

Converting Colors

Hex(C1CAF2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1CAF2) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1CAF2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CAF2
RGB	193, 202, 242
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2078, 0.0510
CMYK	0.20, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	229°, 65%, 85%
HSV	229°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	59.1399, 59.9893, 92.4665
YIQ	203.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

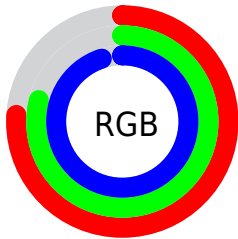
Format	Color
R _{YB}	193, 201, 242
Decimal	12700402
CIE Lab	81.83, 5.17, -20.72
CIE LCh	82, 21.354, 284.003
Yxy	59.9893, 0.2795, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290890482 (0xFFC1CAF2)
YUV	203.8690, 18.7986, -9.5321
Hunter-Lab	77.4528, 0.7532, -16.5660

Details

The Hex color **C1CAF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2E9C1**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8B94BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9B6F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9DEF2**.

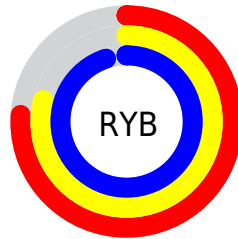
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (79%)

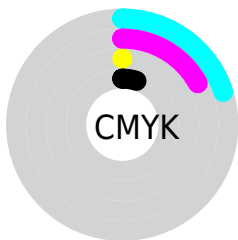
Blue (95%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (95%)

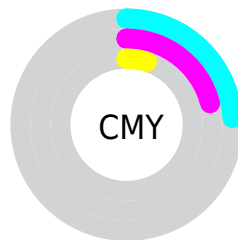


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CAF2 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 C1CAF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1CAF2

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1CAF2

 A6AFD6

 8B94BA

 717A9F

 586285

 3F4A6B

 283353

 101E3C

 000526

 00010F

 C1CAF2

 C1CAF2

 A9B6F2

 D9DEF2

 91A2F2

 F1F2F2

 788FF2

 FFFFF2

 607BF2

 4867F2

 3053F2

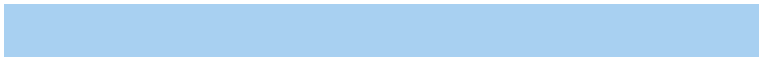
 1840F2

 002CF2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A8D0F1



C1CAF2



DAC3E8

Triad

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



C1CAF2



F2C1B0



A5D6C0

Complementary

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



C1CAF2



F2E9C1

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.



BAD3AE



C1CAF2



E5C6A5

Square

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



C1CAF2



F5BEC3



D1CDA5



97D7D4

Rectangle

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



C1CAF2



E8C0DD



D1CDA5



ACD5B9

Sweetspot

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



C1CAF2



F0F3FF



C1F2E8



777880



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C1CAF2



C2CDFF



D0C1F2



6C6E78



0022B8



000A38

Inverse Universe

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



F2C1CA



FFC2CD



E3F2C1



786C6E



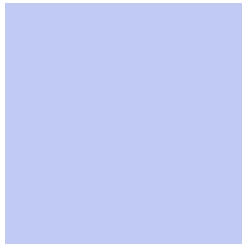
B80022



38000A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CAF2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

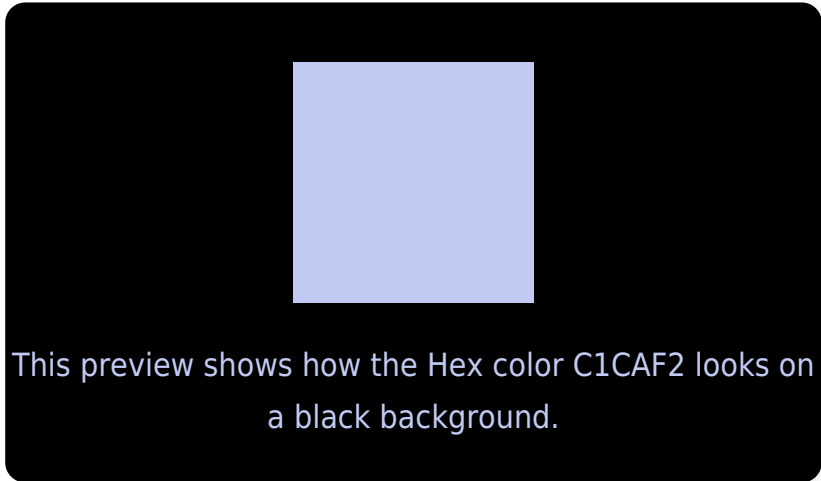
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

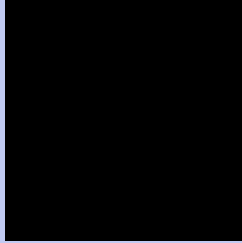
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C1CAF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAF2.

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

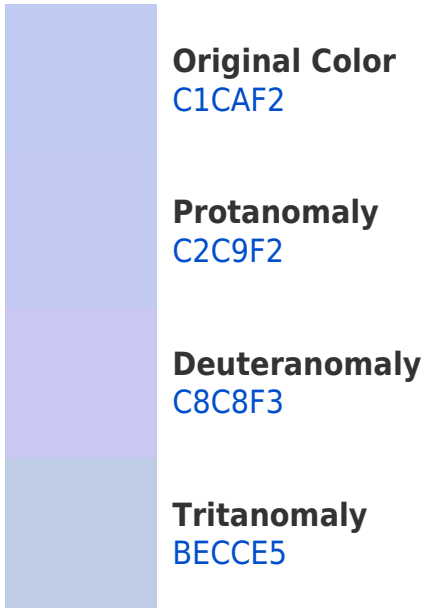


Original Color
C1CAF2

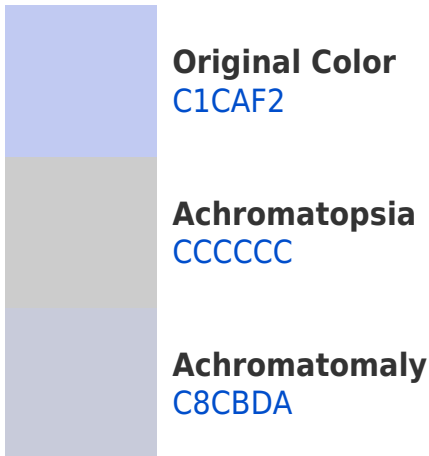
Protanopia
C3C9F2

Deuteranopia
CCC7F3

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CAF2 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 #C1CAF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CAF2  
}
```

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 #C1CAF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CAF2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CAF2 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
#C1CAF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CAF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CAF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CAF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAF2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CAF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CAF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CAF2 }
```

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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