

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1C3D3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1C3D3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1C3D3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C3D3
RGB	193, 195, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2353, 0.1725
CMYK	0.09, 0.08, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	233°, 17%, 79%
HSV	233°, 9%, 83%
XYZ	53.2653, 55.0708, 69.4504
YIQ	196.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

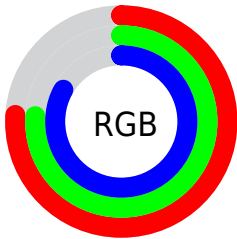
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 195, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12698579</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.08, 2.39, -8.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 8.567, 286.217</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.0708, 0.2996, 0.3098</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290888659</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1C3D3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2097, -1.7456, -3.5407</a>

# Details

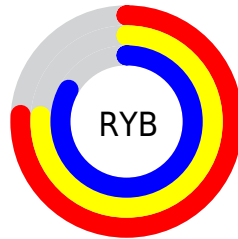
The Hex color **C1C3D3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3D1C1**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FCFF**, and **8B8D9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACB0D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D6D3**.

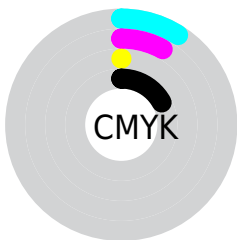
# Distribution



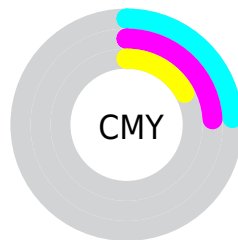
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1C3D3 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 C1C3D3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1C3D3

 C1C3D3

FFFFFF

 A6A8B7

 F9FCFF

 8B8D9C

 727482

 595B69

 424451

 2C2E3A

 171925

 00010F

 000000

 C1C3D3

 C1C3D3

 ACB0D3

 D6D6D3

 979DD3

 EBE9D3

 828BD3

 FFFBD3

 6D78D3


 FFFF D3

 5865D3

 4252D3

 2D40D3

 182DD3

 031AD3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8C6D3



C1C3D3



CBC1CF

# Triad

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



C1C3D3



D4C0B9



B5C8C0

# Complementary

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



C1C3D3



D3D1C1

# 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.



BDC7B9



C1C3D3



CEC2B5

# Square

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



C1C3D3



D5BFC0



C6C5B5



B1C9C8

# Rectangle

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



C1C3D3



D0BFCA



C6C5B5



B7C8BD



# Sweetspot

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



C1C3D3



F7F8FF



C1D3D1



7A7B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1C3D3



E6E8FF



C8C1D3



5E5F69



0013A8



000529



# Inverse Universe

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



D3C1C3



FFE6E8



CCD3C1



695E5F



A80013

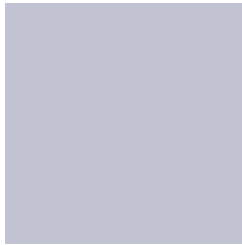


290005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1C3D3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

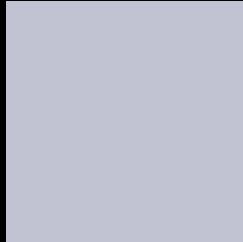
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1C3D3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

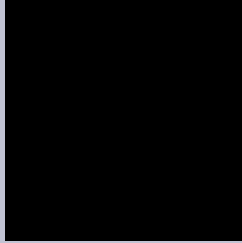
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1C3D3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C3D3.

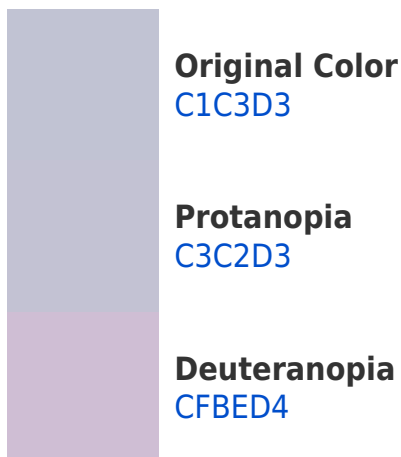


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C3D3.

# 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**  
C1C3D3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1C3D3

**Protanomaly**  
C2C2D3

**Deuteranomaly**  
CAC0D4

**Tritanomaly**  
C1C3D3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1C3D3

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C4C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1C3D3 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 #C1C3D3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1C3D3  
}
```

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 #C1C3D3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1C3D3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1C3D3 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
#C1C3D3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1C3D3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1C3D3` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C3D3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1C3D3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C3D3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1C3D3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1C3D3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1C3D3 }
```

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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