

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B7BE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B7BE) contains.

<b>Hex(C1B7BE)</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(C1B7BE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B7BE
RGB	193, 183, 190
RGB Percent	76%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2824, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	318°, 7%, 74%
HSV	318°, 5%, 76%
XYZ	48.2201, 48.9221, 55.6166
YIQ	186.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

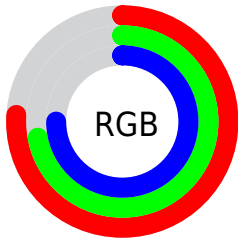
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 183, 190
Decimal	12695486
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.40, 4.80, -2.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 5.317, 334.572
Yxy	48.9221, 0.3157, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290885566 (0xFFC1B7BE)
YUV	186.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479
Hunter-Lab	69.9444, 0.6564, 1.8163

# Details

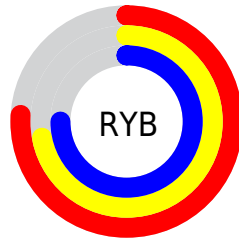
The Hex color **C1B7BE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B7C1BA**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9EFF6**, and **8B8289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1A4B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1CAC4**.

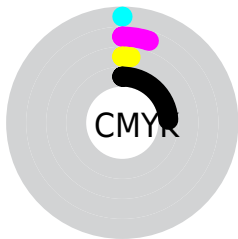
# Distribution



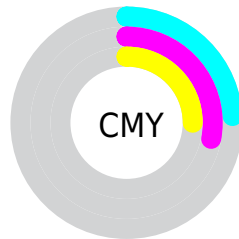
- Red (76%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B7BE 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 C1B7BE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B7BE

FFFFFF

 F9EFF6

 C1B7BE

 A69CA3

 8B8289

 72696F

 5A5157

 423A40

 2C242A

 180F15

 000000

 C1B7BE

 C1B7BE

 C1A4B8

 C1CAC4

 C190B2

 C1DECA

 C17DAD

 C1F1CF

 C16AA7

 C1FFD5

 C157A1

 C1FFDB

 C1439B

 C1FFE1

 C13095

 C1FFE7

 C11D90

 C1FFEC

 C1098A

 C1FFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCB8C2



C1B7BE



C4B6B9

# Triad

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



C1B7BE



BDBAB0



AEBCBF

# Complementary

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



C1B7BE



B7C1BA

# 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.



AFBDBA



C1B7BE



B7BBB2

# Square

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



C1B7BE



C2B8B1



B2BCB5



B1BBC2

# Rectangle

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



C1B7BE



C5B7B6



B2BCB5



AEBCBE

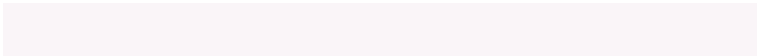


# Sweetspot

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



C1B7BE



FAF5F8



BAB7C1



7D7A7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C1B7BE



FAEBF5



C1B7B9



615A5F



A10070



210017



# Inverse Universe

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



C1B7BE



FAEBF5



B7C1BF



615A5F



A10070

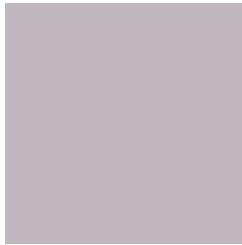


210017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B7BE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

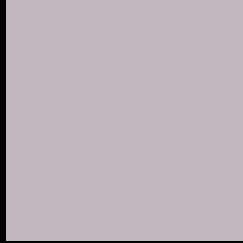
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1B7BE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

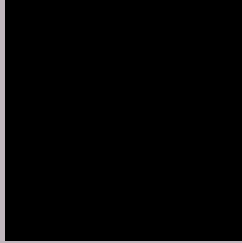
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

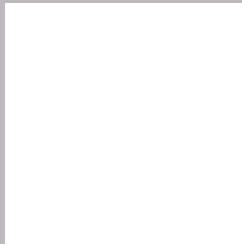
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1B7BE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B7BE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B7BE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C1B7BE

**Protanopia**  
BBB9BF

**Deuteranopia**  
C9B4BF



**Tritanopia**  
C2B6C4

# Trichromacy



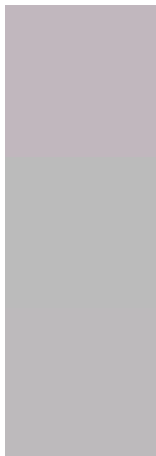
**Original Color**  
C1B7BE

**Protanomaly**  
BDB8BF

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6B5BF

**Tritanomaly**  
C2B6C2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B7BE

**Achromatopsia**  
BBBBBB

**Achromatomaly**  
BDBABC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B7BE 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 #C1B7BE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B7BE  
}
```

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 #C1B7BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B7BE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B7BE 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
#C1B7BE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B7BE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B7BE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B7BE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B7BE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B7BE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B7BE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B7BE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B7BE }
```

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