

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1DCB4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1DCB4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1DCB4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1DCB4
RGB	193, 220, 180
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1373, 0.2941
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	101°, 36%, 78%
HSV	101°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	55.8237, 65.8191, 52.9422
YIQ	207.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

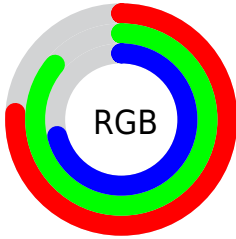
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 220, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12704948</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.90, -16.21, 16.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 23.272, 134.133</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8191, 0.3198, 0.3770</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290895028</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1DCB4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.3670, -13.4919, -12.5999</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1290, -19.1524, 18.0996</a>

# Details

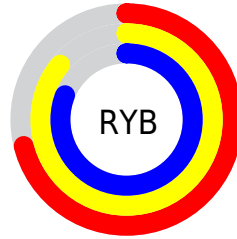
The Hex color **C1DCB4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CFB4DC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFEC**, and **8BA57F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2DC9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0DCCA**.

# Distribution



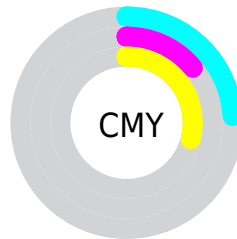
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1DCB4 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 C1DCB4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1DCB4

FFFFFF

 FAF FEC

 C1DCB4

 A6C099

 8BA57F

 718B66

 59714E

 415837

 2A4121

 152B0B

 001800

 000000

 C1DCB4

 C1DCB4

 B2DC9E

 D0DCCA

 A3DC88

 DFDCE0

 94DC72

 EEDCF6

 86DC5C

 FCDCFF

 77DC46

 FFDCFF

 68DC30

 59DC1A

 4ADC04

 47DC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DAD6A9



C1DCB4



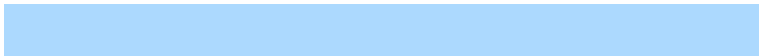
A9E0C7

# Triad

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



C1DCB4



ACD9FE



FFC5CA

# Complementary

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



C1DCB4



CFB4DC

# 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.



F9C6E1



C1DCB4



C8D2FE

# Square

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



C1DCB4



9ADFF2



E5CBF4



FEC8B6

# Rectangle

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



C1DCB4



9EE1D6



E5CBF4



FFC4D2



# Sweetspot

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



C1DCB4



F6FFF2



DCCFB4



7A8078



000000



808080

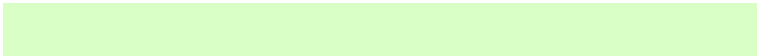


# Same Dimension

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



C1DCB4



D9FFC7



B4DCBB



666E63



38AD00



0F2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



CFB4DC



EDC7FF



DCB4D5



6A636E



7500AD

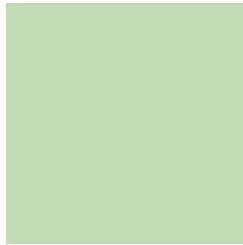


1F002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1DCB4 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 C1DCB4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

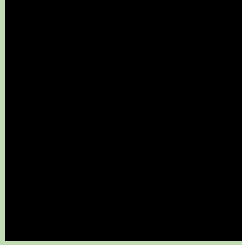
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

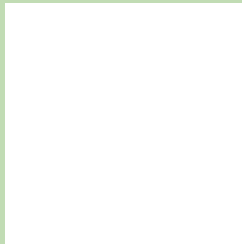
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1DCB4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1DCB4.

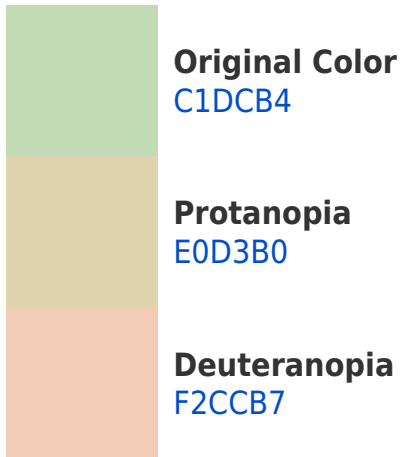


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1DCB4.

# 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](#).

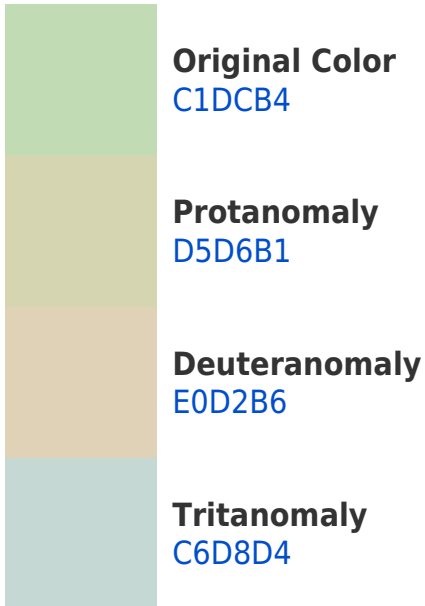
## Dichromacy



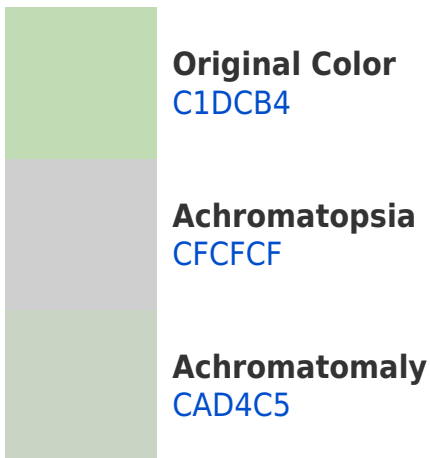


**Tritanopia**  
C9D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1DCB4 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 #C1DCB4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1DCB4  
}
```

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 #C1DCB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1DCB4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1DCB4 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
#C1DCB4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1DCB4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1DCB4` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1DCB4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1DCB4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1DCB4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1DCB4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1DCB4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1DCB4 }
```

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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