

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B0A8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B0A8) contains.

<b>Hex(C1B0A8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C1B0A8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B0A8
RGB	193, 176, 168
RGB Percent	76%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3098, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.24
HSL	19°, 17%, 71%
HSV	19°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	44.5855, 45.2153, 43.4233
YIQ	180.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

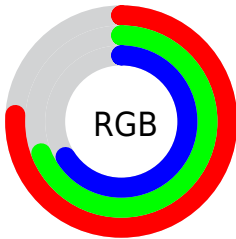
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 180, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12693672</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.03, 4.73, 6.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 7.873, 53.045</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.2153, 0.3347, 0.3394</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290883752</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC1B0A8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2423, 0.6818, 8.7817</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1B0A8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **A8B9C1**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAE8DF**, and **8B7C74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1A395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1BDBB**.

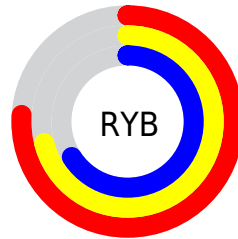
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (69%)

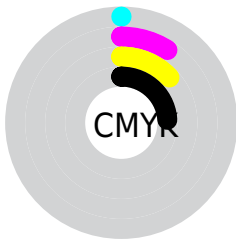
Blue (66%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (66%)

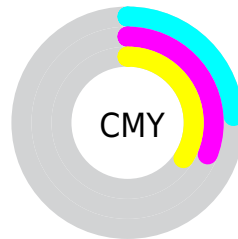


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B0A8 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 C1B0A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C1B0A8



C1B0A8

FFFFFF



A6958E



FAE8DF



8B7C74

FFFFFFC



72635B



594B44



41342E



2B1F19



180700



000000



C1B0A8



C1B0A8

 C1A395

 C1BDBB

 C19681

 C1CACF

 C1896E

 C1D7E2

 C17C5B

 C1E4F5

 C16E48

 C1F2FF

 C16134

 C1FFFF

 C15421

 C1470E

 C13E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3AFAE



C1B0A8



BBB2A5

# Triad

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



C1B0A8



A4B8B1



B3B2C0

# Complementary

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



C1B0A8



A8B9C1

# 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.



AAB4C1



C1B0A8



A2B8B9

# Square

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



C1B0A8



ABB6AA



A4B6BE



BBB0BC

# Rectangle

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



C1B0A8



B6B4A5



A4B6BE



B0B3C1

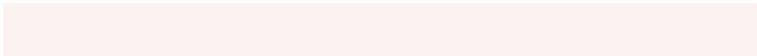


# Sweetspot

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



C1B0A8



FAF3F0



C1A8B9



7D7977



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

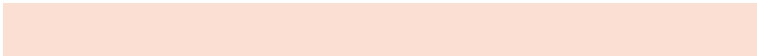


# Same Dimension

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



C1B0A8



FADFD2



C1BCA8



615A57



A13300



210B00

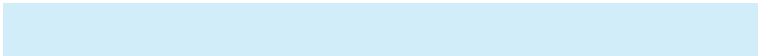


# Inverse Universe

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



A8B9C1



D2EDFA



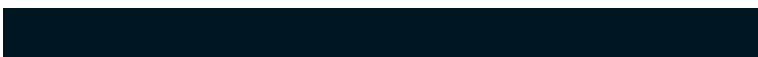
A8ADC1



575E61



006DA1



001721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B0A8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

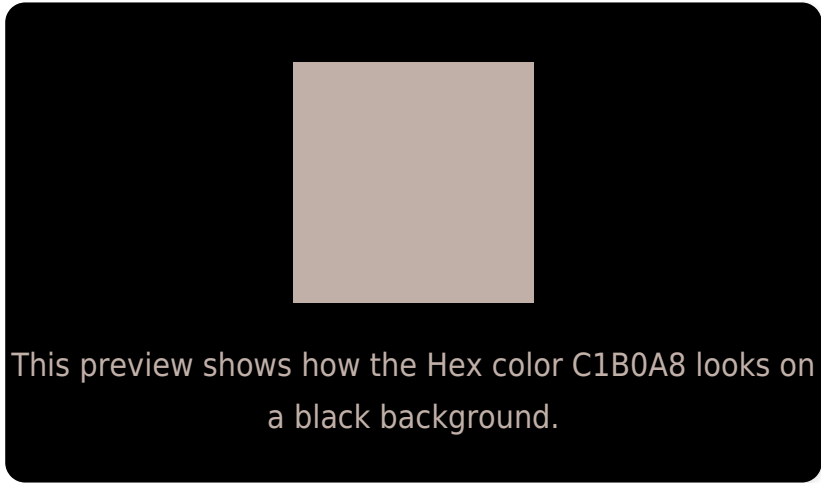
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

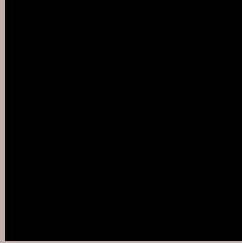
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1B0A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B0A8.

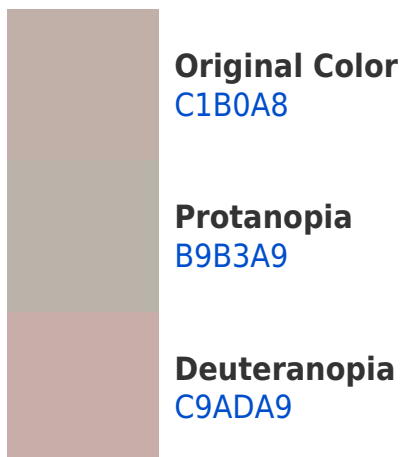



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B0A8.

# 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**  
C4ADBB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B0A8

**Protanomaly**  
BCB2A9

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6AEA9

**Tritanomaly**  
C3AEB4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B0A8

**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4

**Achromatomaly**  
B9B3B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B0A8 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 #C1B0A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B0A8  
}
```

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 #C1B0A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B0A8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B0A8 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  
#C1B0A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B0A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B0A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B0A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B0A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B0A8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B0A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B0A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B0A8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor