

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4BDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4BDC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4BDC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BDC1
RGB	196, 189, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2588, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	326°, 6%, 75%
HSV	326°, 4%, 77%
XYZ	50.5882, 51.9812, 57.8192
YIQ	191.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

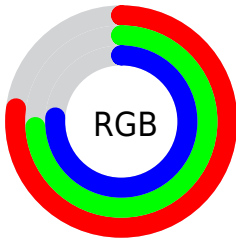
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 189, 193
Decimal	12893633
CIE Lab	77.27, 3.18, -1.15
CIE LCh	77, 3.380, 340.154
Yxy	51.9812, 0.3154, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083713 (0xFFC4BDC1)
YUV	191.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035
Hunter-Lab	72.0980, -0.9254, 2.9208

# Details

The Hex color **C4BDC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDC4C0**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDF5F9**, and **8E888C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4A9B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4D1C9**.

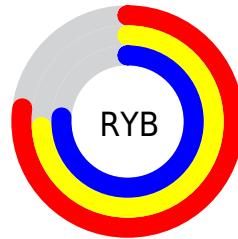
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (74%)

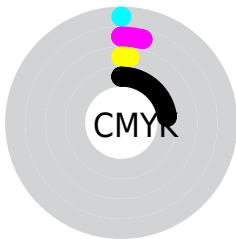
Blue (76%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (76%)

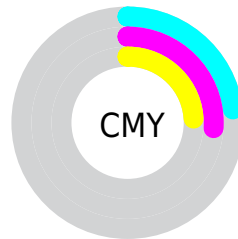


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4BDC1 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 C4BDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4BDC1

FFFFFF

 FDF5F9

 C4BDC1

 A9A2A6

 8E888C

 756E72

 5C565A

 453F42

 2E292C

 1A1518

 000000

 C4BDC1

 C4BDC1

 C4A9B9

 C4D1C9

 C496B0

 C4E4D2

 C482A8

 C4F8DA

 C46F9F

 C4FFE3

 C45B97

 C4FFEB

 C4478F

 C4FFF3

 C43486

 C4FFFC

 C4207E

 C4FFFF

 C40D75

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1BEC4



C4BDC1



C6BDBE

# Triad

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



C4BDC1



C0BFB9



B8C0C3

# Complementary

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



C4BDC1



BDC4C0

# 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.



B8C1C0



C4BDC1



BDC0BA

# Square

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



C4BDC1



C4BEB9



BAC1BD



BAC0C5

# Rectangle

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



C4BDC1



C6BDBC



BAC1BD



B7C1C2



# Sweetspot

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



C4BDC1



FFFCFE



C0BDC4



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4BDC1



FFF5FB



C4BDBE



615C5F



A1005C



210013



# Inverse Universe

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



C4BDC1



FFF5FB



BDC4C3



615C5F



A1005C



210013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4BDC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

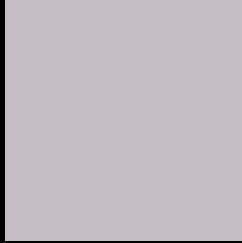
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4BDC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

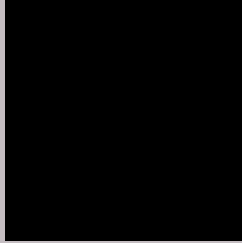
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

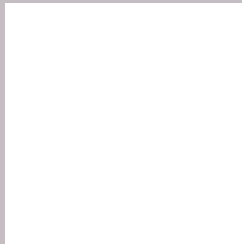
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4BDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4BDC1.

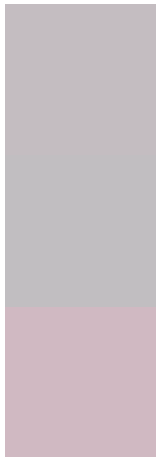


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4BDC1.

# 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**  
C4BDC1

**Protanopia**  
C1BEC1

**Deuteranopia**  
D0B9C2



# Trichromacy



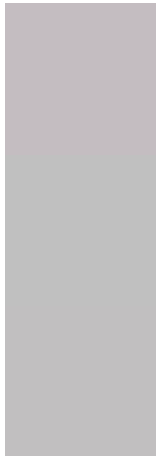
**Original Color**  
C4BDC1

**Protanomaly**  
C2BEC1

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCBAC2

**Tritanomaly**  
C5BCC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4BDC1

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
C1BFC0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4BDC1 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 #C4BDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4BDC1  
}
```

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 #C4BDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4BDC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4BDC1 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
#C4BDC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4BDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4BDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4BDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4BDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4BDC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4BDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4BDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4BDC1 }
```

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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