

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2A1B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2A1B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2A1B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A1B2
RGB	194, 161, 178
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3686, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	329°, 21%, 70%
HSV	329°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	43.0289, 40.1734, 47.6059
YIQ	172.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

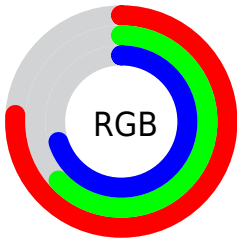
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 161, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12755378</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.59, 14.99, -4.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 15.572, 344.264</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.1734, 0.3289, 0.3071</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290945458 (0xFFC2A1B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.3825, 10.2600, -0.1643</a>

# Details

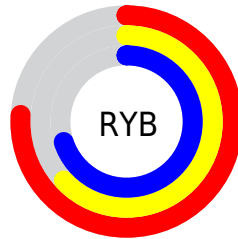
The Hex color **C2A1B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1C2B1**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBD8EA**, and **8C6D7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C28EA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2B4BB**.

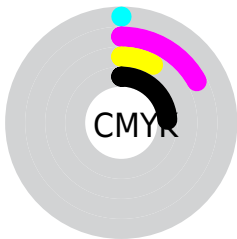
# Distribution



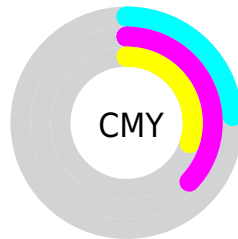
- Red (76%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2A1B2 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 C2A1B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C2A1B2



C2A1B2

FFFFFF



A78797



FBD8EA



8C6D7D



FFF4FF



725564



5A3D4D



422736



2B1321



180009



000000



C2A1B2



C2A1B2

 C28EA9

 C2B4BB

 C27A9F

 C2C8C5

 C26796

 C2DBCE

 C2538C

 C2EFD8

 C24083

 C2FFE1

 C22D7A

 C2FFEA

 C21970

 C2FFF4

 C20667

 C2FFFD

 C20064

 C2FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5A4BE



C2A1B2



C8A0A4

# Triad

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



C2A1B2



AEAB8F



87B1BD

# Complementary

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



C2A1B2



A1C2B1

# 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.



86B2B0



C2A1B2



9EAF95

# Square

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



C2A1B2



BCA78F



8FB2A2



92ADC5

# Rectangle

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



C2A1B2



C7A19B



8FB2A2



85B2B9



# Sweetspot

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



C2A1B2



FCF0F6



B1A1C2



80787C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2A1B2



FCCA4E



C2A1A2



61575C



A10053



210011



# Inverse Universe

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



C2A1B2



FCCA4E4



A1C2C1



61575C



A10053

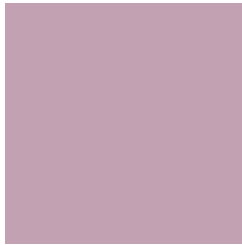


210011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2A1B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

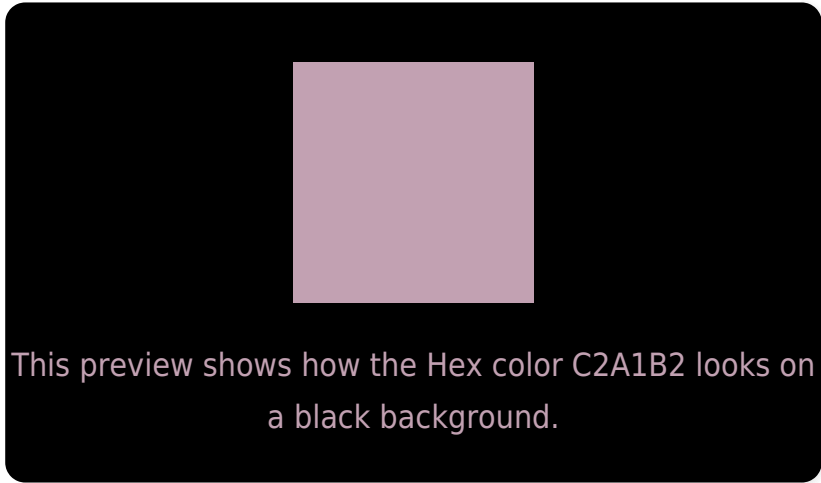
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

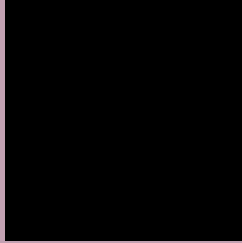
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C2A1B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2A1B2.

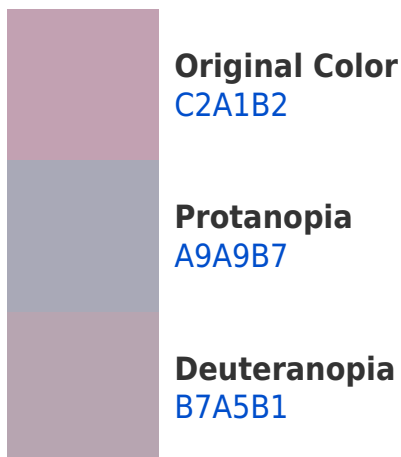


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2A1B2.

# 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**  
C1A2AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2A1B2

**Protanomaly**  
B2A6B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
BBA4B1

**Tritanomaly**  
C1A2AF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2A1B2

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
B5A9AF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2A1B2 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 #C2A1B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2A1B2  
}
```

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 #C2A1B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2A1B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2A1B2 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
#C2A1B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2A1B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2A1B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2A1B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2A1B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2A1B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2A1B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2A1B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2A1B2 }
```

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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