

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1C2C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1C2C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1C2C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C2C6
RGB	193, 194, 198
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2392, 0.2235
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	228°, 4%, 77%
HSV	228°, 3%, 78%
XYZ	51.4771, 53.9982, 61.1356
YIQ	194.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

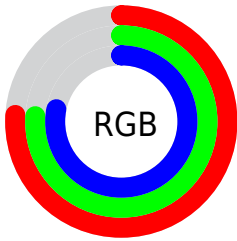
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 194, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12698310</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.46, 0.41, -2.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 2.171, 280.759</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.9982, 0.3090, 0.3241</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290888390 (0xFFC1C2C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.4835, -3.5521, 2.1113</a>

# Details

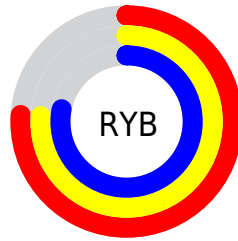
The Hex color **C1C2C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6C5C1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FAFF**, and **8C8C90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADB2C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5D2C6**.

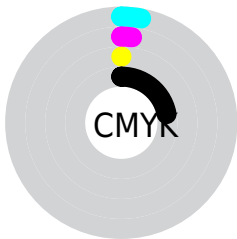
# Distribution



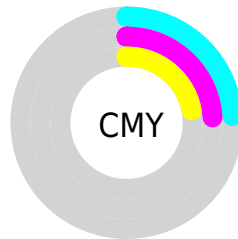
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1C2C6 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 C1C2C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1C2C6

 C1C2C6

FFFFFF

 A6A7AB

 F9FAFF

 8C8C90

 727377

 5A5A5E

 424346

 2C2D30

 18181B

 000000

 C1C2C6

 C1C2C6

 ADB2C6

 D5D2C6

 99A2C6

 E9E2C6

 8692C6

 FCF2C6

 7283C6

 FFFFC6

 5E73C6

 4A63C6

 3653C6

 2343C6

 0F33C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFC3C6



C1C2C6



C3C1C5

# Triad

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



C1C2C6



C6C1C0



BFC3C1

# Complementary

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



C1C2C6



C6C5C1

# 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.



C1C3BF



C1C2C6



C5C2BE

# Square

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



C1C2C6



C7C1C1



C3C2BE



BDC3C3

# Rectangle

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



C1C2C6



C5C1C4



C3C2BE



BFC3C0



# Sweetspot

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



C1C2C6



FCFDFE



C1C6C5



7E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1C2C6



F7F9FF



C3C1C6



5F6063



0021A3



000724

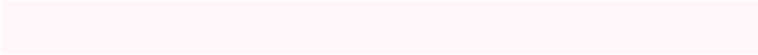


# Inverse Universe

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



C6C1C2



FFF7F9



C5C6C1



635F60



A30021

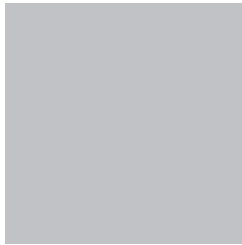


240007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1C2C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

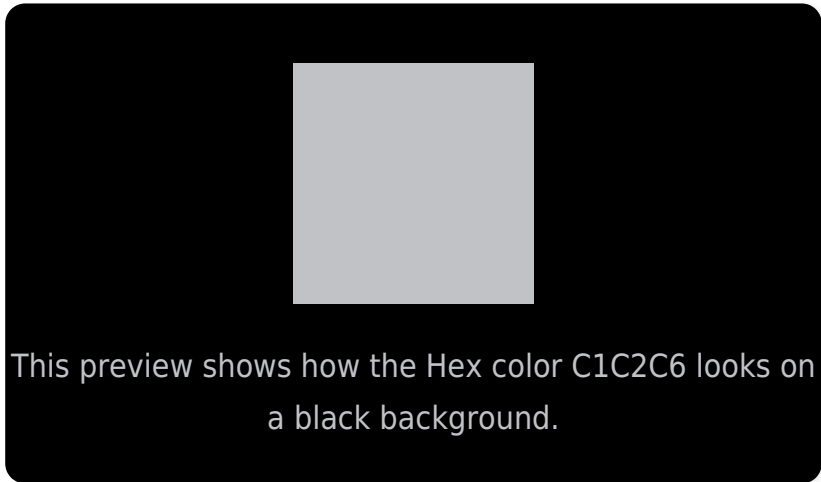
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

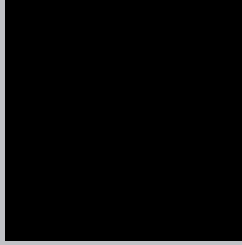
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

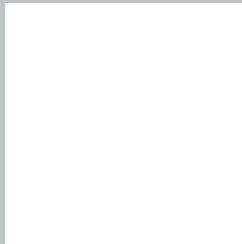
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1C2C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C2C6.

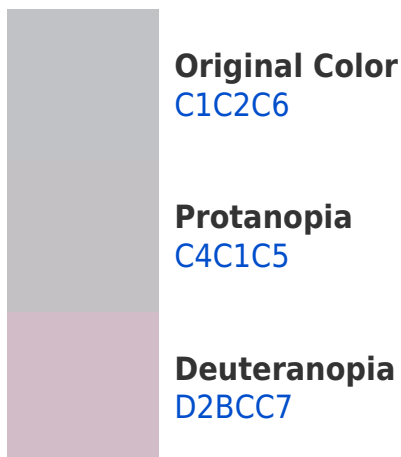


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C2C6.

# 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**  
C3C0D0

# Trichromacy



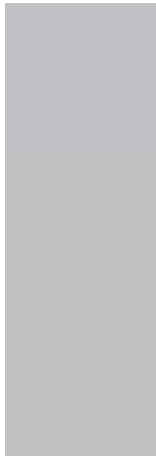
**Original Color**  
C1C2C6

**Protanomaly**  
C3C1C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCBEC7

**Tritanomaly**  
C2C1CC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1C2C6

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C2C2C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1C2C6 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 #C1C2C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1C2C6  
}
```

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 #C1C2C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1C2C6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1C2C6 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  
#C1C2C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1C2C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1C2C6` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C2C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1C2C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C2C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1C2C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1C2C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1C2C6 }
```

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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