

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5C7B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5C7B1) contains.

<b>Hex(C5C7B1)</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(C5C7B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C7B1
RGB	197, 199, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2196, 0.3059
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	65°, 16%, 74%
HSV	65°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	51.3852, 55.8915, 49.6748
YIQ	195.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

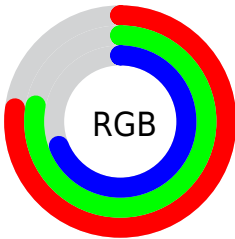
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 199, 179
Decimal	12961713
CIELab	79.55, -4.54, 10.78
CIELCh	80, 11.697, 112.845
Yxy	55.8915, 0.3274, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291151793 (0xFFC5C7B1)
YUV	195.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700
Hunter-Lab	74.7606, -8.1427, 12.9371

# Details

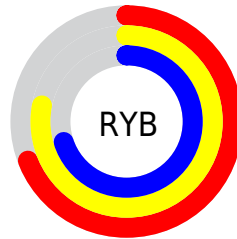
The Hex color **C5C7B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B3B1C7**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFE9**, and **8F917C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3C79D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C7C5**.

# Distribution



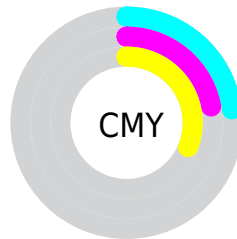
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5C7B1 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 C5C7B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5C7B1

FFFFFF

 FEFFE9

 C5C7B1

 AAAC96

 8F917C

 767863

 5D5F4C

 454735

 2F311F

 1A1C08

 000000

 C5C7B1

 C5C7B1

 C3C79D

 C7C7C5

 C1C789

 C9C7D9

 C0C775

 CAC7ED

 BEC761

 CCC7FF

 BCC74E

 CEC7FF

 BAC73A

 D0C7FF

 B8C726

 D2C7FF

 B7C712

 D3C7FF

 B5C700

 D5C7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C3B0



C5C7B1



B8CAB8

# Triad

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



C5C7B1



ADCAD6



DABEC8

# Complementary

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



C5C7B1



B3B1C7

# 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.



D1C0D2



C5C7B1



B7C7DA

# Square

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



C5C7B1



AACBCD



C4C3D9



DDBEBD

# Rectangle

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



C5C7B1



B1CBBE



C4C3D9



D8BECC



# Sweetspot

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



C5C7B1



FEFF7



C7B3B1



7F807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C5C7B1



FCFFDE



BAC7B1



63635A



94A300



202400



# Inverse Universe

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



B3B1C7



E1DEFF



BEB1C7



5A5A63



0F00A3



030024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5C7B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

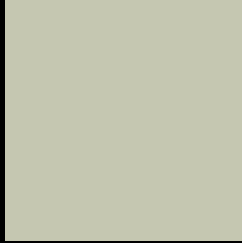
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C5C7B1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

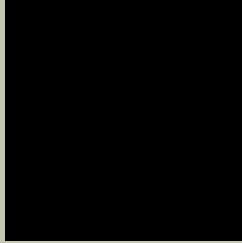
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

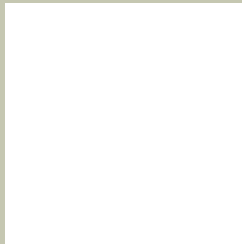
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C5C7B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5C7B1.

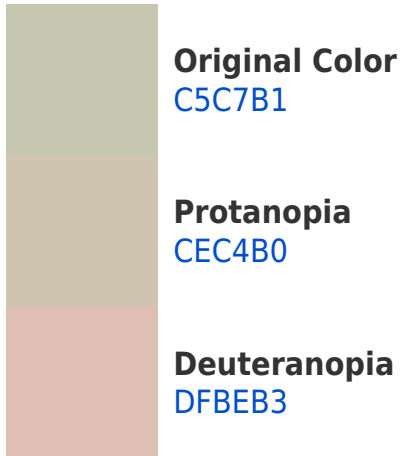


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5C7B1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

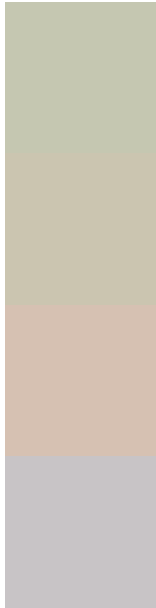
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C5C7B1

**Protanomaly**  
CBC5B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6C1B2

**Tritanomaly**  
C8C4C6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C5C7B1

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C4C5BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5C7B1 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 #C5C7B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5C7B1  
}
```

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 #C5C7B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5C7B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5C7B1 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
#C5C7B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5C7B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C5C7B1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5C7B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5C7B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5C7B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5C7B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5C7B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5C7B1 }
```

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