

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1CDE5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1CDE5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1CDE5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CDE5
RGB	193, 205, 229
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 90%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1961, 0.1020
CMYK	0.16, 0.10, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	220°, 41%, 83%
HSV	220°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	57.9665, 60.6572, 82.7816
YIQ	204.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

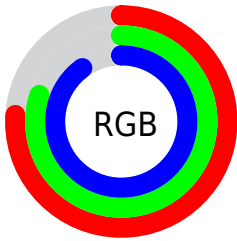
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 202, 229
Decimal	12701157
CIELab	82.19, 0.77, -13.24
CIElCh	82, 13.260, 273.312
Yxy	60.6572, 0.2878, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290891237 (0xFFC1CDE5)
YUV	204.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768
Hunter-Lab	77.8828, -3.4410, -8.5014

# Details

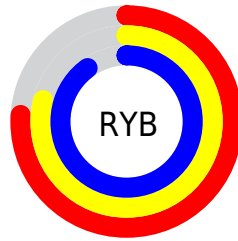
The Hex color **C1CDE5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E5D9C1**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8B97AE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AABEE5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8DCE5**.

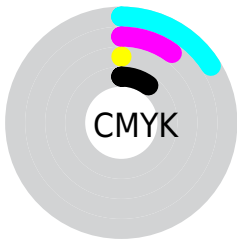
# Distribution



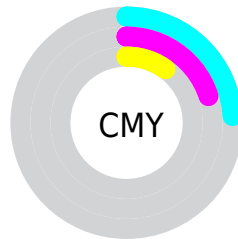
- Red (76%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CDE5 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 C1CDE5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1CDE5


FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1CDE5

 A6B2C9

 8B97AE

 717D93

 596479

 414C60

 2A3649

 142032

 00091D

 000000

 C1CDE5

 C1CDE5

 AABEE5

 D8DCE5

 93AEE5

 EFECE5

 7C9FE5

 FFFBE5

 6590E5

 FFFF E5

 4E81E5

 3871E5

 2162E5

 0A53E5

 004CE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4D1E2



C1CDE5



D1C9E1

# Triad

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



C1CDE5



E7C5BF



B9D3C1

# Complementary

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



C1CDE5



E5D9C1

# 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.



C7D0B8



C1CDE5



E1C8B7

# Square

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



C1CDE5



E6C4CB



D5CCB4



B0D4CD

# Rectangle

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



C1CDE5



DAC6DB



D5CCB4



BED2BD



# Sweetspot

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



C1CDE5



F2F7FF



C1E5D9



787A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1CDE5



CFDFFF



C7C1E5



676B73



003BB3



001133



# Inverse Universe

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



E5C1CD



FFCFDF



DFE5C1



73676B



B3003B

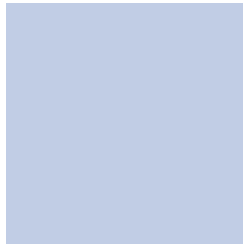


330011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CDE5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

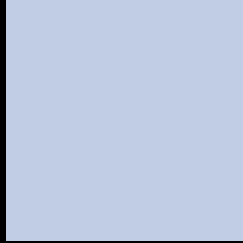
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1CDE5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

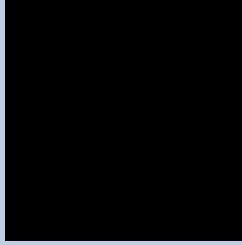
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1CDE5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CDE5.

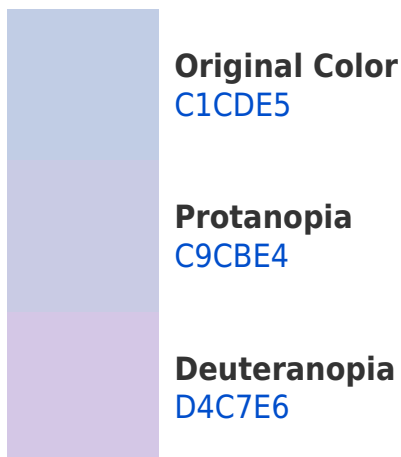


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CDE5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

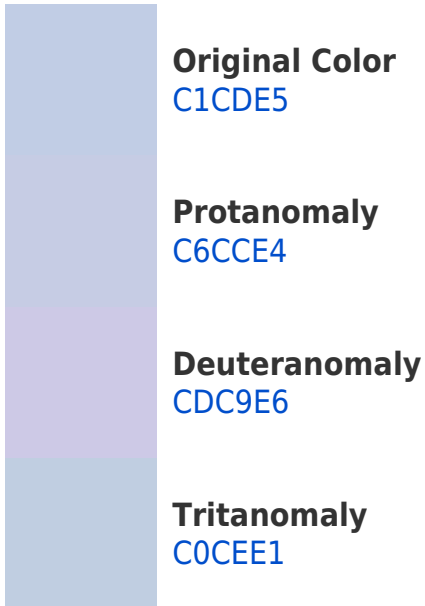
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

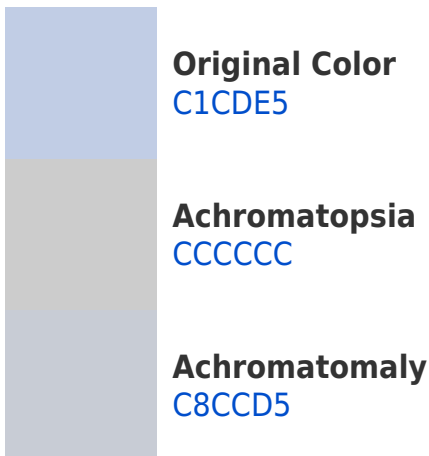




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CDE5 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 #C1CDE5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CDE5  
}
```

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 #C1CDE5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CDE5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CDE5 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  
#C1CDE5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CDE5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CDE5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CDE5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CDE5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CDE5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CDE5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CDE5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CDE5 }
```

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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