

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1A9F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1A9F8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C1A9F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A9F8
RGB	193, 169, 248
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3373, 0.0275
CMYK	0.22, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	258°, 85%, 82%
HSV	258°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	53.1236, 46.4907, 94.9806
YIQ	185.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

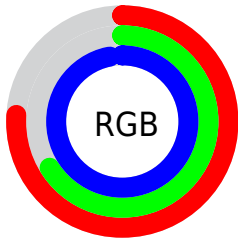
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 169, 248
Decimal	12691960
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.86, 24.52, -36.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 43.693, 304.144
Yxy	46.4907, 0.2730, 0.2389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290882040 (0xFFC1A9F8)
YUV	185.1820, 30.9693, 6.8564
Hunter-Lab	68.1841, 19.7507, -34.8623

# Details

The Hex color **C1A9F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **E0F8A9**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAE0FF**, and **8A75BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B090F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2C2F8**.

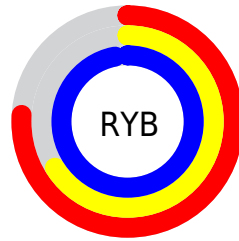
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

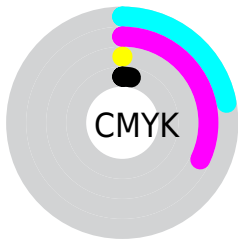
Blue (97%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (97%)

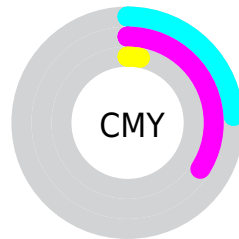


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1A9F8 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 C1A9F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1A9F8

 C1A9F8

FFFFFF

 A58EDB

 FAE0FF

 8A75BF

 FFFDFD

 705CA4

 564489

 3C2E70

 231857

 09003F

 000328

 000112

 C1A9F8

 C1A9F8

 B090F8

 D2C2F8

 9E77F8

 E4DBF8

 8D5FF8

 F5F3F8

 7C46F8

 FFFFF8

 6B2DF8

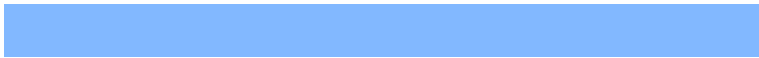
 5914F8

 4B00F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82B8FF



C1A9F8



EC9BD9

# Triad

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



C1A9F8



EBA76E



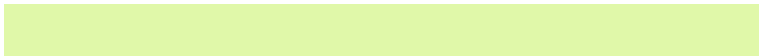
25CBBA

# Complementary

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



C1A9F8



E0F8A9

# 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.



6DC891



C1A9F8



CAB564

# Square

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



C1A9F8



FF9A8B



9FC071



00C9E1

# Rectangle

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



C1A9F8



FD96BF



9FC071



43CAAC



# Sweetspot

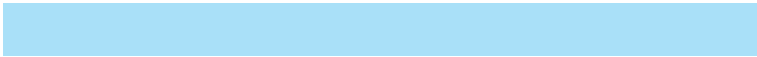
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1A9F8



EDE6FF



A9E0F8



757080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1A9F8



BC9EFF



E8A9F8



74707D



3900BD



13003D



# Inverse Universe

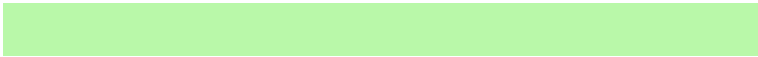
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8A9E0



FF9EE2



B9F8A9



7D7079



BD0083

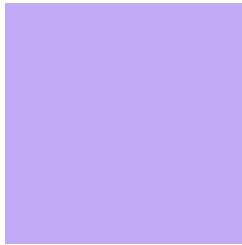


3D002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1A9F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

