

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1C6A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1C6A0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1C6A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C6A0
RGB	193, 198, 160
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2235, 0.3725
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	68°, 25%, 70%
HSV	68°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	48.5316, 54.2637, 41.1738
YIQ	192.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

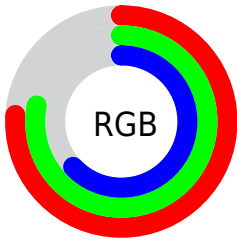
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 198, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12699296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.62, -8.19, 18.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 20.233, 113.870</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.2637, 0.3371, 0.3769</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290889376 (0xFFC1C6A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.6639, -11.3117, 18.4251</a>

# Details

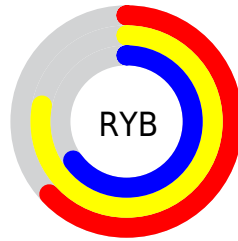
The Hex color **C1C6A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A5A0C6**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFD7**, and **8B906C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEC68C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C6B4**.

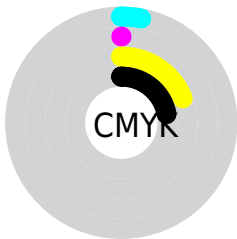
# Distribution



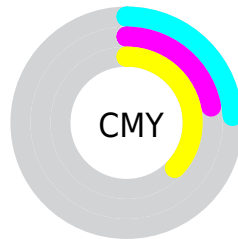
- Red (76%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1C6A0 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 C1C6A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C1C6A0



C1C6A0

FFFFFF



A6AB86



FAFFD7



8B906C



FFFFFF3



717754



595E3D



414626



2A3011



161B00



000000



C1C6A0



C1C6A0

 BEC68C

 C4C6B4

 BCC678

 C6C6C8

 B9C665

 C9C6DB

 B7C651

 CBC6EF

 B4C63D

 CEC6FF

 B1C629

 D1C6FF

 AFC615

 D3C6FF

 ACC602

 D6C6FF

 ACC600

 D8C6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5C09D



C1C6A0



ABCBAC

# Triad

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



C1C6A0



95CAE0



E6B6C7

# Complementary

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



C1C6A0



A5A0C6

# 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.



D7B9D9



C1C6A0



A8C5E7

# Square

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



C1C6A0



90CDD1



C1BFE5



EAB6B4

# Rectangle

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



C1C6A0



9ECDB7



C1BFE5



E2B6CD



# Sweetspot

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



C1C6A0



FDFFF0



C6A4A0



7E8077



000000



808080

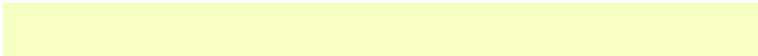


# Same Dimension

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



C1C6A0



F7FFC4



AFC6A0



62635A



8EA300



1F2400



# Inverse Universe

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



A5A0C6



CCC4FF



B7A0C6



5B5A63



1500A3

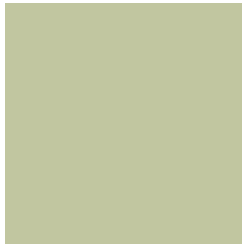


050024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1C6A0 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 C1C6A0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

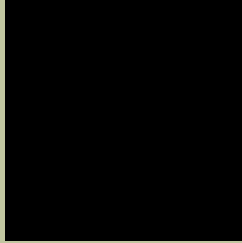
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

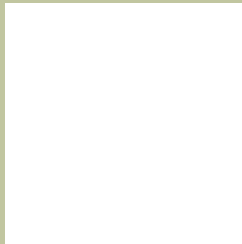
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1C6A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C6A0.

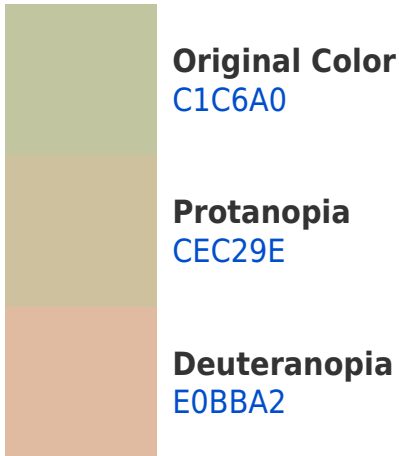


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C6A0.

# 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](#).

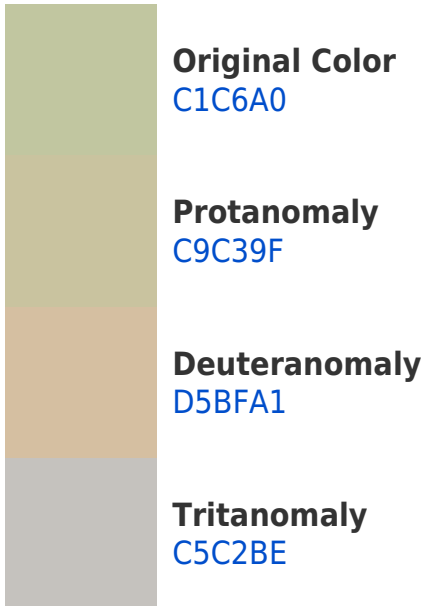
## Dichromacy



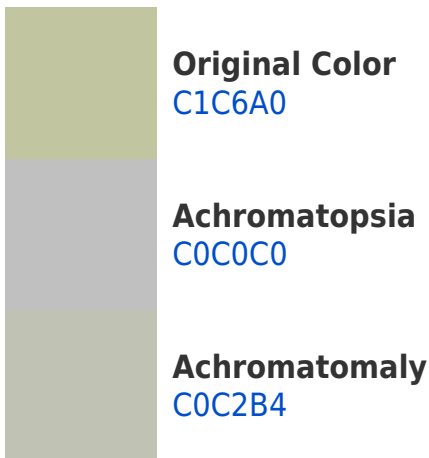


**Tritanopia**  
C7C0CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1C6A0 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 #C1C6A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1C6A0  
}
```

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 #C1C6A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1C6A0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1C6A0 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
#C1C6A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1C6A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1C6A0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C6A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1C6A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C6A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1C6A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1C6A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1C6A0 }
```

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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