

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1B9FC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1B9FC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1B9FC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B9FC
RGB	193, 185, 252
RGB Percent	76%, 73%, 99%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2745, 0.0118
CMYK	0.23, 0.27, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	247°, 92%, 86%
HSV	247°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	56.9120, 53.0637, 99.3382
YIQ	195.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

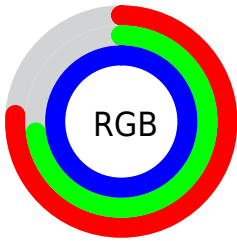
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 185, 252
Decimal	12696060
CIE Lab	77.91, 16.63, -32.06
CIE LCh	78, 36.117, 297.424
Yxy	53.0637, 0.2719, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290886140 (0xFFC1B9FC)
YUV	195.0300, 28.0862, -1.7803
Hunter-Lab	72.8448, 11.9795, -29.8622

# Details

The Hex color **C1B9FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4FCB9**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF1FF**, and **8A84C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABA0FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D2FC**.

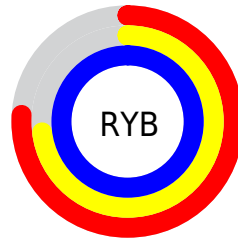
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (73%)

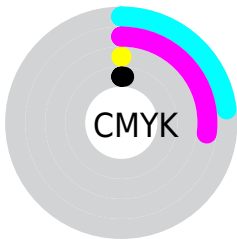
Blue (99%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (99%)

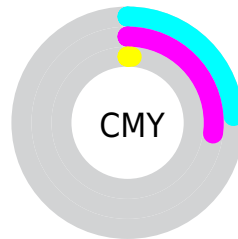


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1B9FC 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 C1B9FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1B9FC

 C1B9FC

FFFFFF

 A59EDF

 FAF1FF

 8A84C3

 706BA8

 56538D

 3D3C73

 24265B

 071243

 00002C

 000116

 C1B9FC

 C1B9FC

 ABA0FC

 D7D2FC

 9587FC

 EDEBFC

 7E6DFC

 FFFFFC

 6854FC

 523BFC

 3C22FC

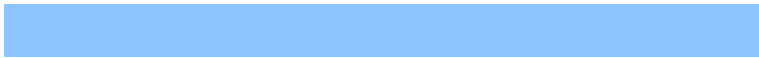
 2609FC

 1E00FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8EC5FF



C1B9FC



E9AEE5

# Triad

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



C1B9FC



F5B289



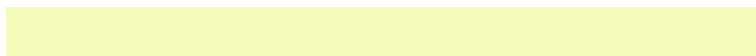
69D3BC

# Complementary

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



C1B9FC



F4FCB9

# 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.



90CF9B



C1B9FC



DABE7D

# Square

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



C1B9FC



FFA9A3



B8C884



4DD2DE

# Rectangle

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



C1B9FC



FAA9D0



B8C884



76D2B1



# Sweetspot

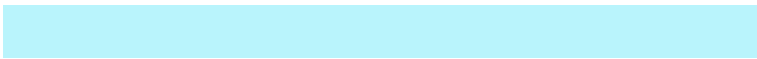
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1B9FC



EDEBFF



B9F4FC



747380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1B9FC



B7ADFF



E2B9FC



72707D



1700BD



07003D



# Inverse Universe

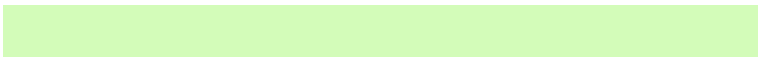
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCB9F4



FFADF5



D3FCB9



7D707B



BD00A6

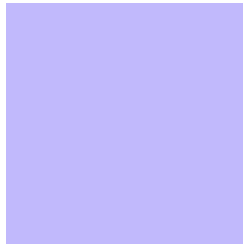


3D0036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1B9FC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

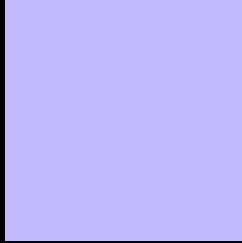
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1B9FC 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 C1B9FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B9FC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1B9FC.

# 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



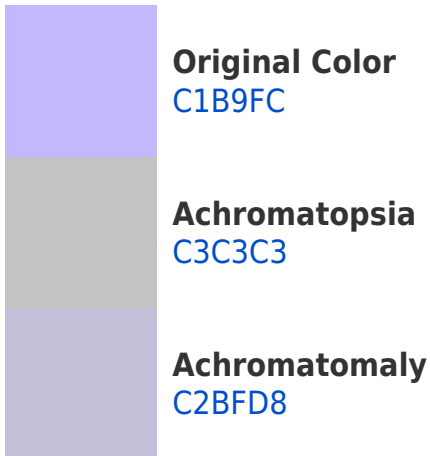


**Tritanopia**  
B9C1D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1B9FC 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 #C1B9FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1B9FC  
}
```

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 #C1B9FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1B9FC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1B9FC 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 #C1B9FC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1B9FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1B9FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B9FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1B9FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1B9FC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1B9FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1B9FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1B9FC }
```

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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