

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7C1AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7C1AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7C1AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C1AF
RGB	199, 193, 175
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2431, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	45°, 18%, 73%
HSV	45°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	50.3610, 53.3772, 48.2060
YIQ	192.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

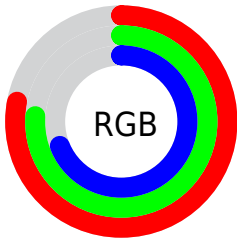
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 199, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13091247</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.10, -0.99, 9.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 9.855, 95.794</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.3772, 0.3314, 0.3513</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291281327</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7C1AF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0597, -4.8120, 12.0213</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C7C1AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFB5C7**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9E7**, and **918C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7BC9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C6C3**.

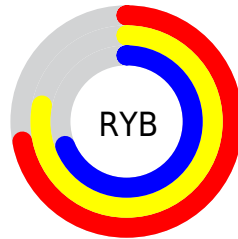
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (76%)

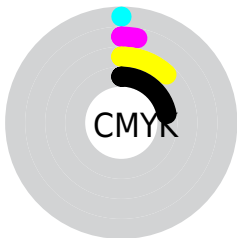
Blue (69%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (69%)

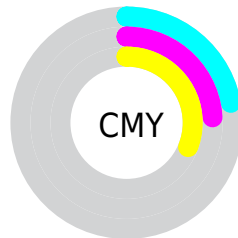


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7C1AF 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 C7C1AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7C1AF

 C7C1AF

FFFFFF

 ACA694

 FFF9E7

 918C7B

 777262

 5E5A4A

 474233

 302C1E

 1C1806

 000000

 C7C1AF

 C7C1AF

 C7BC9B

 C7C6C3

 C7B787

 C7CBD7

 C7B273

 C7D0EB

 C7AD5F

 C7D5FF

 C7A84C

 C7DAFF

 C7A338

 C7DFFF

 C79E24

 C7E4FF

 C79910

 C7E9FF

 C79500

 C7EEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0BEB1



C7C1AF



BCC4B2

# Triad

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



C7C1AF



ABC6CB



CFBCC9

# Complementary

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



C7C1AF



AFB5C7

# 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.



C5BED0



C7C1AF



B0C4D1

# Square

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



C7C1AF



ACC7C3



BAC1D3



D4BBC0

# Rectangle

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



C7C1AF



B6C5B7



BAC1D3



CCBDCC

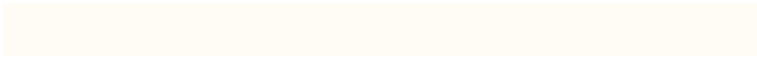


# Sweetspot

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



C7C1AF



FFFCF5



C7AFB5



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C7C1AF



FFF6DB



C1C7AF



63615A



A37A00



241B00



# Inverse Universe

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



AFB5C7



DBE4FF



B5AFC7



5A5C63



0029A3

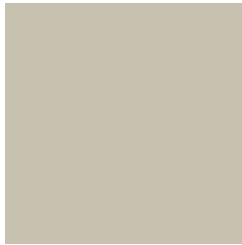


000924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7C1AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

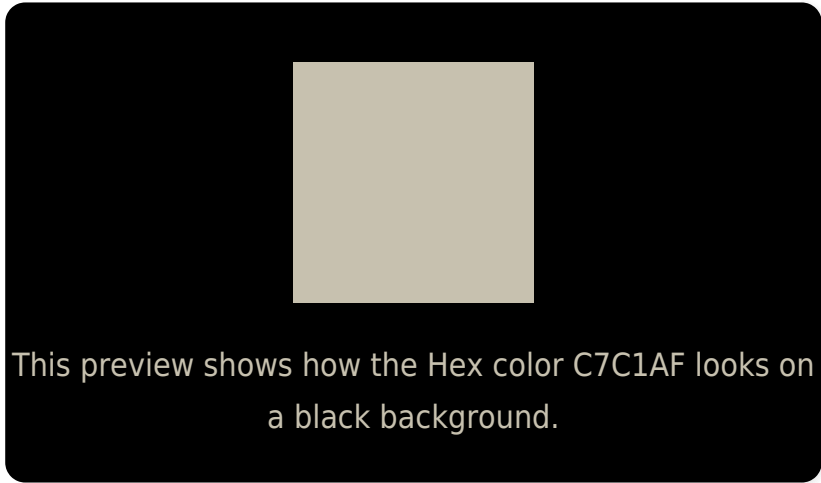
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

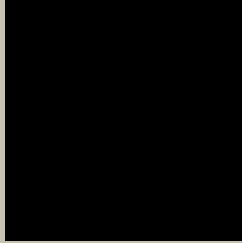
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

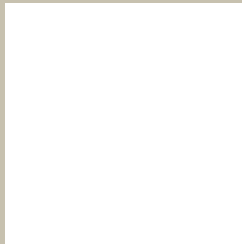
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7C1AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C1AF.

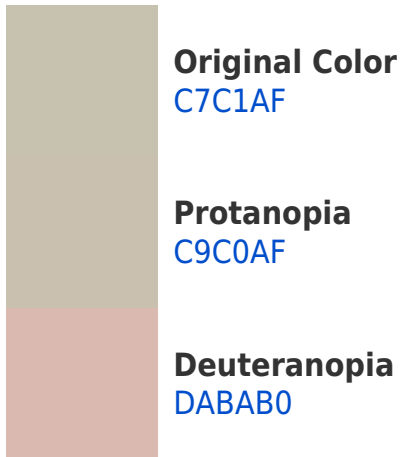


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C1AF.

# 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



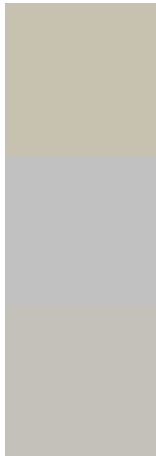
**Original Color**  
C7C1AF

**Protanomaly**  
C8C0AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3BDB0

**Tritanomaly**  
CABEC1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7C1AF

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C1BA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7C1AF 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 #C7C1AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7C1AF  
}
```

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 #C7C1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7C1AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7C1AF 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
#C7C1AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7C1AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7C1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C1AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7C1AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C1AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7C1AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7C1AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7C1AF }
```

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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