

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1CAD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1CAD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1CAD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CAD0
RGB	193, 202, 208
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2078, 0.1843
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	204°, 14%, 79%
HSV	204°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	54.4980, 58.1326, 68.0229
YIQ	199.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

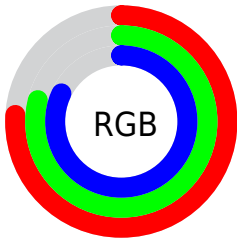
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 199, 208
Decimal	12700368
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.81, -1.91, -4.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 4.483, 244.779
Yxy	58.1326, 0.3017, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290890448 (0xFFC1CAD0)
YUV	199.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329
Hunter-Lab	76.2447, -5.8405, 0.4749

# Details

The Hex color **C1CAD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0C7C1**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **8B949A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACC2D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D2D0**.

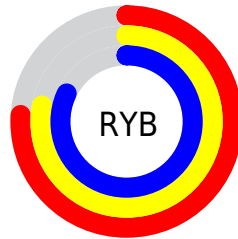
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (79%)

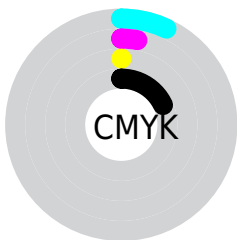
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

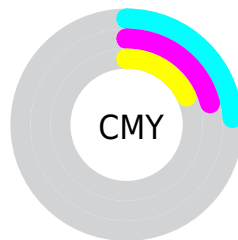


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CAD0 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 C1CAD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1CAD0

FFFFFF

 F9FFFF

 C1CAD0

 A6AFB4

 8B949A

 727A80

 596167

 424A4F

 2C3338

 171E22

 00050D

 000000

 C1CAD0

 C1CAD0

 ACC2D0

 D6D2D0

 97B9D0

 EBDBD0

 83B1D0

 FFE3D0

 6EA9D0

 FFEBD0

 59A0D0

 FFF4D0

 4498D0

 FFFCD0

 2F90D0

 FFFF00

 1B87D0

 067FD0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

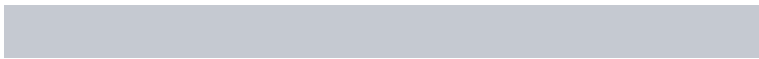
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



BFCBCD



C1CAD0



C5C9D1

# Triad

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



C1CAD0



D2C6C8



C7CAC2

# Complementary

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



C1CAD0



D0C7C1

# 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.



CCC8C0



C1CAD0



D2C6C4

# Square

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



C1CAD0



CFC6CC



D0C7C1



C2CBC5

# Rectangle

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



C1CAD0



C9C8D0



D0C7C1



C8C9C1



# Sweetspot

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



C1CAD0



FAFDFF



C1D0C7



7D7E80



000000



808080

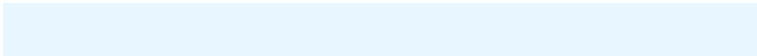


# Same Dimension

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



C1CAD0



E8F6FF



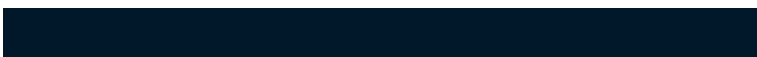
C1C3D0



5E6469



0065A8



001829



# Inverse Universe

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



D0C1CA



FFE8F6



D0CFC1



695E64



A80065

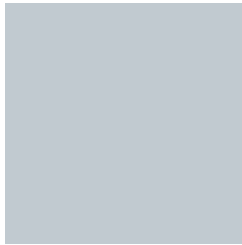


290018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CAD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

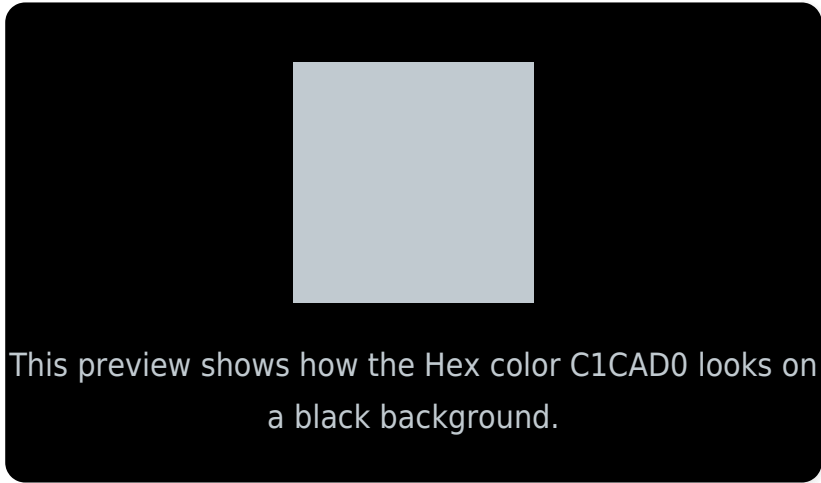
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

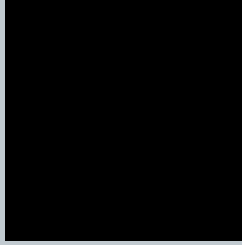
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

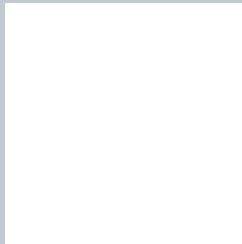
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1CAD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAD0.

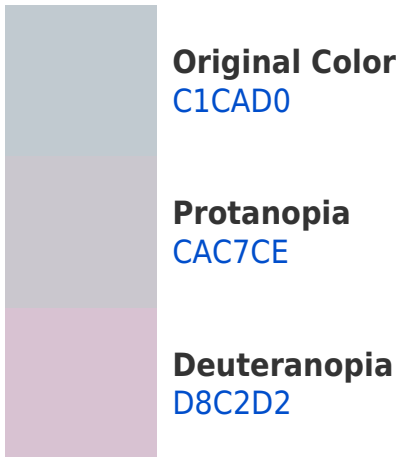


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAD0.

# 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**  
C2C9D9

# Trichromacy



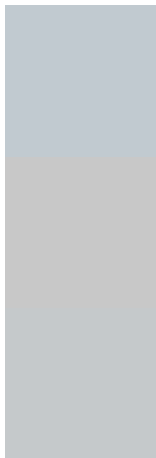
**Original Color**  
C1CAD0

**Protanomaly**  
C7C8CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0C5D1

**Tritanomaly**  
C2C9D6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1CAD0

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C5C9CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CAD0 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 #C1CAD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CAD0  
}
```

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 #C1CAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CAD0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CAD0 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  
#C1CAD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CAD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CAD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CAD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CAD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CAD0 }
```

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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