

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1D9FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1D9FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1D9FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1D9FF
RGB	193, 217, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 88%
HSV	217°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	64.8552, 68.1832, 104.3502
YIQ	214.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

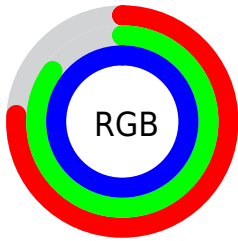
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 210, 255
Decimal	12704255
CIE Lab	86.10, 0.11, -21.15
CIE LCh	86, 21.155, 270.301
Yxy	68.1832, 0.2732, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290894335 (0xFFC1D9FF)
YUV	214.1560, 20.1361, -18.5538
Hunter-Lab	82.5731, -4.3041, -17.1254

# Details

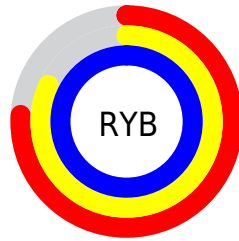
The Hex color **C1D9FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE7C1**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AA2C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8C9FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBE9FF**.

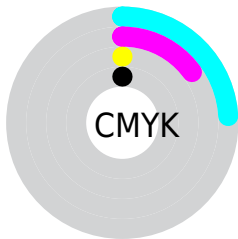
# Distribution



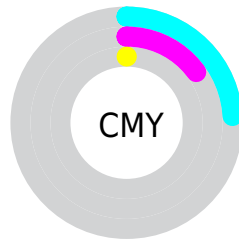
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1D9FF 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 C1D9FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1D9FF

 C1D9FF

FFFFFF

 A5BDE2

 FAFFFF

 8AA2C6

 7088AB

 576F90

 3E5677

 253F5E

 082A46

 00152F

 00011B

 C1D9FF

 C1D9FF

 A8C9FF

 DBE9FF

 8EBAFF

 F4F8FF

 75AAFF

FFFFFF

 5B9AFF

 428BFF

 287BFF

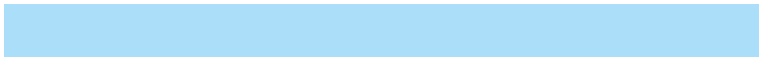
 0F6CFF

 0063FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABDFF9



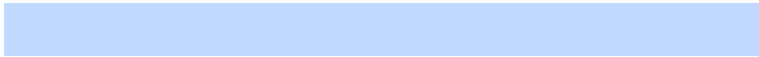
C1D9FF



DBD2FA

# Triad

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



C1D9FF



FFCBC4



BAE1C3

# Complementary

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



C1D9FF



FFE7C1

# 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.



D1DCB5



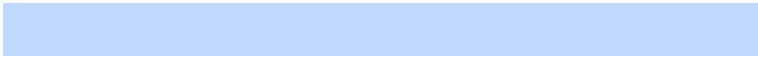
C1D9FF



F8CFB5

# Square

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



C1D9FF



FFC9D8



E7D6B0



A8E3D7

# Rectangle

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



C1D9FF



EBCEF1



E7D6B0



C1E0BD

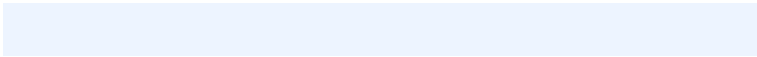


# Sweetspot

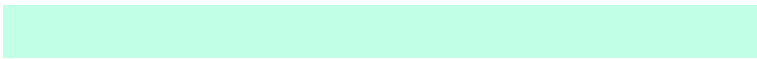
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1D9FF



EDF4FF



C1FFE6



757980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1D9FF



B5D2FF



C7C1FF



737880



004ABF



001940



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC1D9



FFB5D2



F9FFC1



807378



BF004A

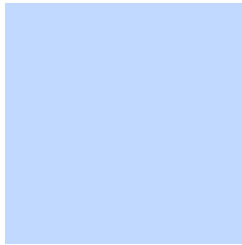


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1D9FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

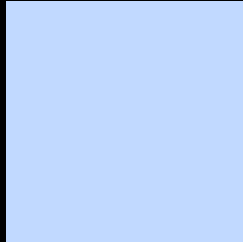
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1D9FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

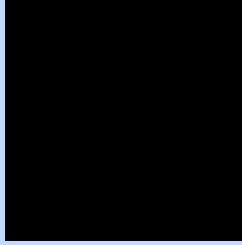
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

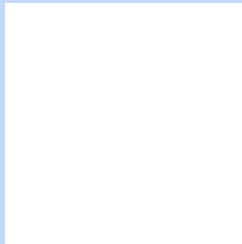
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1D9FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D9FF.

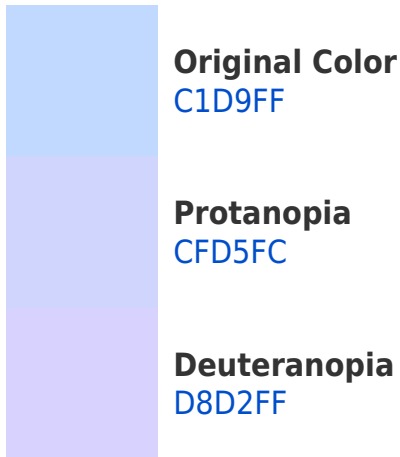


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1D9FF.

# 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

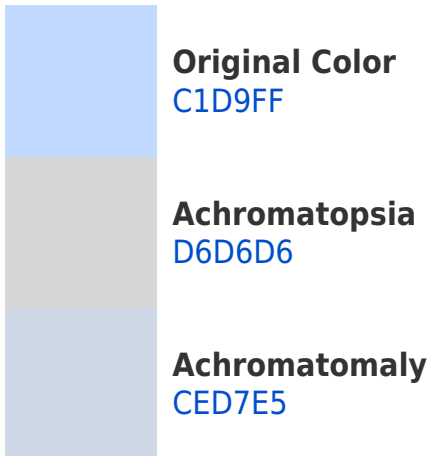




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1D9FF 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 #C1D9FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1D9FF  
}
```

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 #C1D9FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1D9FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1D9FF 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
#C1D9FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1D9FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1D9FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D9FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1D9FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1D9FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1D9FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1D9FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1D9FF }
```

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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