

Converting Colors

Hex(C1CAC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1CAC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1CAC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CAC1
RGB	193, 202, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.21
HSL	120°, 8%, 77%
HSV	120°, 4%, 79%
XYZ	52.7385, 57.4288, 58.7573
YIQ	198.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

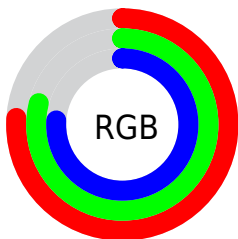
Format	Color
RYB	193, 202, 202
Decimal	12700353
CIELab	80.42, -4.74, 3.41
CIELCh	80, 5.840, 144.236
Yxy	57.4288, 0.3122, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290890433 (0xFFC1CAC1)
YUV	198.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	75.7818, -8.3954, 7.0768

Details

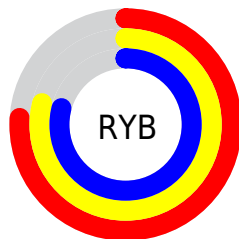
The Hex color **C1CAC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CAC1CA**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFF9**, and **8C948C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADCAAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5CAD5**.

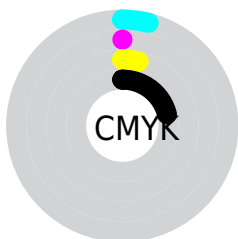
Distribution



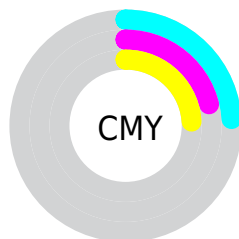
- Red (76%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CAC1 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 C1CAC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1CAC1

FFFFFF

 F9FFF9

 C1CAC1

 A6AFA6

 8C948C

 727A72

 5A615A

 424A42

 2C332C

 171E18

 000300

 000000

 C1CAC1

 C1CAC1

 ADCAAD

 D5CAD5

 99CA99

 E9CAE9

 84CA84

 FECAFE

 70CA70

 FFCAFF

 5CCA5C

 48CA48

 34CA34

 1FCA1F

 0BCA0B

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C7C9BE



C1CAC1



BCCBC6

Triad

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



C1CAC1



C1C8D2



D4C4C3

Complementary

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



C1CAC1



CAC1CA

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.



D2C4C9



C1CAC1



C7C6D1

Square

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



C1CAC1



BCCAD0



CEC5CE



D2C5BF

Rectangle

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



C1CAC1



BBCBCA



CEC5CE



D4C4C5

Sweetspot

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



C1CAC1



FCFFFC



CACAC1



7E807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C1CAC1



F2FFF2



C1CAC6



606660



00A600



002600

Inverse Universe

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



CAC1CA



FFF2FF



CAC1C6



666066



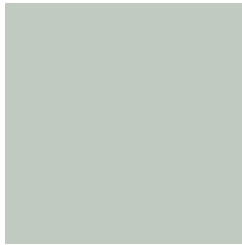
A600A6



260026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CAC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

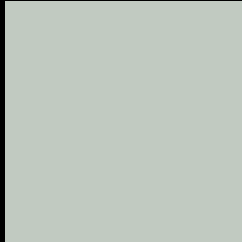
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1CAC1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

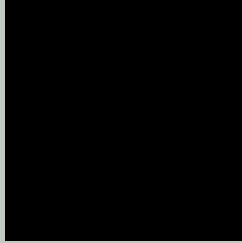
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

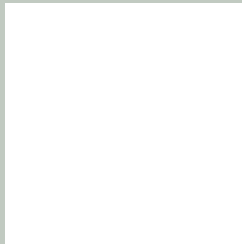
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1CAC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAC1.

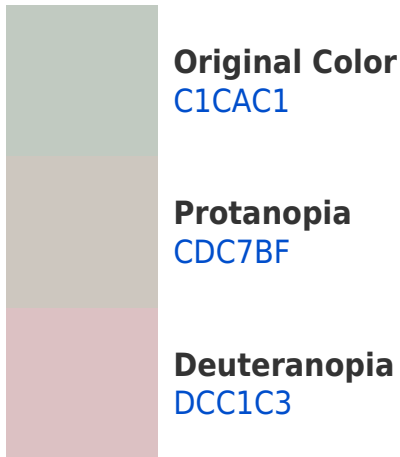


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAC1.

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](#).

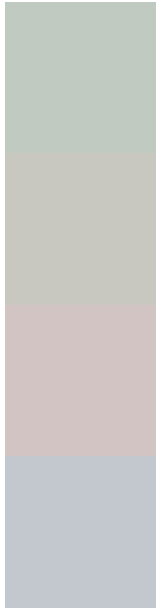
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C4C7D6

Trichromacy



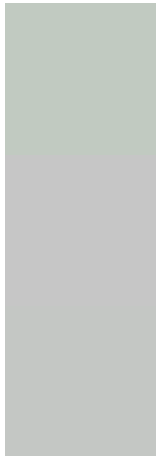
Original Color
C1CAC1

Protanomaly
C9C8C0

Deuteranomaly
D2C4C2

Tritanomaly
C3C8CE

Monochromacy



Original Color
C1CAC1

Achromatopsia
C6C6C6

Achromatomaly
C4C7C4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CAC1 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 #C1CAC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CAC1  
}
```

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 #C1CAC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CAC1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CAC1 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  
#C1CAC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CAC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1CAC1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CAC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CAC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CAC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CAC1 }
```

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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