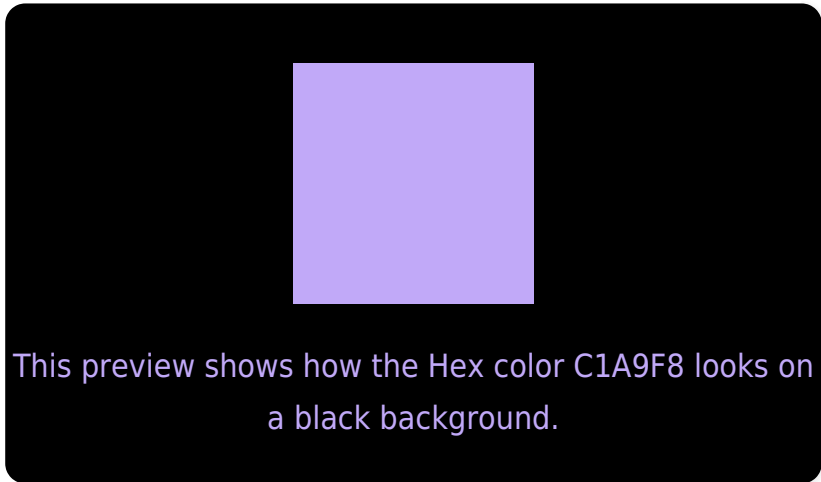
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

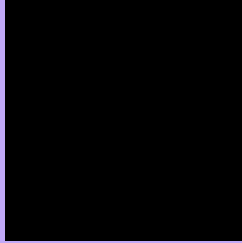
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1A9F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A9F8.

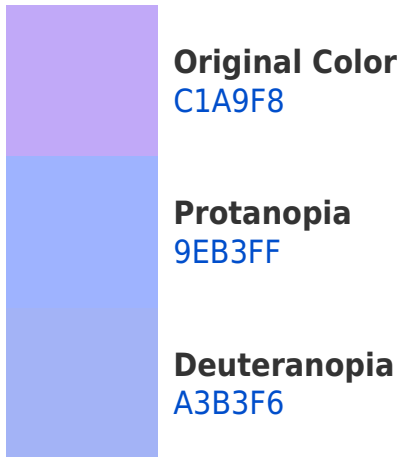


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1A9F8.

# 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](#).

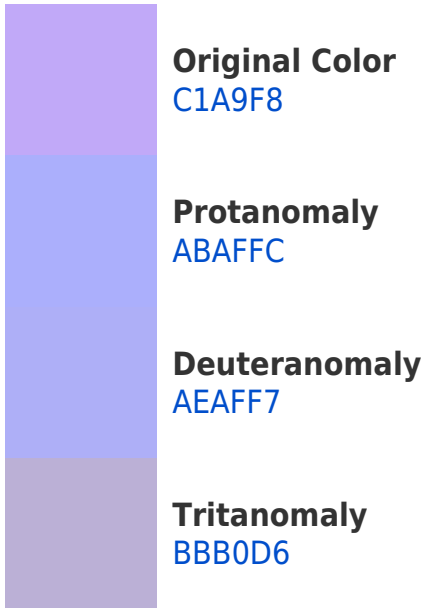
## Dichromacy



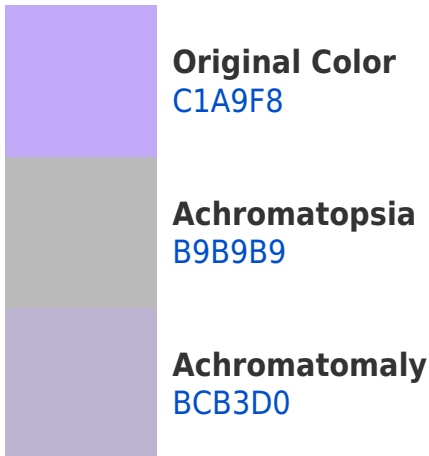


**Tritanopia**  
B7B4C2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1A9F8 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 #C1A9F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1A9F8  
}
```

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 #C1A9F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1A9F8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1A9F8 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
#C1A9F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1A9F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1A9F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A9F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1A9F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1A9F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1A9F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1A9F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1A9F8 }
```

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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