

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B4D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B4D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1B4D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1B4D2
RGB	193, 180, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2941, 0.1765
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	266°, 25%, 76%
HSV	266°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	49.9464, 48.6331, 67.7274
YIQ	187.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

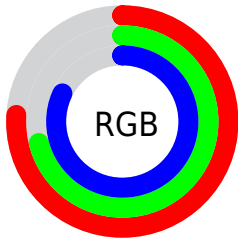
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 180, 210
Decimal	12694738
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.22, 10.28, -13.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 16.927, 307.408
Yxy	48.6331, 0.3003, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290884818 (0xFFC1B4D2)
YUV	187.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928
Hunter-Lab	69.7374, 5.8024, -8.7649

# Details

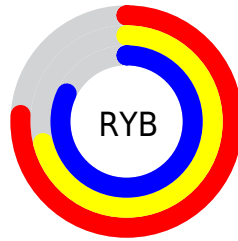
The Hex color **C1B4D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **C5D2B4**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAECCF**, and **8B7F9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B59FD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDC9D2**.

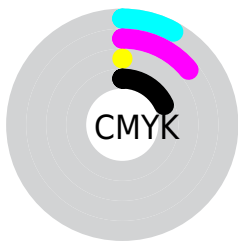
# Distribution



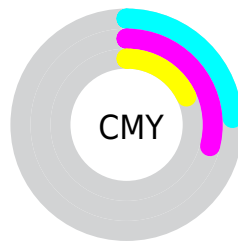
- Red (76%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B4D2 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 C1B4D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B4D2

 C1B4D2

FFFFFF

 A699B6

 FAECFF

 8B7F9C

 726681

 594E68

 423750

 2B2239

 170C24

 00000D

 000000

 C1B4D2

 C1B4D2

 B59FD2


 CDC9D2

 A98AD2

 D9DED2

 9D75D2

 E5F3D2

 9160D2

 F1FFD2

 854BD2

 FDFFD2

 7A36D2

 FFFF2

 6E21D2

 620CD2

 5B00D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADB9D8



C1B4D2



D1B0C6

# Triad

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



C1B4D2



D0B49D



93C2BD

# Complementary

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



C1B4D2



C5D2B4

# 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.



9FC1AD



C1B4D2



C2B99A

# Square

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



C1B4D2



D9B0A7



B0BEA0



91C1CC

# Rectangle

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



C1B4D2



D8AFBB



B0BEA0



96C2B7



# Sweetspot

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



C1B4D2



F9F5FF



B4C5D2



7C7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1B4D2



E6D4FF



CFB4D2



635E69



4900A8



120029



# Inverse Universe

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



D2B4C5



FFD4EC



B7D2B4



695E64



A8005F

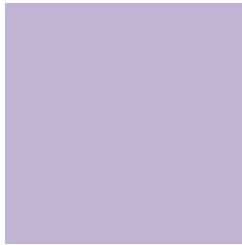


290017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B4D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

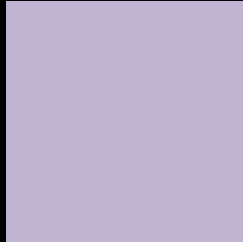
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1B4D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

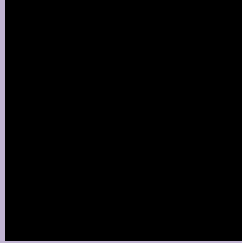
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1B4D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B4D2.

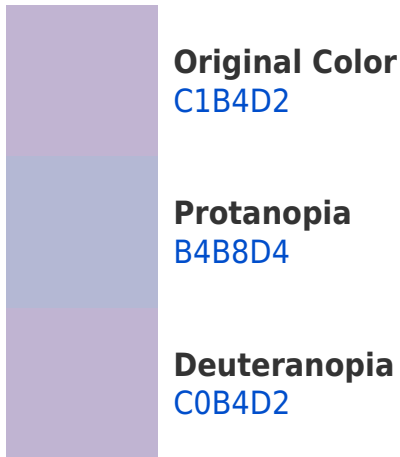


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B4D2.

# 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**  
BFB6C5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B4D2

**Protanomaly**  
B9B7D3

**Deuteranomaly**  
C0B4D2

**Tritanomaly**  
C0B5CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B4D2

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
BDB8C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B4D2 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 #C1B4D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B4D2  
}
```

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 #C1B4D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B4D2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B4D2 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  
#C1B4D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B4D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B4D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B4D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B4D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B4D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B4D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B4D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B4D2 }
```

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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