

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1C8B9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1C8B9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1C8B9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C8B9
RGB	193, 200, 185
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2157, 0.2745
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	88°, 12%, 75%
HSV	88°, 8%, 78%
XYZ	51.4036, 56.1488, 54.0275
YIQ	196.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

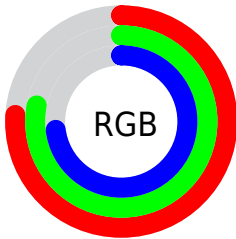
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 200, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12699833</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.70, -5.12, 6.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 8.403, 127.571</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.1488, 0.3181, 0.3475</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290889913</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1C8B9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.9325, -8.6812, 9.7037</a>

# Details

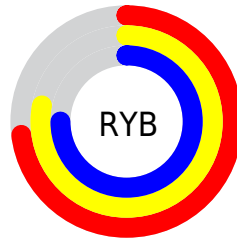
The Hex color **C1C8B9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0B9C8**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFF1**, and **8B9284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8C8A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAC8CD**.

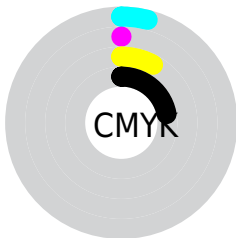
# Distribution



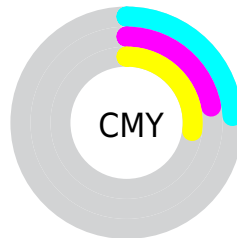
- Red (76%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1C8B9 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 C1C8B9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1C8B9

FFFFFF

 F9FFF1

 C1C8B9

 A6AD9E


 8B9284

 72786B

 596053

 42483C

 2C3226

 171D11

 000000

 C1C8B9

 C1C8B9

 B8C8A5

 CAC8CD

 AEC891

 D4C8E1

 A5C87D

 DDC8F5

 9CC869

 E6C8FF

 92C855

 F0C8FF

 89C841

 F9C8FF

 80C82D

 FFC8FF

 76C819

 6DC805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAC6B6



C1C8B9



B9CABF

# Triad

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



C1C8B9



B7C8D4



D6C0C4

# Complementary

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



C1C8B9



C0B9C8

# 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.



D2C1CC



C1C8B9



C0C5D5

# Square

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



C1C8B9



B3CACF



CAC3D2



D6C1BC

# Rectangle

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



C1C8B9



B5CAC5



CAC3D2



D5C0C6



# Sweetspot

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



C1C8B9



FDFFFA



C8C0B9



7E807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1C8B9



F4FFE8



BAC8B9



5F635A



57A300



132400



# Inverse Universe

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



C0B9C8



F3E8FF



C8B9C8



5E5A63



4C00A3

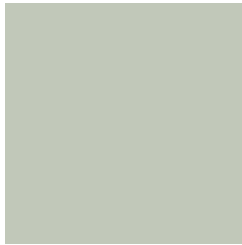


110024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1C8B9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

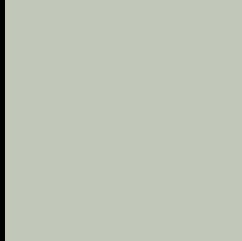
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1C8B9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

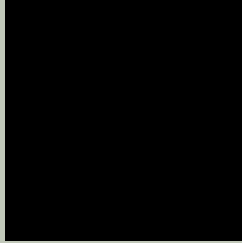
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

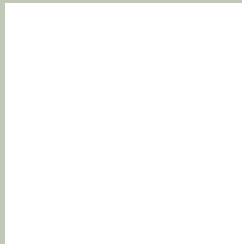
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1C8B9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C8B9.

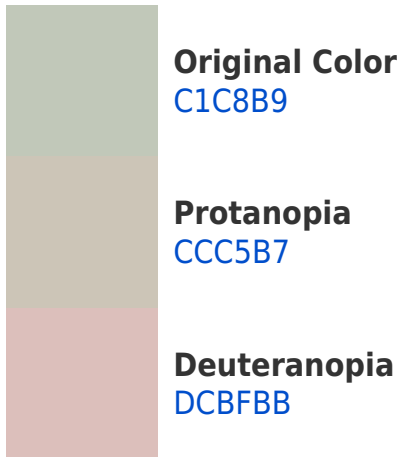


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1C8B9.

# 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**  
C5C4D4

# Trichromacy



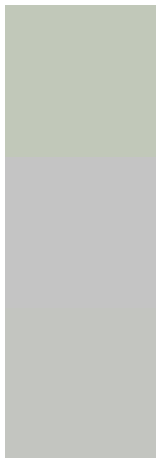
**Original Color**  
C1C8B9

**Protanomaly**  
C8C6B8

**Deuteranomaly**  
D2C2BA

**Tritanomaly**  
C4C5CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1C8B9

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C5C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1C8B9 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 #C1C8B9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1C8B9  
}
```

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 #C1C8B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1C8B9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1C8B9 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
#C1C8B9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1C8B9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1C8B9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C8B9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1C8B9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1C8B9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1C8B9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1C8B9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1C8B9 }
```

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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