

Converting Colors

Hex(C1CBD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1CBD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1CBD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C1CBD1 |
| RGB | 193, 203, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 80%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.2431, 0.2039, 0.1804 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18 |
| HSL | 203°, 15%, 79% |
| HSV | 203°, 8%, 82% |
| XYZ | 54.8569, 58.6528, 68.7515 |
| YIQ | 200.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

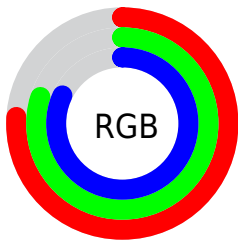
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 193, 199, 209 |
| Decimal | 12700625 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 81.10, -2.24, -4.17 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 81, 4.732, 241.726 |
| Yxy | 58.6528, 0.3010, 0.3218 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290890705 (0xFFC1CBD1) |
| YUV | 200.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.5851, -6.1668, 0.3842 |

Details

The Hex color **C1CBD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1C7C1**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **8B959B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACC3D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D3D1**.

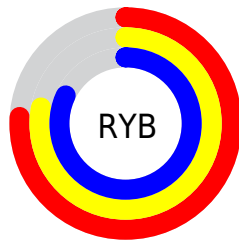
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (80%)

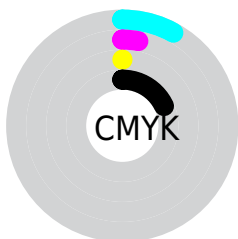
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

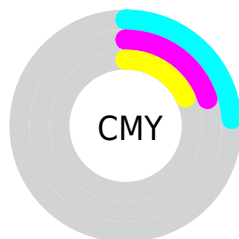


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CBD1 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 C1CBD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1CBD1

FFFFFF

 F9FFFF

 C1CBD1

 A6B0B5

 8B959B

 727B81

 596268

 424B50

 2C3439

 171F23

 00060E

 000000

 C1CBD1

 C1CBD1

 ACC3D1

 D6D3D1

 97BBD1

 EBDBD1

 82B3D1

 FFE3D1

 6DACD1

 FFEAD1

 59A4D1

 FFF2D1

 449CD1

 FFFAD1

 2F94D1

 FFFF1D1

 1A8CD1

 0584D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B FCCCE



C1 CBD1



C5 CAD2

Triad

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



C1CBD1



D3C7C9



C8CBC2

Complementary

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



C1CBD1



D1C7C1

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.



CDC9C1



C1CBD1



D3C7C5

Square

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



C1CBD1



D0C7CE



D1C8C2



C3CCC5

Rectangle

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



C1CBD1



C9C9D2



D1C8C2



CACAC1

Sweetspot

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



C1CBD1



FAFDFF



C1D1C7



7D7F80



000000



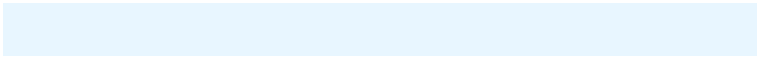
808080

Same Dimension

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



C1CBD1



E8F6FF



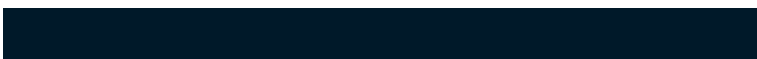
C1C3D1



5E6569



0069A8



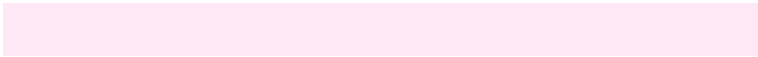
001929

Inverse Universe

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



D1C1CB



FFE8F6



D1CFC1



695E65



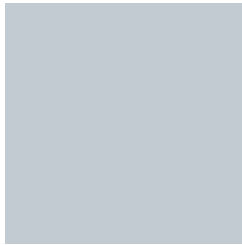
A80069



29001A

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CBD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

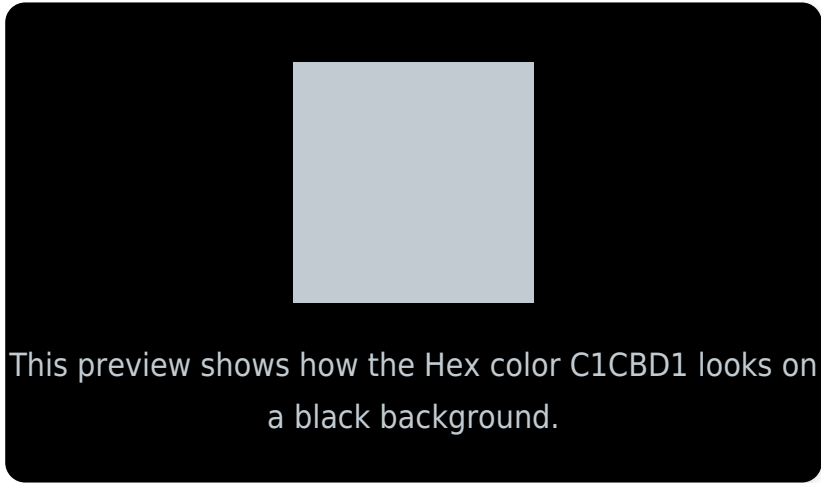
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

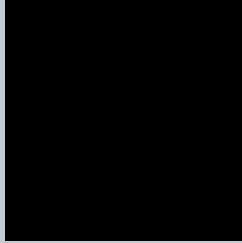
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

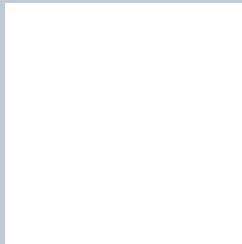
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1CBD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CBD1.

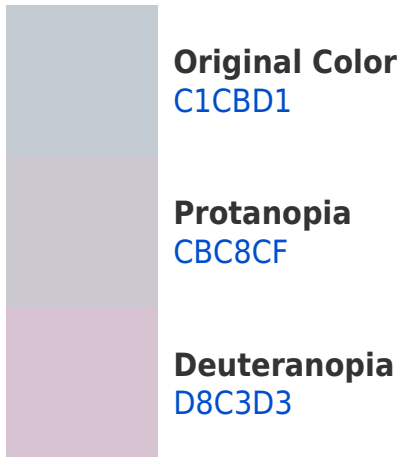


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CBD1.

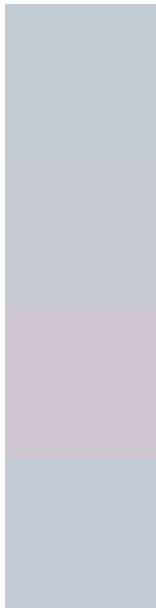
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



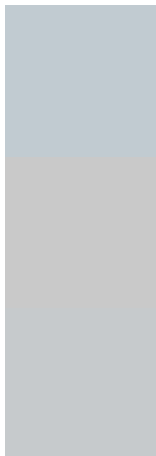
Original Color
C1CBD1

Protanomaly
C7C9D0

Deuteranomaly
D0C6D2

Tritanomaly
C2CAD7

Monochromacy



Original Color
C1CBD1

Achromatopsia
C9C9C9

Achromatomaly
C6CACC

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CBD1 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 #C1CBD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CBD1  
}
```

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 #C1CBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CBD1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CBD1 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  
#C1CBD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CBD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CBD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CBD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CBD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CBD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CBD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CBD1 }
```

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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