

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1D7CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1D7CB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1D7CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D7CB
RGB	193, 215, 203
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1569, 0.2039
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	147°, 22%, 80%
HSV	147°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	57.0722, 64.2501, 65.8934
YIQ	207.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

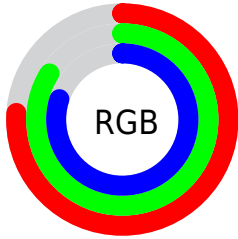
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 208, 215</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12703691</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.10, -9.62, 3.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 10.209, 160.494</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2501, 0.3048, 0.3432</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290893771 (0xFFC1D7CB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1562, -13.1790, 7.3692</a>

# Details

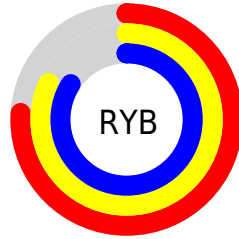
The Hex color **C1D7CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7C1CD**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BA095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACD7BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D7D7**.

# Distribution



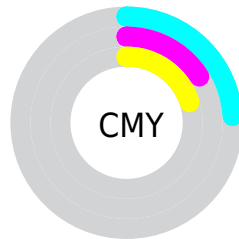
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1D7CB 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 C1D7CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1D7CB

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1D7CB

 A6BBB0

 8BA095

 72867B

 596D62

 42544B

 2B3D34

 16271F

 001306

 000000

 C1D7CB

 C1D7CB

 ACD7BF

 D7D7D7

 96D7B4

 ECD7E2

 81D7A8

 FFD7EE

 6BD79C

 FFD7FA

 56D790

 FFD7FF

 40D785

 2AD779

 15D76D

 00D762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBD5C3



C1D7CB



BBD8D5

# Triad

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



C1D7CB



CCD1E4



E6CCC6

# Complementary

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



C1D7CB



D7C1CD

# 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.



E6BCBF



C1D7CB



D8CEE0

# Square

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



C1D7CB



C1D4E4



E2CCD8



E0CFC0

# Rectangle

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



C1D7CB



BAD7DB



E2CCD8



E7CCC8



# Sweetspot

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



C1D7CB



F7FFFB



CDD7C1



7A807D



000000



808080

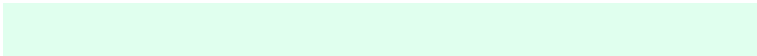


# Same Dimension

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



C1D7CB



E0FFEE



C1D7D6



606B65



00AB4E



002B14



# Inverse Universe

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



D7C1CD



FFE0F1



D7C1C2



6B6066



AB005D

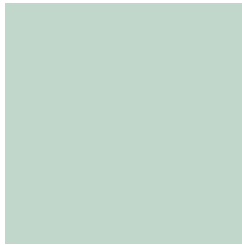


2B0018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1D7CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

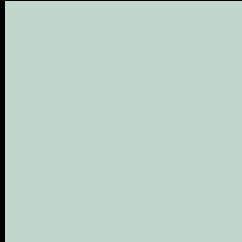
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1D7CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

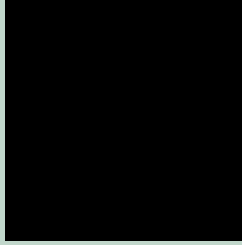
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

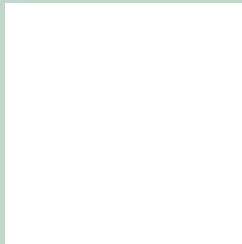
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1D7CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D7CB.

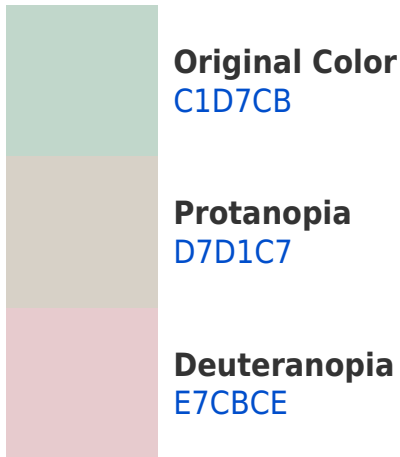


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D7CB.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
C5D3E4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1D7CB

**Protanomaly**  
CFD3C8

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9CFCD

**Tritanomaly**  
C4D4DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1D7CB

**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF

**Achromatomaly**  
CAD2CE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1D7CB 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 #C1D7CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1D7CB  
}
```

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 #C1D7CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1D7CB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1D7CB 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  
#C1D7CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1D7CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1D7CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D7CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1D7CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D7CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1D7CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1D7CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1D7CB }
```

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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