

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1BBFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1BBFC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1BBFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1BBFC
RGB	193, 187, 252
RGB Percent	76%, 73%, 99%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2667, 0.0118
CMYK	0.23, 0.26, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	246°, 92%, 86%
HSV	246°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	57.3333, 53.9064, 99.4786
YIQ	196.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

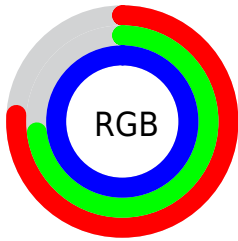
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 187, 252
Decimal	12696572
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.41, 15.54, -31.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 34.943, 296.406
Yxy	53.9064, 0.2721, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290886652 (0xFFC1BBFC)
YUV	196.2040, 27.5074, -2.8099
Hunter-Lab	73.4210, 10.9013, -28.9378

# Details

The Hex color **C1BBFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F6FCBB**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF3FF**, and **8A86C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAA2FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D4FC**.

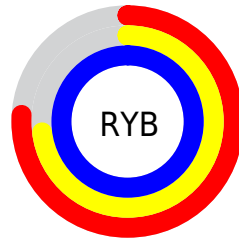
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (73%)

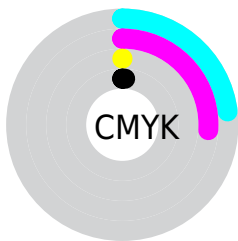
Blue (99%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (99%)

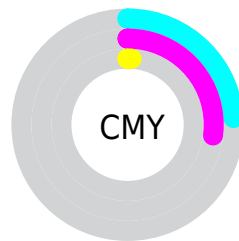


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1BBFC 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 C1BBFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1BBFC

FFFFFF

 FAF3FF

 C1BBFC

 A5A0DF

 8A86C3

 706DA8

 56548D

 3D3D73

 24275B

 071343

 00002C

 000117

 C1BBFC

 C1BBFC

 AAA2FC

 D8D4FC

 9389FC

 EFEDFC

 7C6FFC

FFFFFFC

 6656FC

 4F3DFC

 3824FC

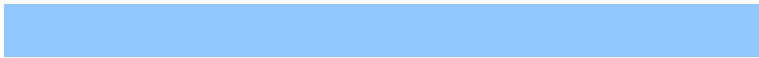
 210BFC

 1700FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91C6FF



C1BBFC



E8B0E6

# Triad

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



C1BBFC



F6B48D



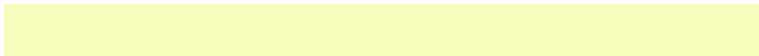
6FD4BD

# Complementary

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



C1BBFC



F6FCBB

# 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.



95D09D



C1BBFC



DCBF81

# Square

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



C1BBFC



FFABA7



BBC987



56D3DE

# Rectangle

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



C1BBFC



F9ABD2



BBC987



7BD3B2



# Sweetspot

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



C1BBFC



ECEBFF



BBF7FC



747380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1BBFC



B7B0FF



E1BBFC



72707D



1100BD



06003D



# Inverse Universe

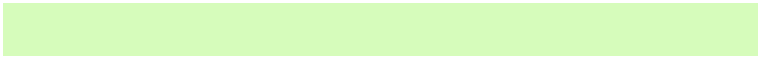
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCBBF6



FFB0F8



D6FCBB



7D707C



BD00AB

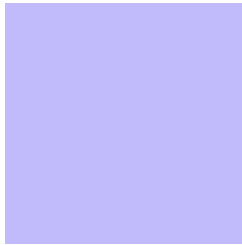


3D0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1BBFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

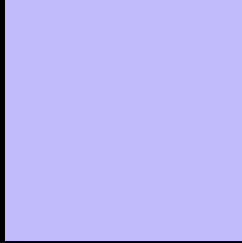
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1BBFC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

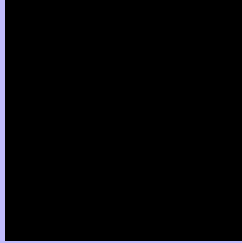
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1BBFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1BBFC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1BBFC.

# 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](#).

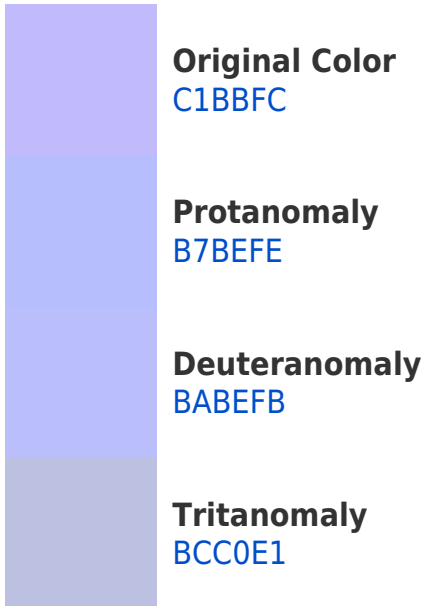
## Dichromacy



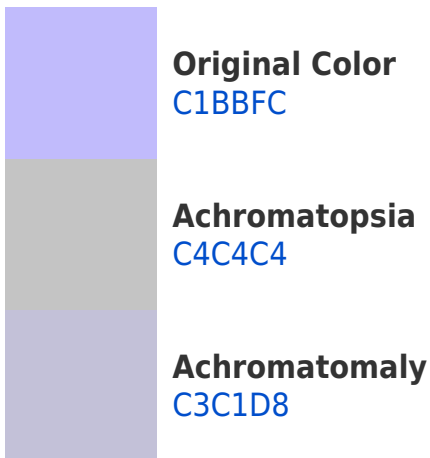


**Tritanopia**  
B9C3D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1BBFC 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 #C1BBFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1BBFC  
}
```

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 #C1BBFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1BBFC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1BBFC 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
#C1BBFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1BBFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1BBFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1BBFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1BBFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1BBFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1BBFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1BBFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1BBFC }
```

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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