

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1D3A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1D3A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1D3A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1D3A6
RGB	193, 211, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 83%, 65%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1725, 0.3490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	84°, 34%, 74%
HSV	84°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	52.1695, 60.6792, 45.0390
YIQ	200.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

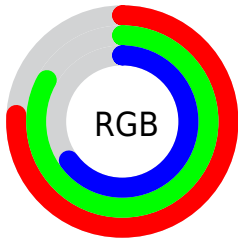
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 211, 184
Decimal	12702630
CIELab	82.21, -13.92, 20.30
CIELCh	82, 24.615, 124.434
Yxy	60.6792, 0.3304, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290892710 (0xFFC1D3A6)
YUV	200.4880, -17.0026, -6.5670
Hunter-Lab	77.8968, -16.7734, 20.2470

# Details

The Hex color **C1D3A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B8A6D3**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFDD**, and **8B9C72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9D391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C9D3BB**.

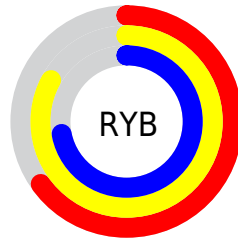
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (83%)

Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (72%)

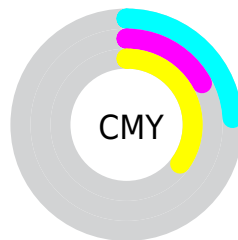


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1D3A6 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 C1D3A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1D3A6

FFFFFF


 FAFFDD

 FFFFFFFA

 C1D3A6

 A6B78C

 8B9C72

 718259

 596941

 41512B

 2A3A16

 172400

 000E00


 000000

 C1D3A6

 C1D3A6

 B9D391

 C9D3BB

 B0D37C

 D2D3D0

 A8D367

 DAD3E5

 9FD352

 E3D3FA

 97D33D

 EBD3FF

 8ED327

 F4D3FF

 86D312

 FCD3FF

 7FD300

 FFD3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBCC9F



C1D3A6



A7D8B8

# Triad

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



C1D3A6



9AD4F5



FBBCCA

# Complementary

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



C1D3A6



B8A6D3

# 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.



EDBFE1



C1D3A6



B6CDFA

# Square

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



C1D3A6



8CD9E6



D5C5F3



FBEBE3

# Rectangle

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



C1D3A6



98D9C7



D5C5F3



F8BCD2



# Sweetspot

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



C1D3A6



F9FFF0



D3B8A6



7C8077



000000



808080

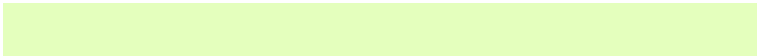


# Same Dimension

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



C1D3A6



E4FFBD



ABD3A6



64695E



65A800



182900



# Inverse Universe

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



B8A6D3



D7BDFF



CFA6D3



625E69



4300A8



100029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1D3A6 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 C1D3A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

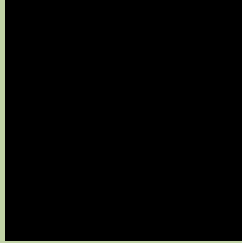
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1D3A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D3A6.

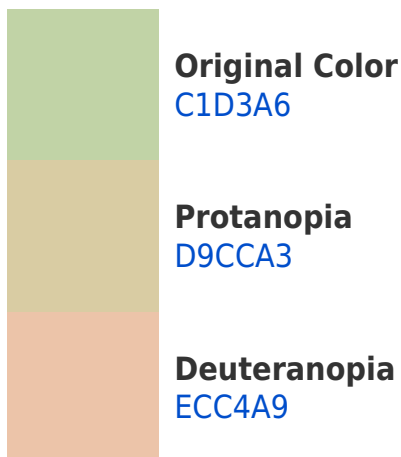


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D3A6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

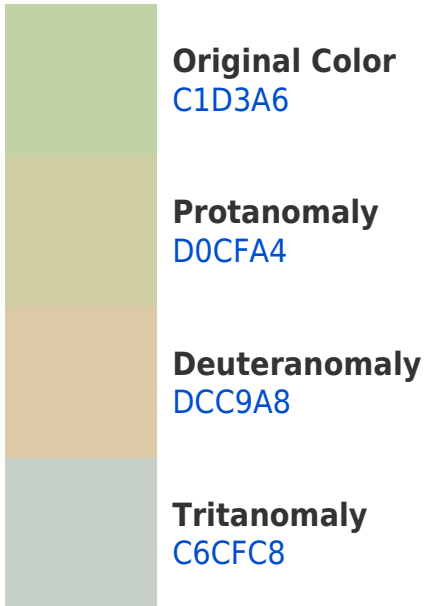
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

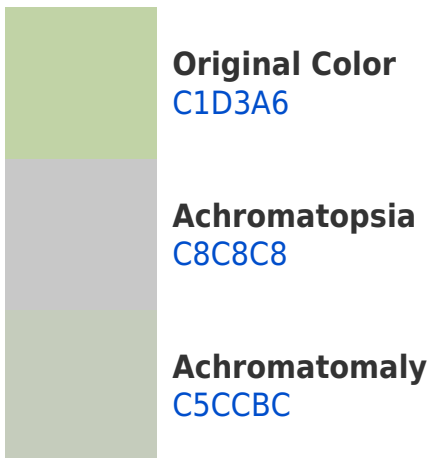




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1D3A6 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 #C1D3A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1D3A6  
}
```

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 #C1D3A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1D3A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1D3A6 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
#C1D3A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1D3A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1D3A6` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D3A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1D3A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D3A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1D3A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1D3A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1D3A6 }
```

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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