

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B2C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B2C8) contains.

<b>Hex(C1B2C8)</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(C1B2C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B2C8
RGB	193, 178, 200
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3020, 0.2157
CMYK	0.04, 0.11, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	281°, 17%, 74%
HSV	281°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	48.3380, 47.3484, 61.2350
YIQ	184.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

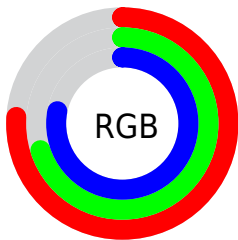
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 178, 200
Decimal	12694216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.41, 9.40, -9.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 13.153, 315.599
Yxy	47.3484, 0.3080, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290884296 (0xFFC1B2C8)
YUV	184.9930, 7.3985, 7.0221
Hunter-Lab	68.8102, 4.9756, -4.5958

# Details

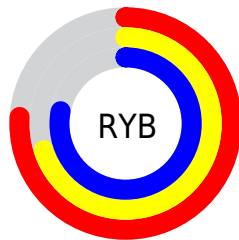
The Hex color **C1B2C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9C8B2**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9E AFF**, and **8B7D92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BB9EC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C6C8**.

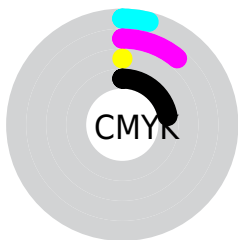
# Distribution



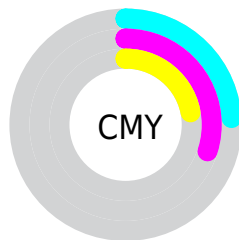
- Red (76%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B2C8 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 C1B2C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B2C8

 C1B2C8

FFFFFF

 A697AD

 F9EAFB

 8B7D92

 726478

 594C60

 423648

 2C2031

 180A1D

 000000

 C1B2C8

 C1B2C8

 BB9EC8

 C7C6C8

 B48AC8

 CEDAC8

 AE76C8

 D4EEC8

 A862C8

 DAFFC8

 A14EC8

 E1FFC8

 9B3AC8

 E7FFC8

 9426C8

 EEFFC8

 8E12C8

 F4FFC8

 8800C8

 FAFFC8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2B6CE



C1B2C8



CCAFBD

# Triad

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



C1B2C8



C7B4A0



99BEBD

# Complementary

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



C1B2C8



B9C8B2

# 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.



A0BEB1



C1B2C8



BAB8A0

# Square

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



C1B2C8



CFB1A6



ACBCA6



9ABDC8

# Rectangle

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



C1B2C8



D0AFB5



ACBCA6



9ABEB9



# Sweetspot

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



C1B2C8



FDF7FF



B2B9C8



7E7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1B2C8



F4DEFF



C8B2C4



605A63



6F00A3



180024



# Inverse Universe

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



C8B2B9



FFDEE8



B2C8B6



635A5D



A30034

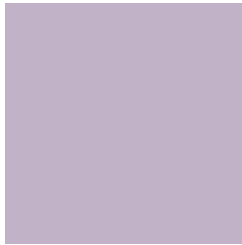


24000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B2C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

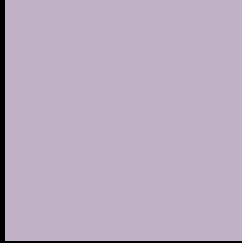
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1B2C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

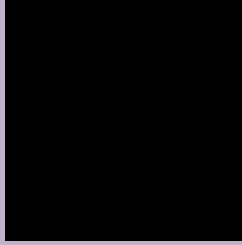
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1B2C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B2C8.

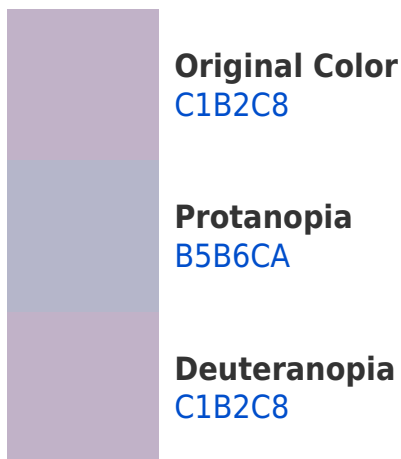


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B2C8.

# 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**  
C0B3C1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B2C8

**Protanomaly**  
B9B5C9

**Deuteranomaly**  
C1B2C8

**Tritanomaly**  
C0B3C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B2C8

**Achromatopsia**  
B9B9B9

**Achromatomaly**  
BCB6BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B2C8 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 #C1B2C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B2C8  
}
```

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 #C1B2C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B2C8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B2C8 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  
#C1B2C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B2C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B2C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B2C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B2C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B2C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B2C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B2C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B2C8 }
```

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