

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8C1A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8C1A6) contains.

<b>Hex(C8C1A6)</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(C8C1A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C1A6
RGB	200, 193, 166
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 65%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2431, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.17, 0.22
HSL	48°, 24%, 72%
HSV	48°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	49.7723, 53.1725, 43.7164
YIQ	192.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

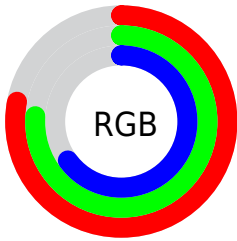
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 200, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13156774</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.98, -2.06, 14.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 14.629, 98.088</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.1725, 0.3394, 0.3626</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291346854</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC8C1A6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.9195, -5.7711, 15.4983</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C8C1A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A6ADC8**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9DD**, and **928C72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8BD92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C8C5BA**.

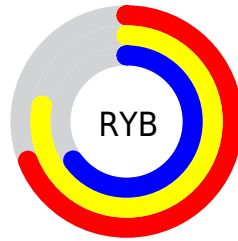
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (76%)

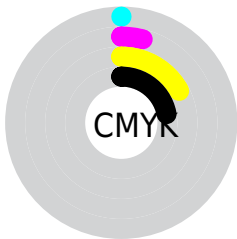
Blue (65%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (65%)

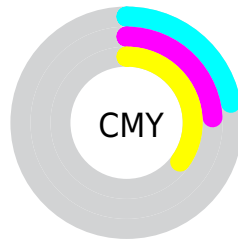


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8C1A6 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 C8C1A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8C1A6

 C8C1A6

FFFFFF

 ADA68C

 FFF9DD

 928C72

 FFFFFFFA

 787259

 5F5A42

 47422C

 302C17

 1D1800

 000000

 C8C1A6

 C8C1A6

 C8BD92

 C8C5BA

 C8B97E

 C8C9CE

 C8B56A

 C8CDE2

 C8B156

 C8D1F6

 C8AC42

 C8D6FF

 C8A82E

 C8DAFF

 C8A41A

 C8DEFF

 C8A006

 C8E2FF

 C89F00

 C8E6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5BDA8



C8C1A6



B8C5AB

# Triad

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



C8C1A6



9FC8D1



D6B9CB

# Complementary

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



C8C1A6



A6ADC8

# 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.



C8BCD6



C8C1A6



A7C5DA

# Square

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



C8C1A6



A0C9C4



B7C1DB



DDB8BD

# Rectangle

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



C8C1A6



AEC7B2



B7C1DB



D2BACF



# Sweetspot

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



C8C1A6



FFFCF2



C8A6AD



807E78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8C1A6



FFF4CC



BEC8A6



63615A



A38200



241C00



# Inverse Universe

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



A6ADC8



CCD7FF



B0A6C8



5A5C63



0022A3



000724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8C1A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

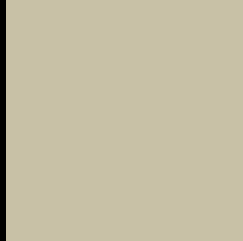
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8C1A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

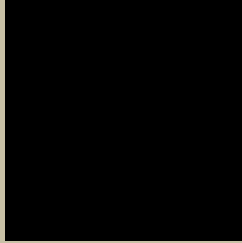
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

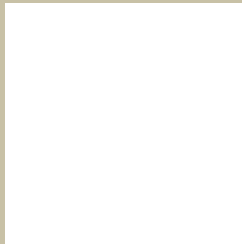
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8C1A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C1A6.

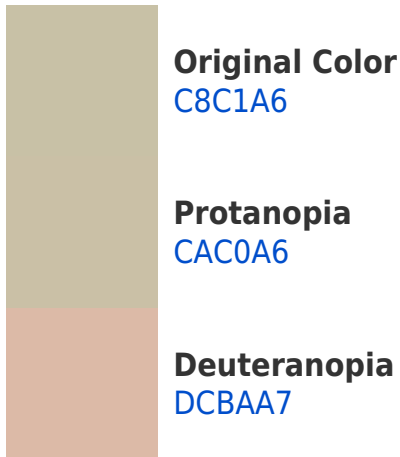


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C1A6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

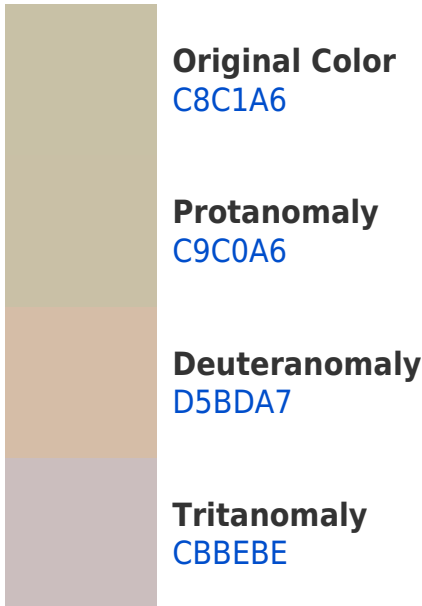
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

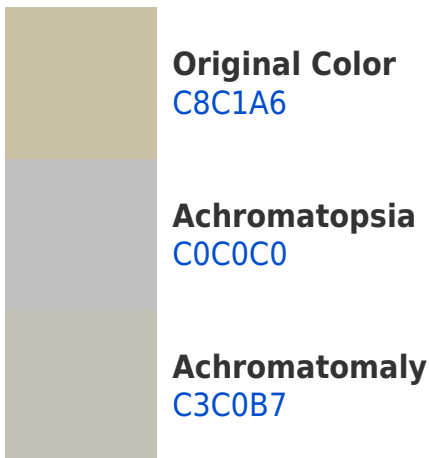




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8C1A6 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 #C8C1A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8C1A6  
}
```

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 #C8C1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8C1A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8C1A6 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
#C8C1A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8C1A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8C1A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C1A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8C1A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C1A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8C1A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8C1A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8C1A6 }
```

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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