

Converting Colors

Hex(C1CBB8)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1CBB8) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1CBB8)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C1CBB8 |
| RGB | 193, 203, 184 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 80%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.2431, 0.2039, 0.2784 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20 |
| HSL | 92°, 15%, 76% |
| HSV | 92°, 9%, 80% |
| XYZ | 52.0000, 57.5100, 53.7073 |
| YIQ | 197.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

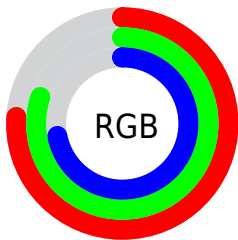
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 184, 203, 194 |
| Decimal | 12700600 |
| CIELab | 80.47, -6.86, 8.30 |
| CIELCh | 80, 10.766, 129.590 |
| Yxy | 57.5100, 0.3186, 0.3524 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290890680 (0xFFC1CBB8) |
| YUV | 197.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.8354, -10.3152, 11.0951 |

Details

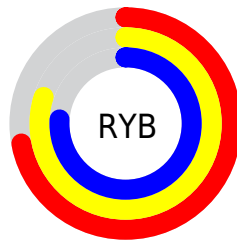
The Hex color **C1CBB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2B8CB**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFF0**, and **8B9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6CBA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCCBCC**.

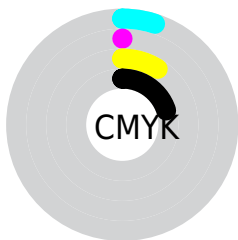
Distribution



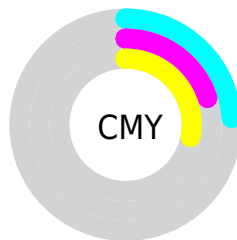
- Red (76%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CBB8 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 C1CBB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1CBB8

FFFFFF

 F9FFF0

 C1CBB8

 A6B09D

 8B9583

 727B6A

 596252

 424A3B

 2C3425

 171F10

 000300

 000000

 C1CBB8

 C1CBB8

 B6CBA4

 CCCBCC

 ACCB8F

 D6CBE1

 A1CB7B

 E1CBF5

 96CB67

 ECCBFF

 8CCB53

 F6CBFF

 81CB3E

 FFCBFF

 76CB2A

 6CCB16

 61CB01

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CDC8B4



C1CBB8



B6CDC0

Triad

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



C1CBB8



B6CBDA



DDC1C5

Complementary

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



C1CBB8



C2B8CB

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.



D8C2CF



C1CBB8



C1C7DB

Square

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



C1CBB8



AFCDD4



CEC4D7



DDC2BB

Rectangle

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



C1CBB8



B1CEC7



CEC4D7



DCC1C8

Sweetspot

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



C1CBB8



FBFFF7



CBC2B8



7D807A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C1CBB8



F0FFE3



B8CBB8



61665C



4FA600



122600

Inverse Universe

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



C2B8CB



F2E3FF



CBB8CB



615C66



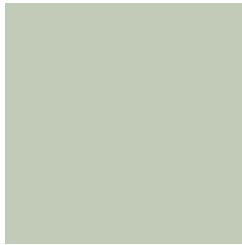
5700A6



140026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CBB8 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

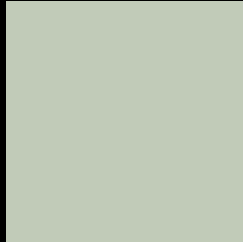
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1CBB8 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

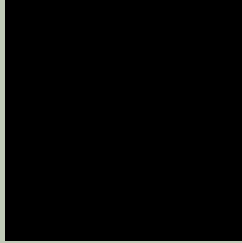
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

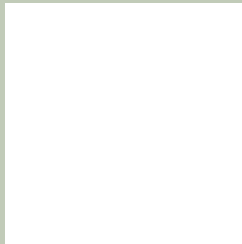
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1CBB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CBB8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CBB8.

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](#).

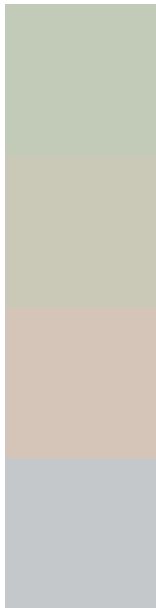
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C6C7D6

Trichromacy



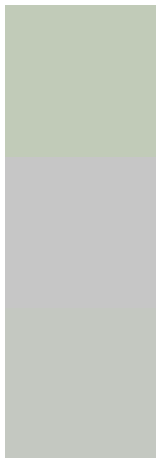
Original Color
C1CBB8

Protanomaly
CAC8B7

Deuteranomaly
D5C5B9

Tritanomaly
C4C8CB

Monochromacy



Original Color
C1CBB8

Achromatopsia
C6C6C6

Achromatomaly
C4C8C1

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CBB8 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 #C1CBB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CBB8  
}
```

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 #C1CBB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CBB8
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CBB8 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
#C1CBB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CBB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CBB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CBB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CBB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CBB8 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CBB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CBB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CBB8 }
```

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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