

# Converting Colors

Hex(C3C0C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C3C0C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C3C0C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3C0C1
RGB	195, 192, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2471, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	340°, 2%, 76%
HSV	340°, 2%, 76%
XYZ	50.9810, 53.1516, 58.0244
YIQ	193.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

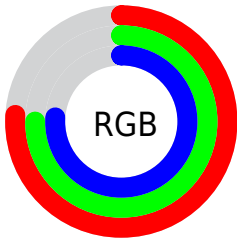
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 192, 193
Decimal	12828865
CIE Lab	77.96, 1.23, -0.14
CIE LCh	78, 1.239, 353.462
Yxy	53.1516, 0.3144, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291018945 (0xFFC3C0C1)
YUV	193.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	72.9052, -2.7630, 3.8454

# Details

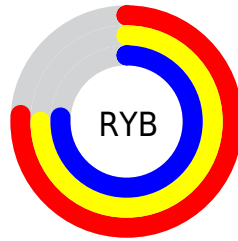
The Hex color **C3C0C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C0C3C2**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCF8F9**, and **8D8B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3ADB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3D4CE**.

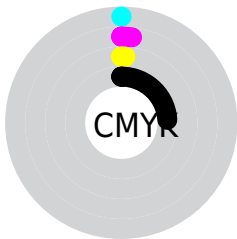
# Distribution



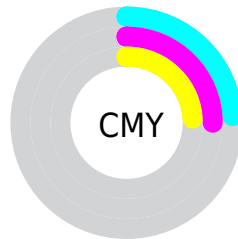
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C3C0C1 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 C3C0C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C3C0C1

 C3C0C1

FFFFFF

 A8A5A6

 FCF8F9

 8D8B8C

 747172

 5B595A

 444142

 2E2B2C

 191718

 000000

 C3C0C1

 C3C0C1

 C3ADB4

 C3D4CE

 C399A7

 C3E7DB

 C3869A

 C3FBE8

 C3728D

 C3FFF5

 C35F80

 C3FFFF

 C34B73

 C33866

 C32459

 C3114C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2C0C2



C3C0C1



C3C0C0

# Triad

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



C3C0C1



C1C1BF



BEC1C3

# Complementary

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



C3C0C1



C0C3C2

# 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.



BEC1C2



C3C0C1



BFC1BF

# Square

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



C3C0C1



C2C1BE



BEC1C0



BFC1C3

# Rectangle

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



C3C0C1



C3C0BF



BEC1C0



BEC1C2



# Sweetspot

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



C3C0C1



FCFCFC



C2C0C3



808080



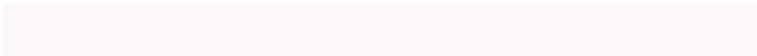
000000

# Same Dimension

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



C3C0C1



FCF7F9



C3C1C0



615F60



A10036



21000B

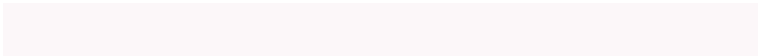


# Inverse Universe

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



C3C0C1



FCF7F9



C0C3C3



615F60



A10036

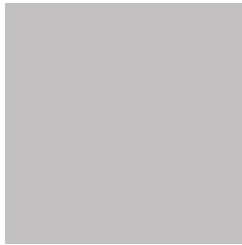


21000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C3C0C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

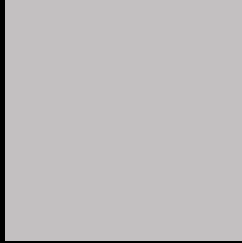
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C3C0C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

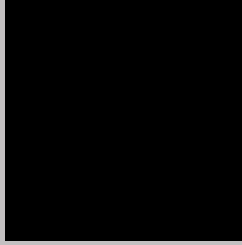
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

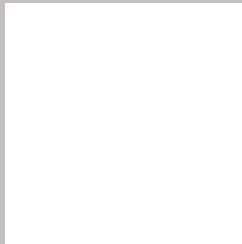
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex C3C0C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C3C0C1.



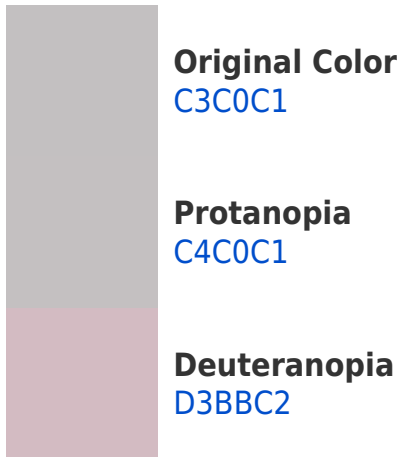
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C3C0C1.



# 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



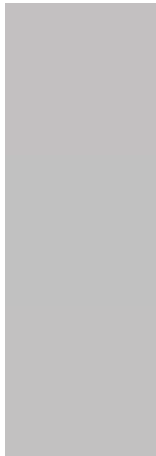
**Original Color**  
C3C0C1

**Protanomaly**  
C4C0C1

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDBDC2

**Tritanomaly**  
C4BFC9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C3C0C1

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C2C1C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C3C0C1 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 #C3C0C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C3C0C1  
}
```

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 #C3C0C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C3C0C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C3C0C1 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
#C3C0C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C3C0C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C3C0C1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C3C0C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C3C0C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C3C0C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C3C0C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C3C0C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C3C0C1 }
```

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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