

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1D1B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1D1B5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1D1B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D1B5
RGB	193, 209, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1804, 0.2902
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	94°, 23%, 76%
HSV	94°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	53.1333, 60.2746, 52.5498
YIQ	201.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

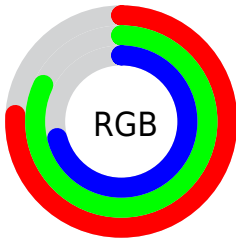
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 209, 197
Decimal	12702133
CIELab	81.99, -10.47, 12.06
CIElCh	82, 15.974, 130.956
Yxy	60.2746, 0.3202, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290892213 (0xFFC1D1B5)
YUV	201.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370
Hunter-Lab	77.6367, -13.7018, 14.2142

# Details

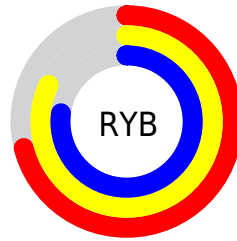
The Hex color **C1D1B5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C5B5D1**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFED**, and **8B9B80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5D1A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDD1CA**.

# Distribution



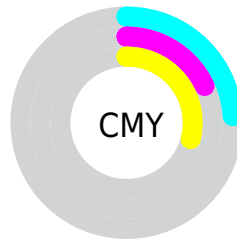
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1D1B5 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 C1D1B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1D1B5

 C1D1B5

FFFFFF

 A6B59A

 FAFFED

 8B9B80

 728167

 59674F

 424F38

 2B3822

 17230D

 000D00

 000000

 C1D1B5

 C1D1B5

 B5D1A0


 CDD1CA

 A9D18B

 D9D1DF

 9DD176

 E5D1F4

 91D161

 F1D1FF

 85D14D

 FDD1FF

 79D138

 FFD1FF

 6DD123

 61D10E

 5AD100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2CDAF



C1D1B5



B1D4C2

# Triad

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



C1D1B5



B1D0E8



EBC2C7

# Complementary

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



C1D1B5



C5B5D1

# 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.



E4C3D6



C1D1B5



C3CBE9

# Square

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



C1D1B5



A6D3DF



D6C6E3



EAC4B9

# Rectangle

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



C1D1B5



A9D5CC



D6C6E3



EAC2CC



# Sweetspot

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



C1D1B5



F9FFF5



D1C5B5



7C8079



000000



808080

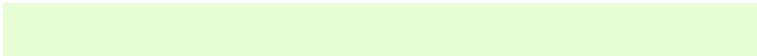


# Same Dimension

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



C1D1B5



E8FFD6



B5D1B7



63695E



48A800



112900



# Inverse Universe

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



C5B5D1



EED6FF



D1B5CF



645E69



6000A8

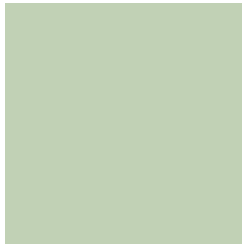


170029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1D1B5 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 C1D1B5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

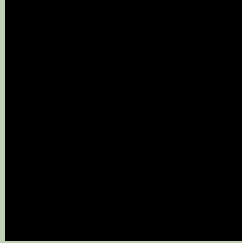
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

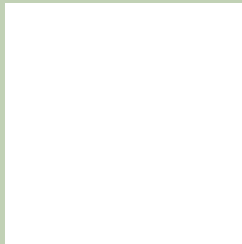
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1D1B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D1B5.

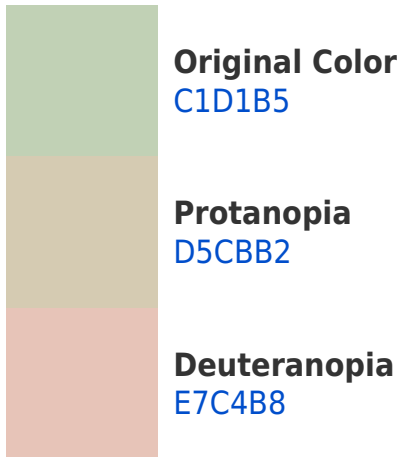


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D1B5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

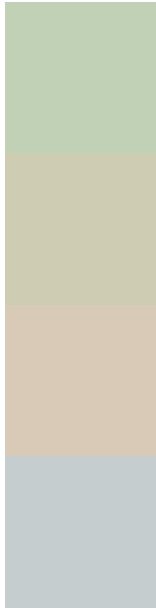
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1D1B5

**Protanomaly**  
CECDB3

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9C9B7

**Tritanomaly**  
C5CDCE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1D1B5

**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9

**Achromatomaly**  
C6CCC2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1D1B5 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 #C1D1B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1D1B5  
}
```

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 #C1D1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1D1B5  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1D1B5 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  
#C1D1B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1D1B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1D1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D1B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1D1B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D1B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1D1B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1D1B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1D1B5 }
```

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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