

Converting Colors

Hex(C1AC60)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1AC60) contains.

Hex(C1AC60)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(C1AC60)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1AC60
RGB	193, 172, 96
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3255, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.50, 0.24
HSL	47°, 44%, 57%
HSV	47°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	38.8562, 41.6870, 17.0648
YIQ	169.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

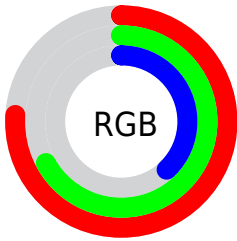
Format	Color
RYB	123, 193, 96
Decimal	12692576
CIELab	70.65, -2.42, 41.57
CIELCh	71, 41.644, 93.336
Yxy	41.6870, 0.3981, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290882656 (0xFFC1AC60)
YUV	169.6150, -36.2922, 20.5086
Hunter-Lab	64.5655, -5.5665, 29.5254

Details

The Hex color **C1AC60** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **6075C1**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBE394**, and **89782E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1A84D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B073**.

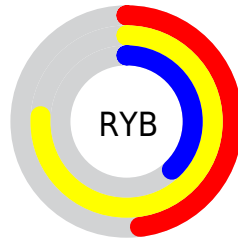
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (67%)

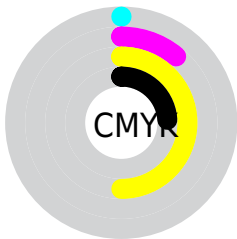
Blue (38%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (38%)

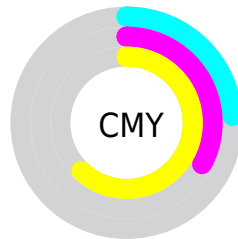


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1AC60 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 C1AC60 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1AC60

 C1AC60

FFFFFF

 A59247

 FBE394

 89782E

 FFFFFAF

 6E5F15

 FFFFCB

 544800

 FFFFFE7

 3B3200

 231D00

 000400

 000000

 C1AC60

 C1AC60

 C1A84D

 C1B073

 C1A439

 C1B487

 C19F26

 C1B99A

 C19B13

 C1BDAD

 C19700

 C1C1C1

 C1C5D4

 C1C9E7

 C1CDFA

 C1D2FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E19F6A



C1AC60



99B76C

Triad

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



C1AC60



00C0D5



E094D0

Complementary

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



C1AC60



6075C1

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.



B6A1EC



C1AC60



25BAF0

Square

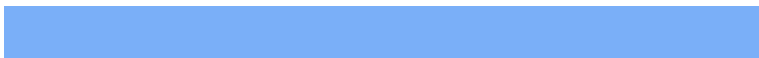
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C1AC60



2AC1B0



7AAFF8



F48FAA

Rectangle

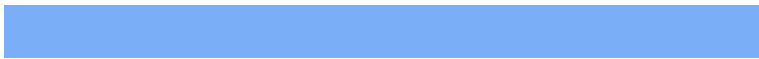
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C1AC60



7BBC7E



7AAFF8



D498DB

Sweetspot

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



C1AC60



FAF2D4



C16075



7D7866



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



C1AC60



FAD964



A6C160



615F57



A17E00



211A00

Inverse Universe

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



6075C1



6484FA



7B60C1



575961



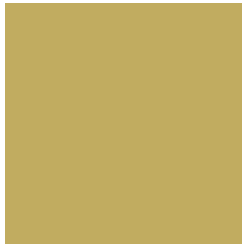
0023A1



000721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1AC60 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

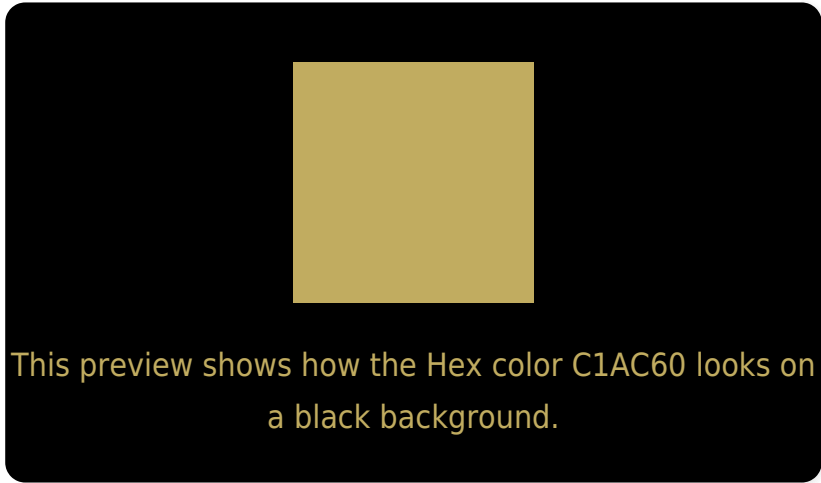
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1AC60 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1AC60.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1AC60.

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
C1AC60

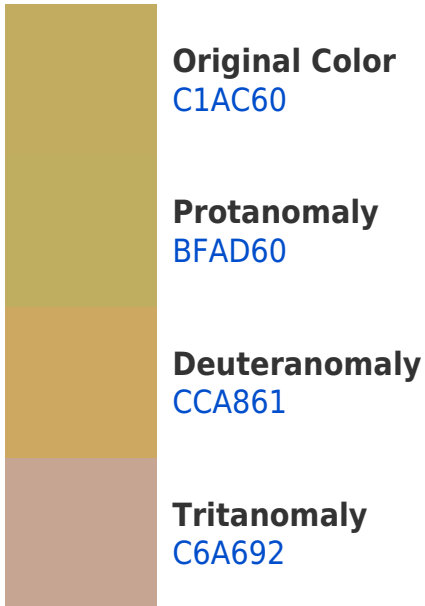
Protanopia
BEAD60

Deuteranopia
D3A562



Tritanopia
C9A3AF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1AC60 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 #C1AC60 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1AC60  
}
```

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 #C1AC60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1AC60
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1AC60 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
#C1AC60 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1AC60 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1AC60 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1AC60; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1AC60; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1AC60 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1AC60 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1AC60 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1AC60 }
```

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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