

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1BDE8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1BDE8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1BDE8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1BDE8
RGB	193, 189, 232
RGB Percent	76%, 74%, 91%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2588, 0.0902
CMYK	0.17, 0.19, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	246°, 48%, 83%
HSV	246°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	54.7554, 53.5588, 83.7959
YIQ	195.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

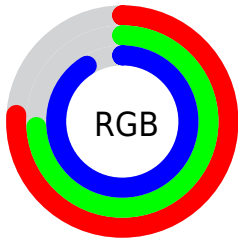
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 189, 232
Decimal	12697064
CIELab	78.20, 9.99, -20.86
CIELCh	78, 23.128, 295.583
Yxy	53.5588, 0.2850, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290887144 (0xFFC1BDE8)
YUV	195.0980, 18.1927, -1.8399
Hunter-Lab	73.1839, 5.4799, -16.6586

# Details

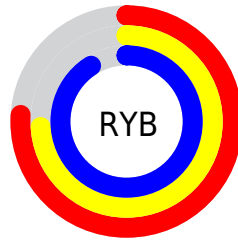
The Hex color **C1BDE8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E4E8BD**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF5FF**, and **8B88B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACA6E8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D4E8**.

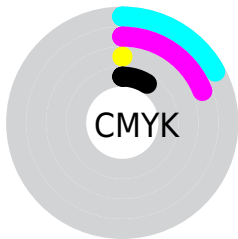
# Distribution



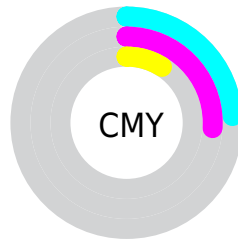
- Red (76%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1BDE8 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 C1BDE8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1BDE8


FFFFFF

 FAF5FF

 C1BDE8

 A6A2CC

 8B88B0

 716E96

 58567C

 403F63

 29294B

 121534

 00001F

 000001

 C1BDE8

 C1BDE8

 ACA6E8

 D6D4E8

 978FE8

 EBEBE8

 8277E8

 FFFFE8

 6D60E8

 5849E8

 4332E8

 2E1BE8

 1903E8

 1600E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4C4EC



C1BDE8



DAB6DA

# Triad

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



C1BDE8



E6B89F



90CEBD

# Complementary

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



C1BDE8



E4E8BD

# 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.



A5CBA9



C1BDE8



D5BF97

# Square

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



C1BDE8



EEB3B0



BEC69A



86CDD3

# Rectangle

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



C1BDE8



E6B3CD



BEC69A



96CDB6



# Sweetspot

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



C1BDE8



F1F0FF



BDE4E8



777780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1BDE8



CCC7FF



D6BDE8



686773



1100B3



050033



# Inverse Universe

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



E8BDE4



FFC7FA



CFE8BD



736772



B300A2

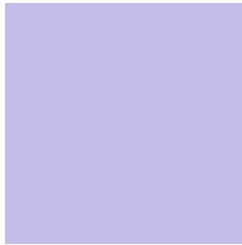


33002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1BDE8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

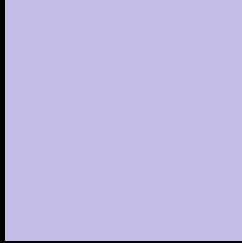
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1BDE8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

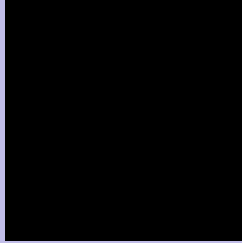
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1BDE8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1BDE8.

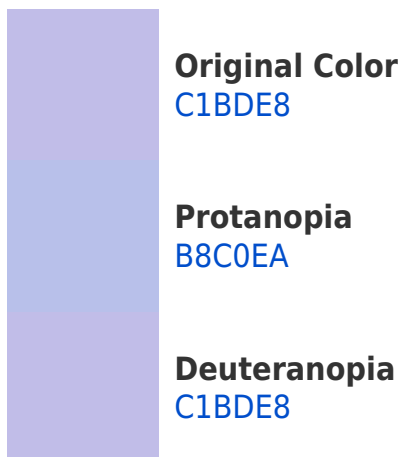


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1BDE8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

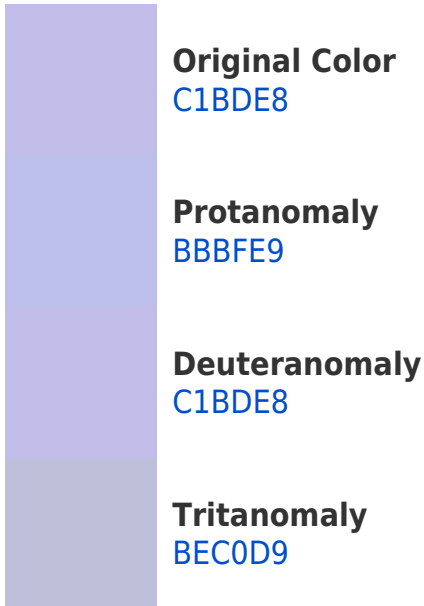
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

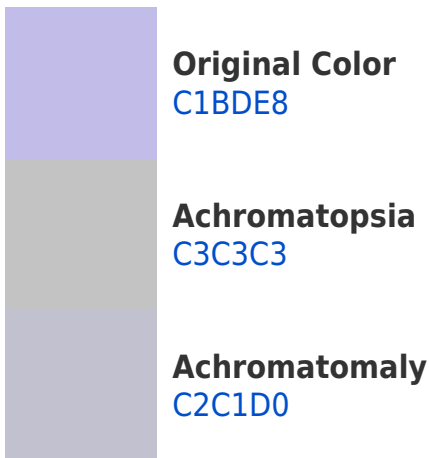




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1BDE8 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 #C1BDE8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1BDE8  
}
```

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 #C1BDE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1BDE8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1BDE8 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  
#C1BDE8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1BDE8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1BDE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1BDE8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1BDE8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1BDE8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1BDE8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1BDE8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1BDE8 }
```

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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