

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4C9B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4C9B1) contains.

<b>Hex(C4C9B1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C4C9B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C9B1
RGB	196, 201, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2118, 0.3059
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	72°, 18%, 74%
HSV	72°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	51.5874, 56.6834, 49.8170
YIQ	196.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

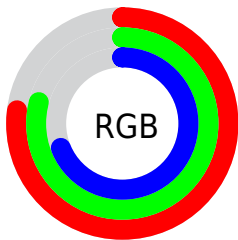
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	177, 201, 182
Decimal	12896689
CIELab	80.00, -5.94, 11.41
CIELCh	80, 12.863, 117.522
Yxy	56.6834, 0.3263, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291086769 (0xFFC4C9B1)
YUV	196.7690, -9.7461, -0.6744
Hunter-Lab	75.2884, -9.4469, 13.4707

# Details

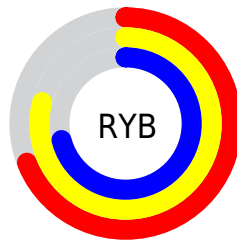
The Hex color **C4C9B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B6B1C9**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFE9**, and **8E937C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0C99D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8C9C5**.

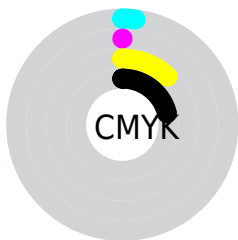
# Distribution



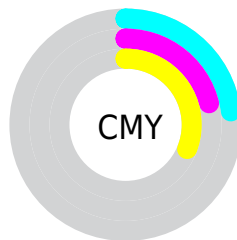
- Red (77%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4C9B1 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 C4C9B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C4C9B1



C4C9B1

FFFFFF



A9AE96



FDFFE9



8E937C



757963



5C614C



444935



2E321F



1A1D08



000000



C4C9B1



C4C9B1

 C0C99D

 C8C9C5

 BCC989

 CCC9D9

 B7C975

 D1C9ED

 B3C961

 D5C9FF

 AFC94D

 D9C9FF

 ABC938

 DDC9FF

 A7C924

 E1C9FF

 A3C910

 E5C9FF

 9FC900

 EAC9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C5AF



C4C9B1



B6CCB9

# Triad

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



C4C9B1



ADCBD A



DEBEC8

# Complementary

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



C4C9B1



B6B1C9

# 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.



D5C0D3



C4C9B1



B9C8DE

# Square

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



C4C9B1



A8CDD1



C8C4DC



E0BFBC

# Rectangle

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



C4C9B1



AFCDC1



C8C4DC



DCBFCC



# Sweetspot

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



C4C9B1



FDFFF5



C9B6B1



7E8079



000000



808080

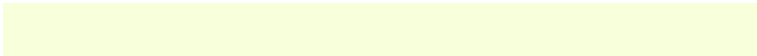


# Same Dimension

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



C4C9B1



F8FFDB



B8C9B1



61635A



81A300



1C2400



# Inverse Universe

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



B6B1C9



E3DBFF



C2B1C9



5C5A63



2200A3



070024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4C9B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

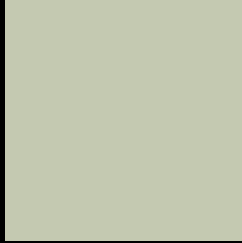
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4C9B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

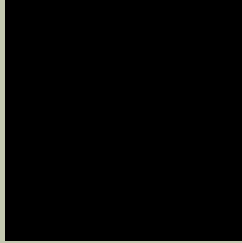
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4C9B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C9B1.

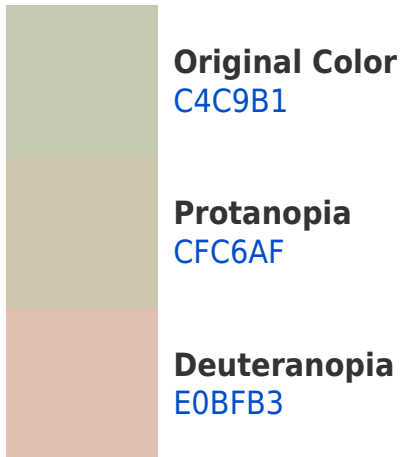


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C9B1.

# 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**  
C9C4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4C9B1 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 #C4C9B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4C9B1  
}
```

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 #C4C9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4C9B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4C9B1 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
#C4C9B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4C9B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4C9B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C9B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4C9B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C9B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4C9B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4C9B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4C9B1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor