

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4ADC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4ADC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4ADC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4ADC2
RGB	196, 173, 194
RGB Percent	77%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3216, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	305°, 16%, 72%
HSV	305°, 12%, 77%
XYZ	47.4461, 45.5179, 57.3241
YIQ	182.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

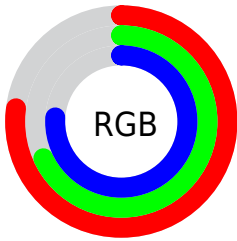
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 173, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12889538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.23, 12.02, -7.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 14.242, 327.530</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.5179, 0.3157, 0.3029</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291079618 (0xFFC4ADC2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.4670, 7.4628, -3.1495</a>

# Details

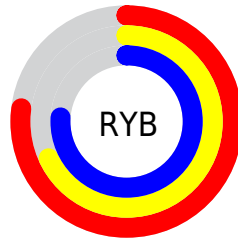
The Hex color **C4ADC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **ADC4AF**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDE4FA**, and **8E798C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C499C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C1C4**.

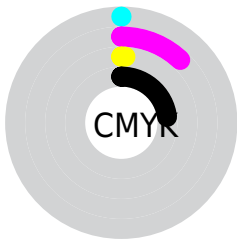
# Distribution



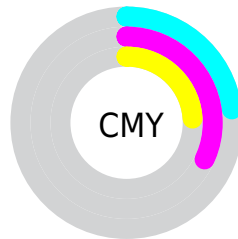
- Red (77%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4ADC2 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 C4ADC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4ADC2

 C4ADC2

FFFFFF

 A992A7

 FDE4FA

 8E798C

 756073

 5C485A

 443143

 2E1C2D

 1A0318

 000000

 C4ADC2

 C4ADC2

 C499C0

 C4C1C4

 C486BF

 C4D4C5

 C472BD

 C4E8C7

 C45FBB

 C4FBC9

 C44BB9

 C4FFCB

 C437B8

 C4FFCC

 C424B6

 C4FFCE

 C410B4

 C4FFD0

 C400B3

 C4FFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5B1CB



C4ADC2



CDABB5

# Triad

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



C4ADC2



C0B39A



92BBBF

# Complementary

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



C4ADC2



ADC4AF

# 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.



97BBB2



C4ADC2



B1B79D

# Square

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



C4ADC2



CBAE9E



A2BAA5



97B9C9

# Rectangle

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



C4ADC2



D0ABAC



A2BAA5



93BBBB



# Sweetspot

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



C4ADC2



FFF5FE



AFADC4



80797F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4ADC2



FFDBFC



C4ADB7



615760



A10093



21001E



# Inverse Universe

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



C4ADC2



FFDBFC



ADC4BA



615760



A10093

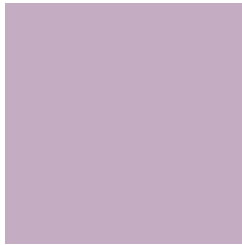


21001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4ADC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

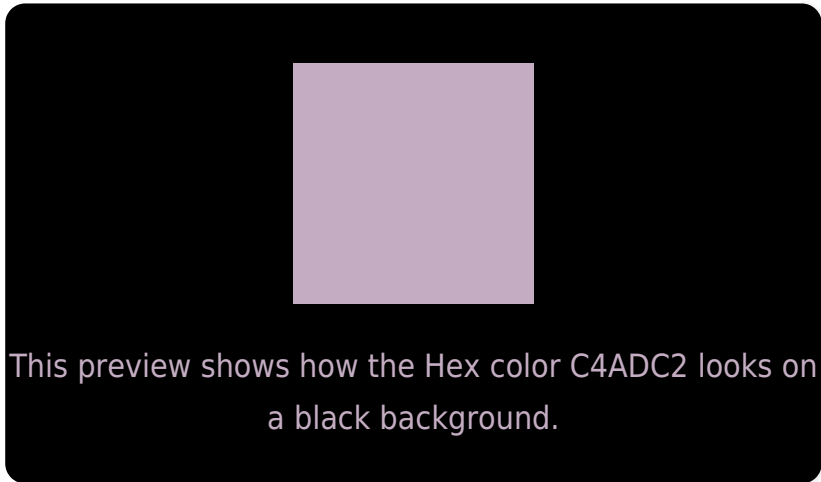
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

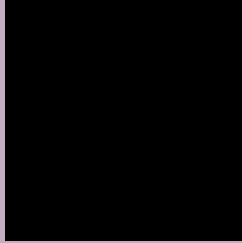
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4ADC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4ADC2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4ADC2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C4ADC2

**Protanopia**  
B2B3C6

**Deuteranopia**  
BFAFC2



**Tritanopia**  
C3AEBC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4ADC2

**Protanomaly**  
B9B1C5

**Deuteranomaly**  
C1AEC2

**Tritanomaly**  
C3AEBE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4ADC2

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
BBB3BA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4ADC2 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 #C4ADC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4ADC2  
}
```

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 #C4ADC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4ADC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4ADC2 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
#C4ADC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4ADC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4ADC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4ADC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4ADC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4ADC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4ADC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4ADC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4ADC2 }
```

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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