

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1D096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1D096) contains.

<b>Hex(C1D096)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C1D096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D096
RGB	193, 208, 150
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 59%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1843, 0.4118
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.28, 0.18
HSL	76°, 38%, 70%
HSV	76°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	50.0532, 58.6512, 37.5369
YIQ	196.9030, 9.6780, -21.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

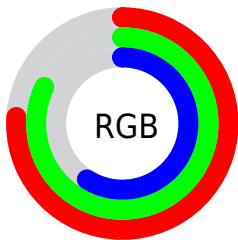
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 208, 165
Decimal	12701846
CIELab	81.10, -14.76, 27.18
CIELCh	81, 30.926, 118.511
Yxy	58.6512, 0.3423, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290891926 (0xFFC1D096)
YUV	196.9030, -23.1232, -3.4229
Hunter-Lab	76.5841, -17.3595, 24.5485

# Details

The Hex color **C1D096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A596D0**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFCD**, and **8B9A63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCD081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6D0AB**.

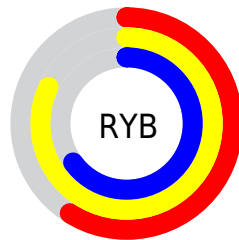
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (82%)

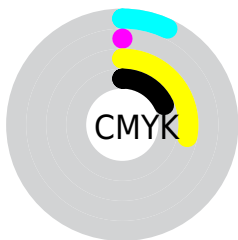
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (65%)

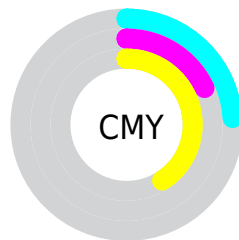


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1D096 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 C1D096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1D096

 C1D096

FFFFFF

 A6B47C

 FAFFCD

 8B9A63

 FFFFE9

 71804A

 586733

 404F1C

 293805

 132200

 000800

 000000

 C1D096

 C1D096

 BCD081

 C6D0AB

 B6D06C

 CCD0C0

 B1D058

 D1D0D4

 ABD043

 D7D0E9

 A6D02E

 DCD0FE

 A1D019

 E1D0FF

 9BD004

 E7D0FF

 9AD000

 ECD0FF

 F1D0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0C790



C1D096



A0D6AA

# Triad

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



C1D096



7ED4FA



FFB4CC

# Complementary

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



C1D096



A596D0

# 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.



EDB9E8



C1D096



A3CDFF

# Square

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



C1D096



71D9E4



CCC2FC



FFB6AF

# Rectangle

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



C1D096



8AD9BD



CCC2FC



FCB5D6



# Sweetspot

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



C1D096



FAFFEB



D0A496



7C8073



000000



808080

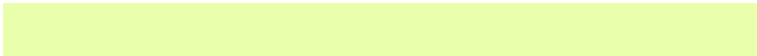


# Same Dimension

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



C1D096



E9FFAB



A4D096



66695E



7DA800



1E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



A596D0



C1ABFF



C296D0



615E69



2C00A8



0B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1D096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

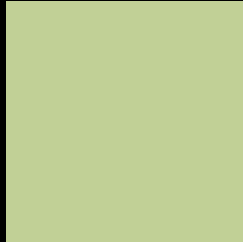
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1D096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

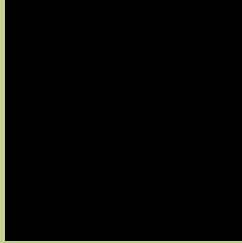
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1D096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D096.

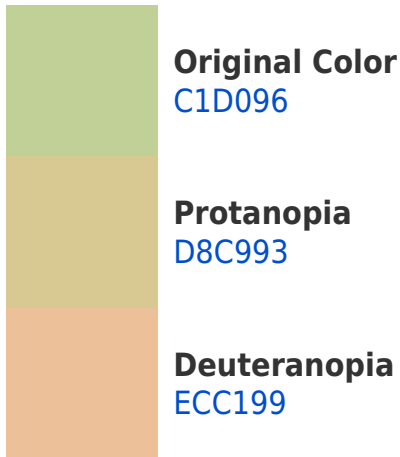


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D096.

# Color Blindness Simulation

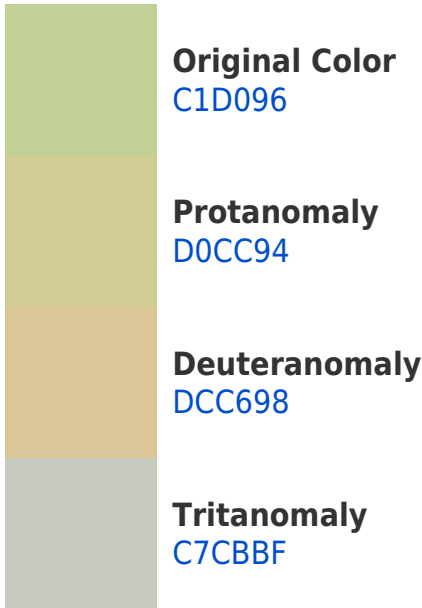
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

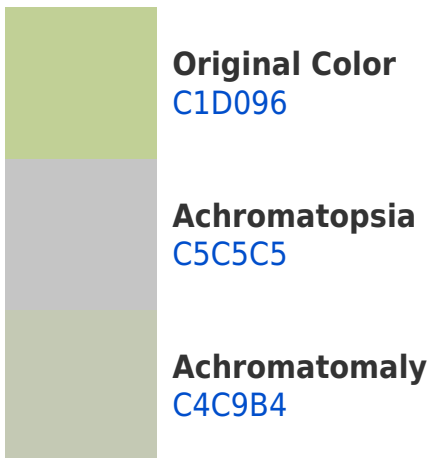




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1D096 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 #C1D096 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1D096  
}
```

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 #C1D096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1D096
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1D096 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
#C1D096 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1D096 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1D096 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D096; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1D096; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D096 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1D096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1D096 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1D096 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor