

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B8C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B8C2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1B8C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B8C2
RGB	193, 184, 194
RGB Percent	76%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2784, 0.2392
CMYK	0.01, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	294°, 8%, 74%
HSV	294°, 5%, 76%
XYZ	48.8704, 49.5135, 58.0202
YIQ	187.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

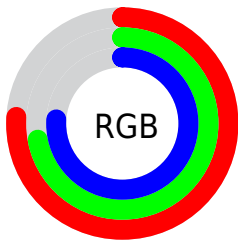
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 184, 194
Decimal	12695746
CIELab	75.77, 5.01, -3.92
CIELCh	76, 6.359, 321.926
Yxy	49.5135, 0.3125, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290885826 (0xFFC1B8C2)
YUV	187.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332
Hunter-Lab	70.3658, 0.8315, 0.3684

# Details

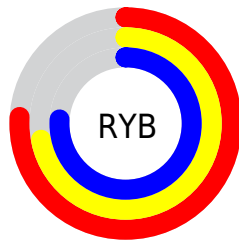
The Hex color **C1B8C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B9C2B8**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9F0FA**, and **8B838C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFA5C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3CBC2**.

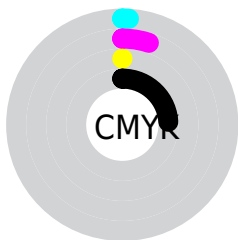
# Distribution



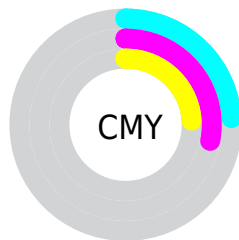
- Red (76%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B8C2 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 C1B8C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B8C2

 C1B8C2

FFFFFF

 A69DA7

 F9F0FA

 8B838C

 726A73

 5A525A

 423B43

 2C252D

 181018

 000000

 C1B8C2

 C1B8C2

 BFA5C2

 C3CBC2

 BD91C2

 C5DFC2

 BB7EC2

 C7F2C2

 B96AC2

 C9FFC2

 B757C2

 CBFFC2

 B544C2

 CDFFC2

 B330C2

 CFFFC2

 B11DC2

 D1FFC2

 B009C2

 D2FFC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BABAC6



C1B8C2



C6B7BD

# Triad

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



C1B8C2



C1BAAF



ADBEBF

# Complementary

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



C1B8C2



B9C2B8

# 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.



AFBEB9



C1B8C2



BBBCB0

# Square

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



C1B8C2



C6B8B2



B4BDB3



AEBDC4

# Rectangle

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



C1B8C2



C8B7B8



B4BDB3



ADBEBD

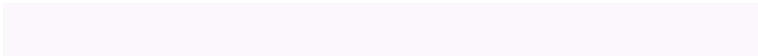


# Sweetspot

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



C1B8C2



FCF7FC



B8B9C2



7F7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1B8C2



FBEDFC



C2B8BE



605A61



9100A1



1E0021

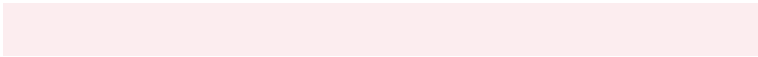


# Inverse Universe

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



C2B8B9



FCEDEF



B8C2BC



615A5B



A10010

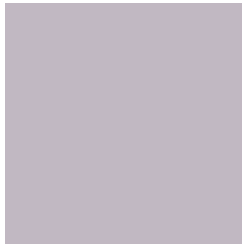


210003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B8C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

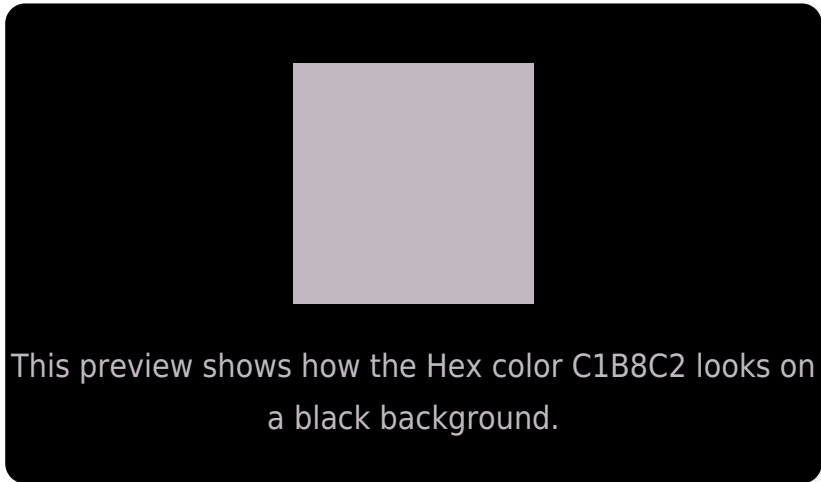
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

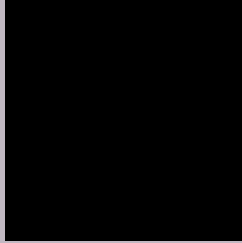
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

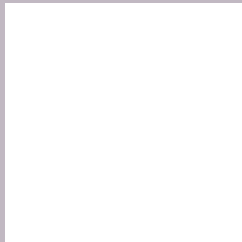
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1B8C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B8C2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B8C2.

# 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**  
C1B8C2

**Protanopia**  
BCBAC3

**Deuteranopia**  
C9B5C3



**Tritanopia**  
C2B7C6

# Trichromacy



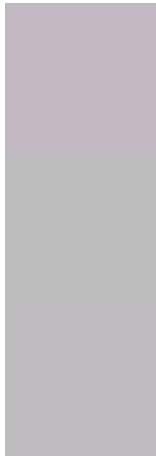
**Original Color**  
C1B8C2

**Protanomaly**  
BEB9C3

**Deuteranomaly**  
C6B6C3

**Tritanomaly**  
C2B7C5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1B8C2

**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC

**Achromatomaly**  
BEBBBE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B8C2 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 #C1B8C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#C1B8C2  
}
```

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 #C1B8C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B8C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B8C2 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
#C1B8C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B8C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B8C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B8C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B8C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B8C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B8C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B8C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B8C2 }
```

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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