

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B679) contains.

<b>Hex(C1B679)</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(C1B679)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B679
RGB	193, 182, 121
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 47%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2863, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.37, 0.24
HSL	51°, 37%, 62%
HSV	51°, 37%, 76%
XYZ	42.1715, 46.1738, 24.7789
YIQ	178.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

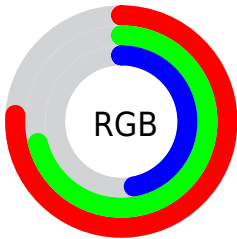
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 193, 121
Decimal	12695161
CIELab	73.66, -5.10, 32.48
CIELCh	74, 32.875, 98.928
Yxy	46.1738, 0.3728, 0.4082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290885241 (0xFFC1B679)
YUV	178.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612
Hunter-Lab	67.9513, -8.1355, 25.9454

# Details

The Hex color **C1B679** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **7984C1**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAEEAE**, and **8A8147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1B366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1B98C**.

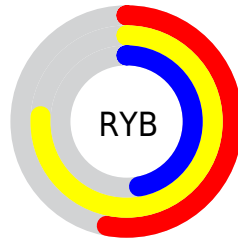
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (71%)

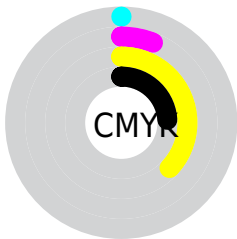
Blue (47%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (47%)

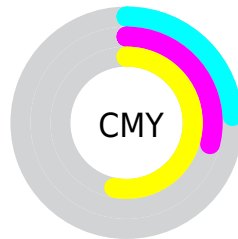


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B679 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 C1B679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C1B679



C1B679

FFFFFF



A59B60



FAEEAE



8A8147



FFFCA



706830



FFFEE6



565019



3E3900



272400



071000



000000



C1B679



C1B679

 C1B366

 C1B98C

 C1B052

 C1BCA0

 C1AD3F

 C1BFB3

 C1AA2C

 C1C2C6

 C1A719

 C1C5DA

 C1A405

 C1C8ED

 C1A400

 C1CBFF

 C1CEFF

 C1D1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCAC7D



C1B679



A0BE85

# Triad

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



C1B679



51C4DA



E3A1CB

# Complementary

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



C1B679



7984C1

# 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.



C5AAE4



C1B679



6DBEEC

# Square

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



C1B679



5CC6BD



9AB5F0



F09EAD

# Rectangle

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



C1B679



88C295



9AB5F0



DAA4D5

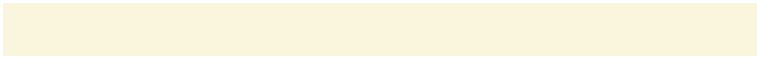


# Sweetspot

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



C1B679



FAF6DE



C17985



7D7A6D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1B679



FAE989



A9C179



615F57



A18800



211C00



# Inverse Universe

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



7984C1



899BFA



9179C1



575961



0019A1



000521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B679 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

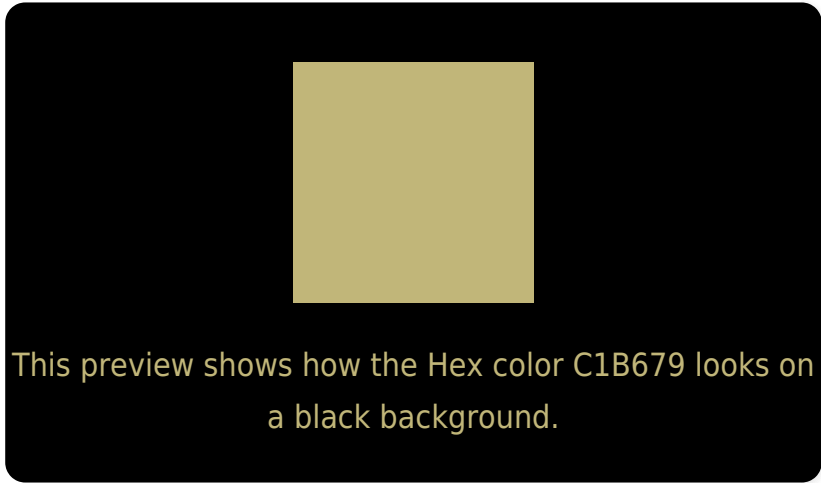
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

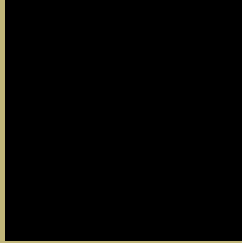
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1B679 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B679.

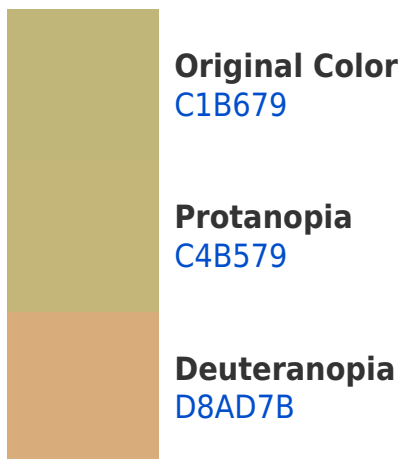



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B679.

# 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**  
C8AEBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B679 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 #C1B679 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B679  
}
```

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 #C1B679 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B679  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B679 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  
#C1B679 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B679 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B679 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B679; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B679; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B679 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B679 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B679 }
```

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