

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1CDCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1CDCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1CDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1CDCC
RGB	193, 205, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 11%, 78%
HSV	180°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	54.8431, 59.4079, 66.3339
YIQ	201.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

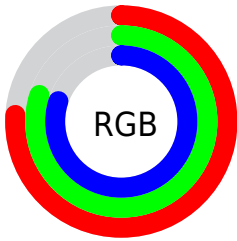
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 199, 205
Decimal	12701133
CIELab	81.52, -4.06, -1.42
CIELCh	82, 4.304, 199.214
Yxy	59.4079, 0.3037, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290891213 (0xFFC1CDCD)
YUV	201.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	77.0765, -7.8738, 2.9271

# Details

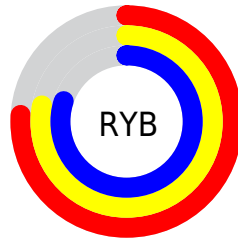
The Hex color **C1CDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDC1C1**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **8B9797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADCDCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6CDCD**.

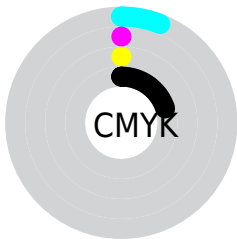
# Distribution



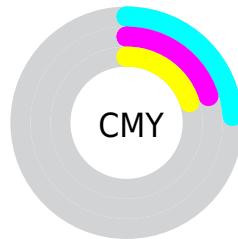
- Red (76%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CDCD 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 C1CDCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C1CDCD

FFFFFF



F9FFFF



C1CDCD



A6B2B2



8B9797



727D7D



596464



424C4C



2C3536



172020



000909



000000

 C1CDCD

 C1CDCD

 ADCDCD

 D6CDCD

 98CDCD

 EACDCD

 84CDCD

 FFCDCD

 6FCDCD

 5ACDCD

 46CDCD

 32CDCD

 1DCDCD

 08CDCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3CDC9



C1CDCD



C2CCD0

# Triad

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



C1CDCD



CEC9D0



D0CAC3

# Complementary

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



C1CDCD



CDC1C1

# 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.



D3C9C5



C1CDCD



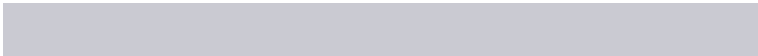
D2C8CC

# Square

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



C1CDCD



CACAD2



D4C8C8



CBCBC3

# Rectangle

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



C1CDCD



C4CCD2



D4C8C8



D1C9C3



# Sweetspot

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



C1CDCD



FAFFFF



C1CDC1



7D8080



000000



808080

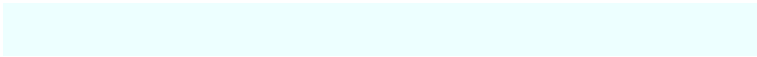


# Same Dimension

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



C1CDCD



EDFFFF



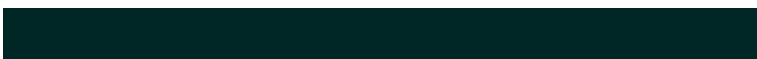
C1C7CD



5E6666



00A6A6



002626



# Inverse Universe

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



CDC1CD



FFEDFF



CDC7C1



665E66



A600A6

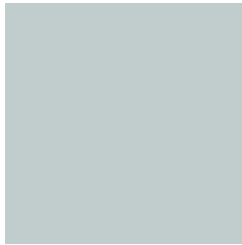


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CDCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

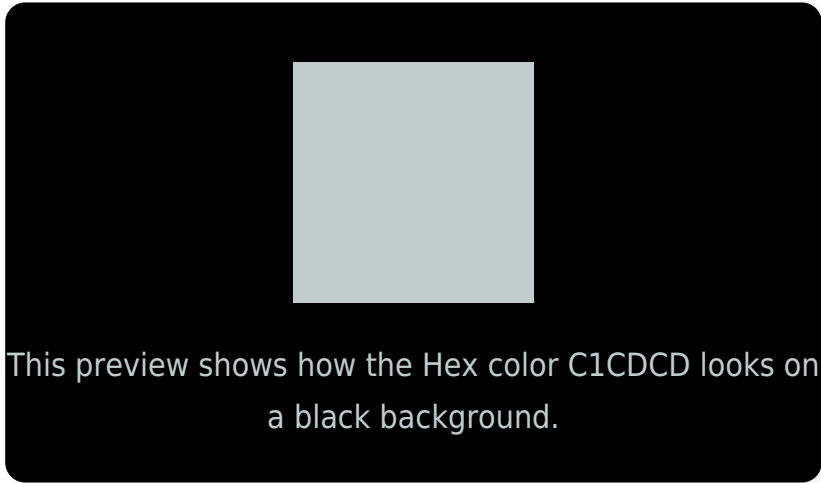
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

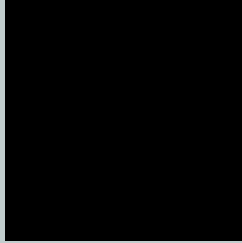
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

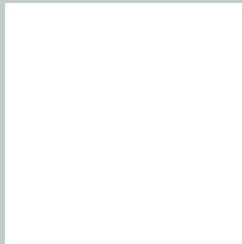
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1CDCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CDCD.

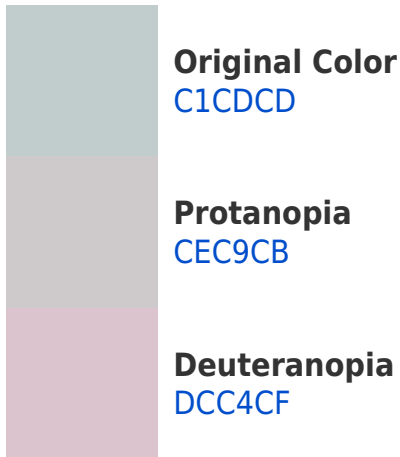


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CDCD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

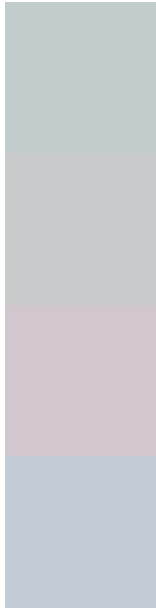
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



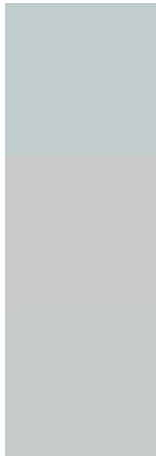
**Original Color**  
C1CDCD

**Protanomaly**  
C9CACC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D2C7CE

**Tritanomaly**  
C2CCD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1CDCD

**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9

**Achromatomaly**  
C6CACA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CDCD 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 #C1CDCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CDCD  
}
```

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 #C1CDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CDCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CDCD 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
#C1CDCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CDCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1CDCD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CDCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CDCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CDCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CDCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CDCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CDCD }
```

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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