

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8A1A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8A1A1) contains.

<b>Hex(C8A1A1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C8A1A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A1A1
RGB	200, 161, 161
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	0°, 26%, 71%
HSV	0°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	42.9973, 40.3423, 39.2389
YIQ	172.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

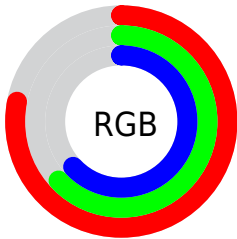
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 161, 161
Decimal	13148577
CIE Lab	69.71, 14.38, 5.46
CIE LCh	70, 15.378, 20.777
Yxy	40.3423, 0.3508, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338657 (0xFFC8A1A1)
YUV	172.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763
Hunter-Lab	63.5156, 9.6845, 7.8326

# Details

The Hex color **C8A1A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A1C8C8**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8D8**, and **916D6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C88D8D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8B5B5**.

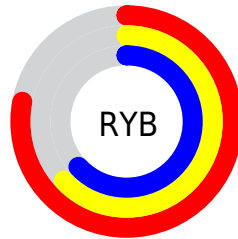
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (63%)

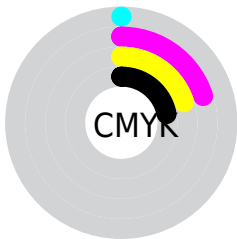
Blue (63%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

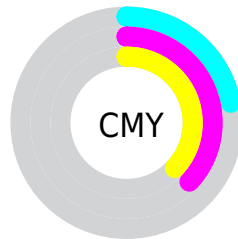


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8A1A1 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 C8A1A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C8A1A1



C8A1A1

FFFFFF



AC8787



FFD8D8



916D6E



FFF4F4



775555



5E3D3E



462728



2E1314



1A0001



000000



C8A1A1



C8A1A1

 C88D8D

 C8B5B5

 C87979

 C8C9C9

 C86565

 C8DDDD

 C85151

 C8F1F1

 C83D3D

 C8FFFF

 C82929

 C81515

 C80101

 C80000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4A1AF



C8A1A1



C4A495

# Triad

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



C8A1A1



9BB098



96ADC5

# Complementary

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



C8A1A1



A1C8C8

# 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.



89B0BF



C8A1A1



8DB2A5

# Square

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



C8A1A1



ABAC90



86B2B4



A7A8C4

# Rectangle

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



C8A1A1



BEA690



86B2B4



91AEC4



# Sweetspot

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



C8A1A1



FFF0F0



C8A1C8



807777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8A1A1



FFC4C4



C8B5A1



635A5A



A30000



240000



# Inverse Universe

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



A1C8C8



C4FFFF



A1B5C8



5A6363



00A3A3

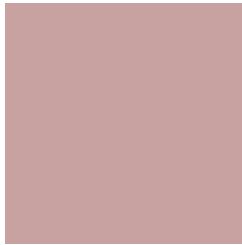


002424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8A1A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

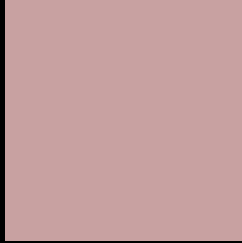
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8A1A1 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 C8A1A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8A1A1.

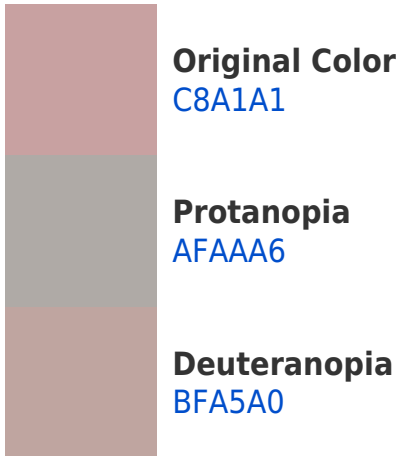


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8A1A1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

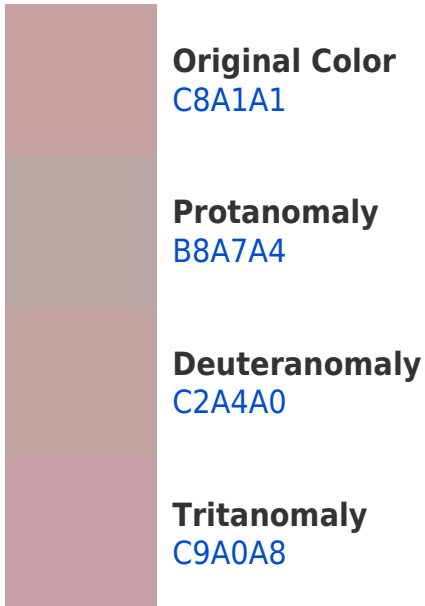
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

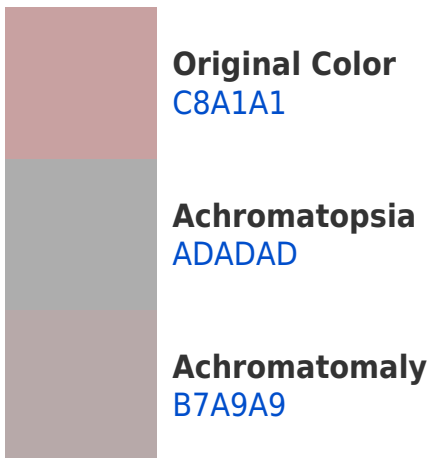




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8A1A1 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 #C8A1A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8A1A1  
}
```

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 #C8A1A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8A1A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8A1A1 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
#C8A1A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8A1A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8A1A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8A1A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8A1A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8A1A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8A1A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8A1A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8A1A1 }
```

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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