

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B2FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1B2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B2FF
RGB	193, 178, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 85%
HSV	252°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	55.9627, 50.3982, 101.3860
YIQ	191.2630, -15.7770, 27.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

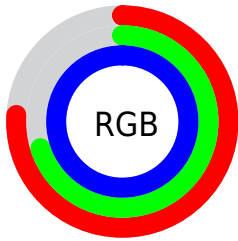
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 178, 255
Decimal	12694271
CIELab	76.31, 21.17, -36.14
CIELCh	76, 41.885, 300.364
Yxy	50.3982, 0.2694, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290884351 (0xFFC1B2FF)
YUV	191.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233
Hunter-Lab	70.9917, 16.4759, -34.9801

# Details

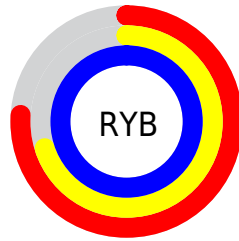
The Hex color **C1B2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0FFB2**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAEAF**, and **8A7DC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC98FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6CBFF**.

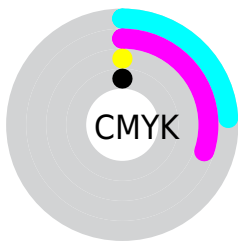
# Distribution



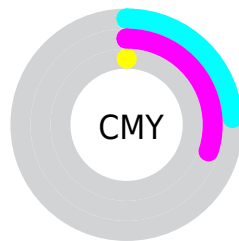
- Red (76%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B2FF 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 C1B2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B2FF

 C1B2FF

FFFFFF

 A597E2

 FAEAFF

 8A7DC6

 6F64AA

 564C90

 3C3576

 22205D

 030C45

 00002E

 000118

 C1B2FF

 C1B2FF

 AC98FF

 D6CBFF

 987FFF

 EAE5FF

 8365FF

FFFFFF

 6F4CFF

 5A32FF

 4619FF

 3200FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84C0FF



C1B2FF



EDA5E3

# Triad

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



C1B2FF



F4AD7A



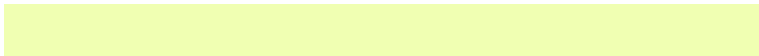
47D1BB

# Complementary

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



C1B2FF



F0FFB2

# 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.



7ECD95



C1B2FF



D5BA6E

# Square

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



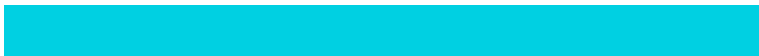
C1B2FF



FFA197



ADC678



00D0E2

# Rectangle

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



C1B2FF



FF9FCA



ADC678



5BD0AE



# Sweetspot

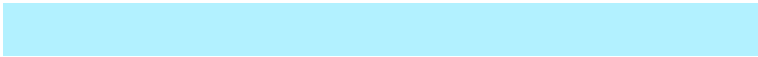
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1B2FF



EDE8FF



B2F1FF



747180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1B2FF



B5A3FF



E7B2FF



757380



2500BF



0C0040



# Inverse Universe

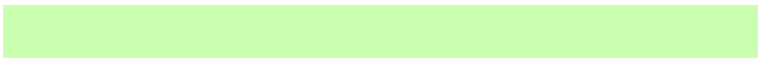
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB2F0



FFA3ED



CAFFB2



80737D



BF009A

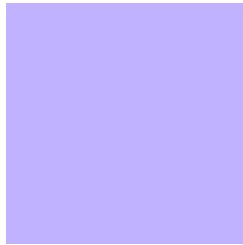


400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

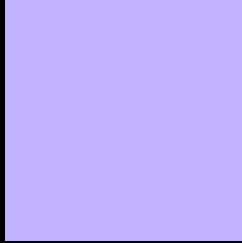
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1B2FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

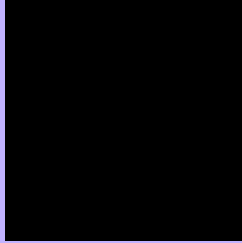
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1B2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B2FF.

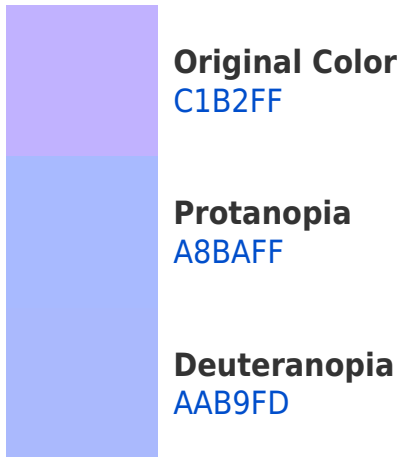


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B2FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

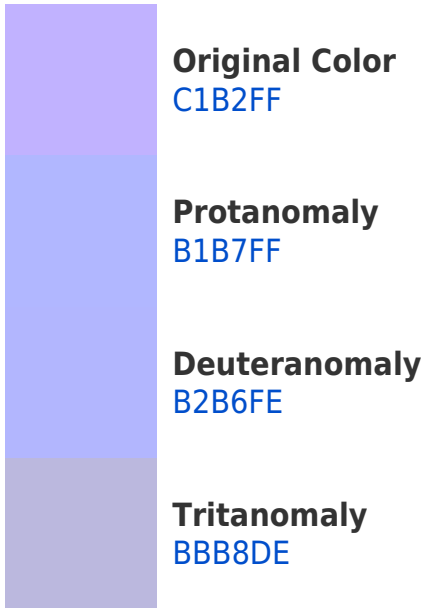
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

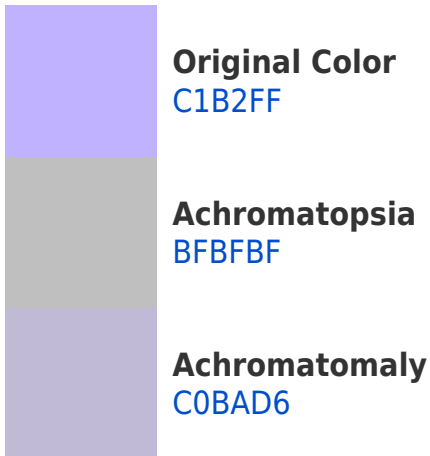




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B2FF 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 #C1B2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B2FF  
}
```

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 #C1B2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B2FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B2FF 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
#C1B2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B2FF }
```

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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