

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1CAF8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1CAF8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1CAF8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CAF8
RGB	193, 202, 248
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2078, 0.0275
CMYK	0.22, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	230°, 80%, 86%
HSV	230°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	60.0561, 60.3558, 97.2915
YIQ	204.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

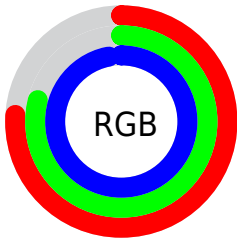
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 201, 248
Decimal	12700408
CIE Lab	82.03, 6.50, -23.62
CIE LCh	82, 24.495, 285.397
Yxy	60.3558, 0.2759, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290890488 (0xFFC1CAF8)
YUV	204.5530, 21.4194, -10.1320
Hunter-Lab	77.6890, 2.0305, -19.8677

# Details

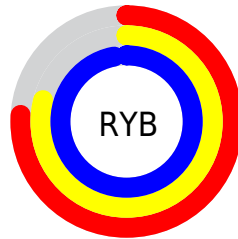
The Hex color **C1CAF8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8EFC1**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8B94BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8B5F8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DADFF8**.

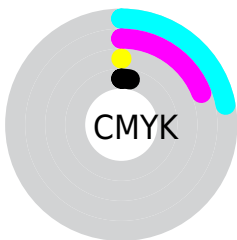
# Distribution



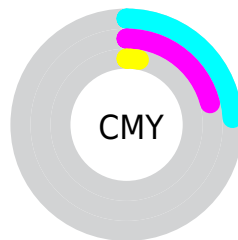
- Red (76%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CAF8 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 C1CAF8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1CAF8


 C1CAF8

FFFFFF

 A5AFDB

 FAFFFF

 8B94BF

 717AA4

 57628A

 3F4A70

 263358

 0D1F40

 00052A

 000115

 C1CAF8

 C1CAF8

 A8B5F8

 DADFF8

 8FA1F8

 F3F3F8

 778CF8

 FFFFF8

 5E77F8

 4562F8

 2C4EF8

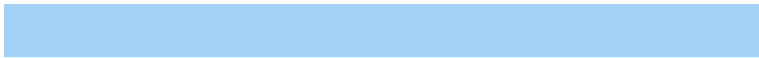
 1339F8

 0029F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A3D1F8



C1CAF8



DEC2EC

# Triad

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



C1CAF8



F7C0AC



9ED8C0

# Complementary

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



C1CAF8



F8EFC1

# 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.



B7D5AB



C1CAF8



E8C7A0

# Square

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



C1CAF8



FCBCC1



D1CEA0



8ED9D7

# Rectangle

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



C1CAF8



EDBEE0



D1CEA0



A6D7B8



# Sweetspot

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



C1CAF8



EDF0FF



C1F8EF



757780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1CAF8



BAC5FF



D3C1F8



70727D



001FBD



000A3D



# Inverse Universe

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



F8C1CA



FFBAC5



E6F8C1



7D7072



BD001F

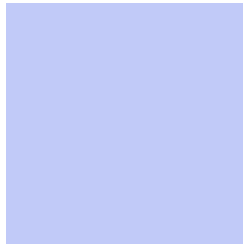


3D000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CAF8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

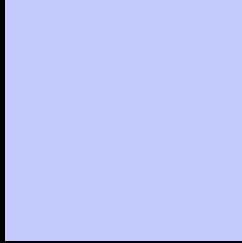
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1CAF8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

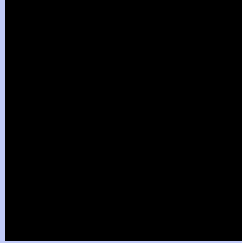
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1CAF8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAF8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CAF8.

# 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



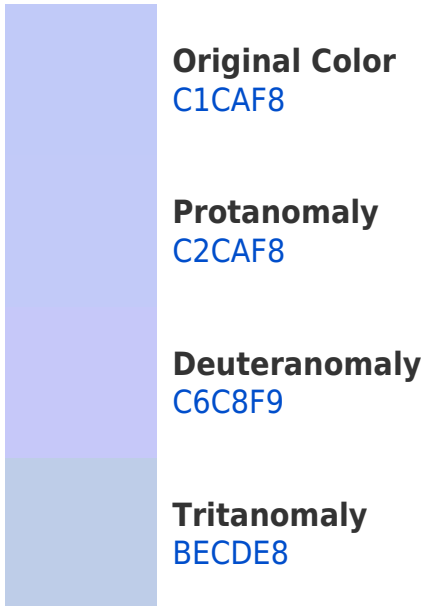
**Original Color**  
C1CAF8

**Protanopia**  
C2CAF8

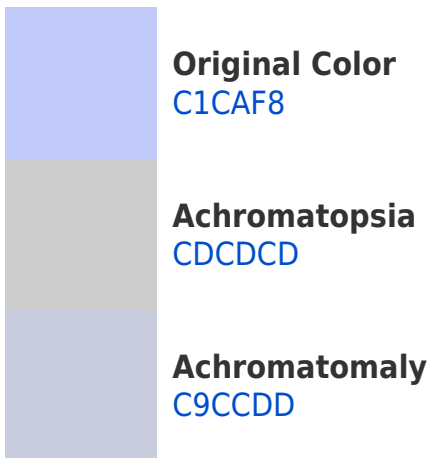
**Deuteranopia**  
C9C7F9



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CAF8 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 #C1CAF8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CAF8  
}
```

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 #C1CAF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CAF8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CAF8 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  
#C1CAF8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CAF8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CAF8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAF8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CAF8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CAF8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CAF8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CAF8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CAF8 }
```

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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