

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1C2C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1C2C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1C2C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1C2C1
RGB	193, 194, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2392, 0.2431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	120°, 1%, 76%
HSV	120°, 1%, 76%
XYZ	50.9097, 53.7713, 58.1477
YIQ	193.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

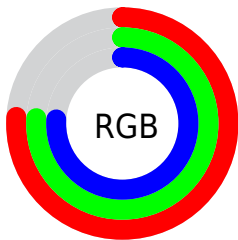
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 194, 194
Decimal	12698305
CIE Lab	78.33, -0.53, 0.37
CIE LCh	78, 0.644, 144.805
Yxy	53.7713, 0.3127, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290888385 (0xFFC1C2C1)
YUV	193.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	73.3289, -4.3992, 4.3149

# Details

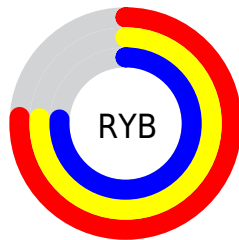
The Hex color **C1C2C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2C1C2**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FAF9**, and **8C8C8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEC2AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4C2D4**.

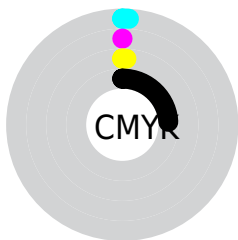
# Distribution



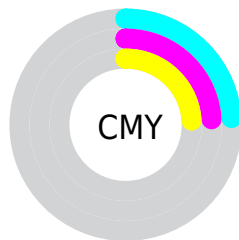
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1C2C1 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 C1C2C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C1C2C1

FFFFFF

■ F9FAF9

■ C1C2C1

■ A6A7A6

■ 8C8C8C

■ 727372

■ 5A5A5A

■ 424342

■ 2C2D2C

■ 181818

■ 000000

■ C1C2C1

■ C1C2C1

 AEC2AE

 D4C2D4

 9AC29A

 E8C2E8

 87C287

 FBC2FB

 73C273

 FFC2FF

 60C260

 4DC24D

 39C239

 26C226

 12C212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2C2C1



C1C2C1



C1C2C2

# Triad

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



C1C2C1



C1C2C3



C3C1C1

# Complementary

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



C1C2C1



C2C1C2

# 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.



C3C1C2



C1C2C1



C2C2C3

# Square

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



C1C2C1



C1C2C3



C2C1C2



C3C1C1

# Rectangle

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



C1C2C1



C0C2C2



C2C1C2



C3C1C1



# Sweetspot

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



C1C2C1



FCFCFC



C2C2C1



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



C1C2C1



FAFCFA



C1C2C2



606160



00A100



002100

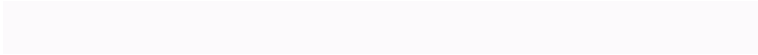


# Inverse Universe

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



C2C1C2



FCFAFC



616061



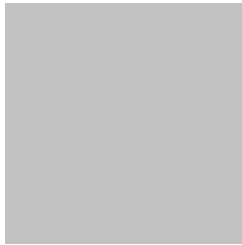
A100A1



210021

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1C2C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

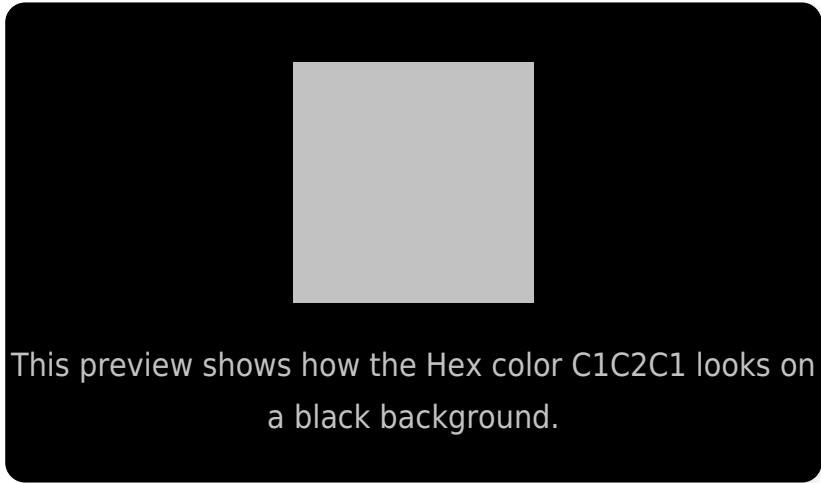
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

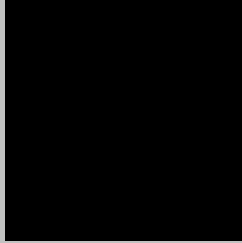
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

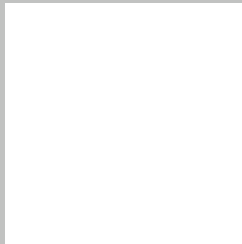
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex C1C2C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C2C1.

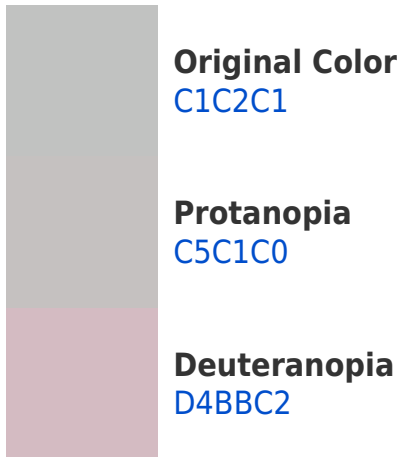


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C2C1.

# 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



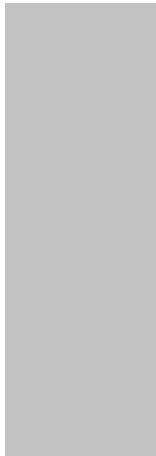
**Original Color**  
C1C2C1

**Protanomaly**  
C4C1C0

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDBEC2

**Tritanomaly**  
C2C1CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1C2C1

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C2C2C2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1C2C1 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 #C1C2C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1C2C1  
}
```

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 #C1C2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1C2C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1C2C1 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
#C1C2C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1C2C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1C2C1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C2C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1C2C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C2C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1C2C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1C2C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1C2C1 }
```

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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