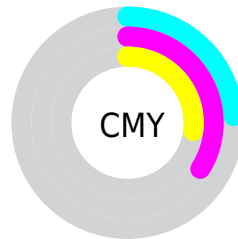


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A9BB 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 C1A9BB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A9BB

 C1A9BB

FFFFFF

 A68FA0

 FAE0F3

 8B7586

 FFFDFF

 725C6D

 594554

 422E3D

 2B1927

 180013

 000000

 C1A9BB

 C1A9BB

 C196B6

 C1BCC0

 C182B1

 C1D0C5

 C16FAD

 C1E3C9

 C15CA8

 C1F6CE

 C149A3

 C1FFD3

 C1359E

 C1FFD8

 C12299

 C1FFDD

 C10F94

 C1FFE2

 C10091

 C1FFE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4ACC4



C1A9BB



C9A8AF

# Triad

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



C1A9BB



B8AF98



91B6BD

# Complementary

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



C1A9BB



A9C1AF

# 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.



94B7B1



C1A9BB



ABB39B

# Square

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



C1A9BB



C3AB9B



9DB6A5



97B4C5

# Rectangle

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



C1A9BB



CAA8A7



9DB6A5



91B7B9



# Sweetspot

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



C1A9BB



FAF0F7



AFA9C1



7D777B



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1A9BB



FAD4F1



C1A9AF



61575E



A10078



210019



# Inverse Universe

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



C1A9BB



FAD4F1



A9C1BB



61575E



A10078

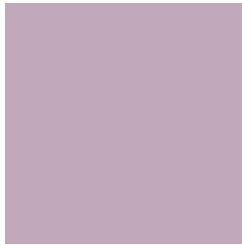


210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A9BB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

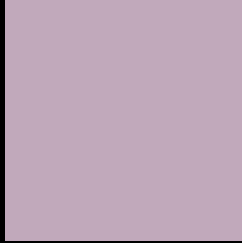
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1A9BB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

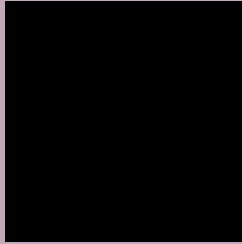
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A9BB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A9BB.

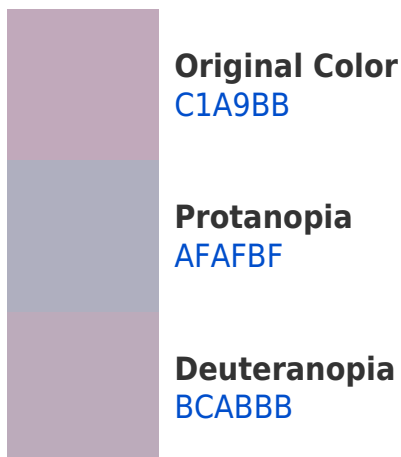


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A9BB.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C1A9BB

**Protanomaly**  
B6ADBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
BEAABB

**Tritanomaly**  
C0AAB8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1A9BB

**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2

**Achromatomaly**  
B7AFB5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A9BB 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 #C1A9BB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A9BB  
}
```

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 #C1A9BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A9BB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A9BB 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  
#C1A9BB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A9BB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A9BB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A9BB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A9BB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A9BB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A9BB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A9BB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A9BB }
```

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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