

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2C1C7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2C1C7) contains.

<b>Hex(C2C1C7)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C2C1C7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2C1C7
RGB	194, 193, 199
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2431, 0.2196
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	250°, 5%, 77%
HSV	250°, 3%, 78%
XYZ	51.6269, 53.7328, 61.6833
YIQ	193.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

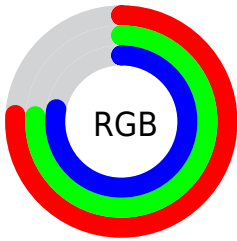
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 193, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12763591</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.31, 1.47, -2.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 3.243, 296.922</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.7328, 0.3091, 0.3217</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290953671</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2C1C7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.3026, -2.5625, 1.4201</a>

# Details

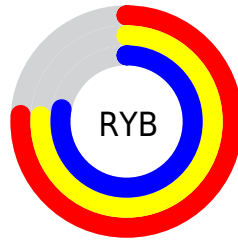
The Hex color **C2C1C7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6C7C1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF9FF**, and **8C8C91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1ADC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D5C7**.

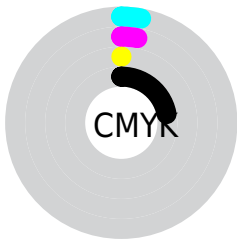
# Distribution



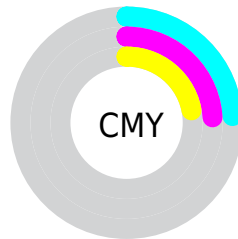
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2C1C7 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 C2C1C7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2C1C7

 C2C1C7

FFFFFF

 A7A6AC

 FAF9FF

 8C8C91

 737278

 5A5A5F

 434247

 2D2C31

 18181C

 000000

 C2C1C7

 C2C1C7

 B1ADC7

 D3D5C7

 A199C7

 E3E9C7

 9085C7

 F4FDC7

 8071C7

 FFFFC7

 6F5EC7

 5E4AC7

 4E36C7

 3D22C7

 2D0EC7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEC2C8



C2C1C7



C5C0C5

# Triad

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



C2C1C7



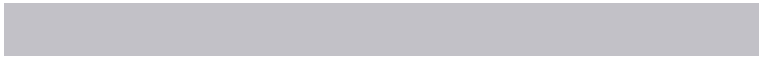
C7C0BD



BBC4C1

# Complementary

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



C2C1C7



C6C7C1

# 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.



BEC3BE



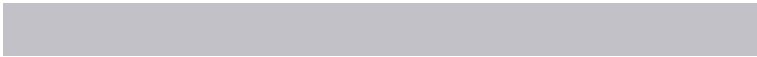
C2C1C7



C5C1BC

# Square

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



C2C1C7



C8C0BF



C1C2BC



BBC3C4

# Rectangle

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



C2C1C7



C7C0C3



C1C2BC



BCC3C0



# Sweetspot

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



C2C1C7



FDFCFF



C1C6C7



7E7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2C1C7



F7F5FF



C5C1C7



5F5E63



1B00A3



060024



# Inverse Universe

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



C7C1C6



FFF5FD



C3C7C1



635E63



A30088

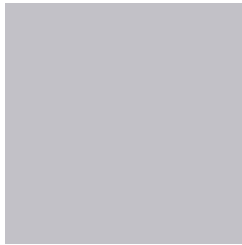


24001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2C1C7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

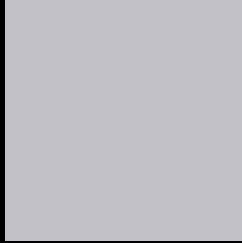
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2C1C7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

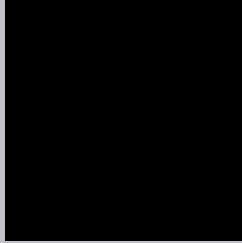
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

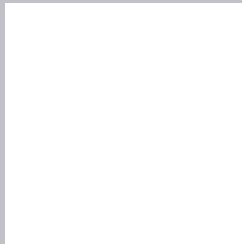
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2C1C7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C1C7.

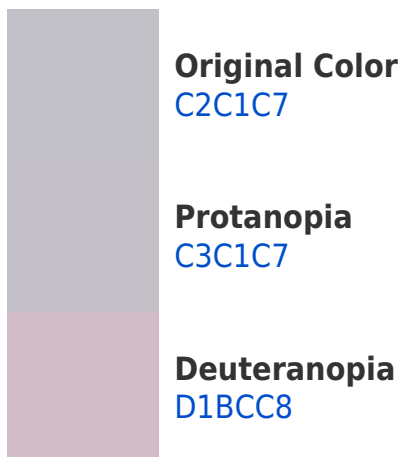


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C1C7.

# 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



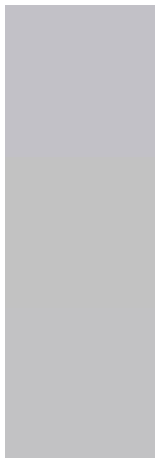
**Original Color**  
C2C1C7

**Protanomaly**  
C3C1C7

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCBEC8

**Tritanomaly**  
C3C0CC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2C1C7

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C2C2C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2C1C7 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 #C2C1C7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2C1C7  
}
```

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 #C2C1C7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2C1C7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2C1C7 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
#C2C1C7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2C1C7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C2C1C7` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C1C7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2C1C7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C1C7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2C1C7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2C1C7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2C1C7 }
```

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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