

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8C1CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8C1CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8C1CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8C1CC
RGB	200, 193, 204
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	278°, 10%, 78%
HSV	278°, 5%, 80%
XYZ	53.7885, 54.7789, 64.8652
YIQ	196.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

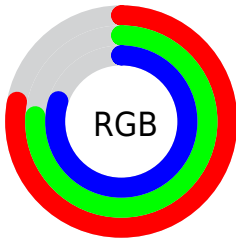
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 193, 204
Decimal	13156812
CIE Lab	78.91, 4.46, -4.64
CIE LCh	79, 6.439, 313.880
Yxy	54.7789, 0.3101, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291346892 (0xFFC8C1CC)
YUV	196.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	74.0128, 0.2017, -0.1531

# Details

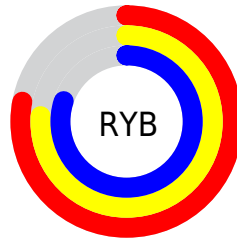
The Hex color **C8C1CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C5CCC1**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9FF**, and **928C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1ADCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFD5CC**.

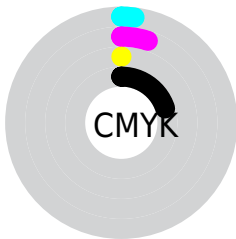
# Distribution



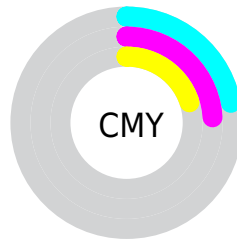
- Red (78%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8C1CC 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 C8C1CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C8C1CC



C8C1CC

FFFFFF



ADA6B1



FFF9FF



928C96



78727C



605A63



48424B



312C35



1C1820



000007



000000

 C8C1CC

 C8C1CC

 C1ADCC

 CFD5CC

 B998CC

 D7EACC

 B284CC

 DEFECC

 AA6FCC

 E6FFCC

 A35BCC

 EDF FCC

 9B47CC

 F5FFCC

 9432CC

 FCFFCC

 8D1ECC

 FFFFCC

 8509CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1C3CF



C8C1CC



CEC0C7

# Triad

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



C8C1CC



CCC2B8



B5C7C6

# Complementary

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



C8C1CC



C5CCC1

# 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.



B8C7C0



C8C1CC



C6C4B8

# Square

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



C8C1CC



D0C0BB



BEC6BB



B6C6CB

# Rectangle

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



C8C1CC



D0BFC3



BEC6BB



B6C7C4

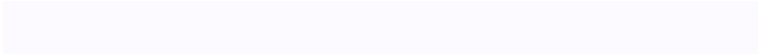


# Sweetspot

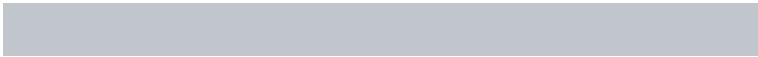
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C8C1CC



FDFAFF



C1C5CC



7F7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8C1CC



F9F0FF



CCC1CB



635F66



6900A6



180026



# Inverse Universe

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



CCC1C5



FFF0F5



C1CCC2



665F61



A6003C

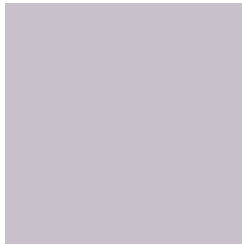


26000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8C1CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

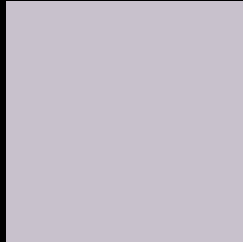
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8C1CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

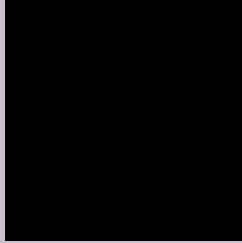
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8C1CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C1CC.

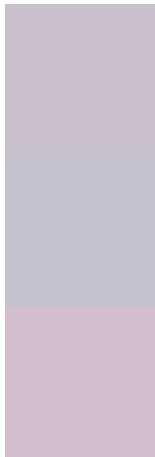


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C1CC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C8C1CC

**Protanopia**  
C4C2CD

**Deuteranopia**  
D2BECD



**Tritanopia**  
C9C0D0

# Trichromacy



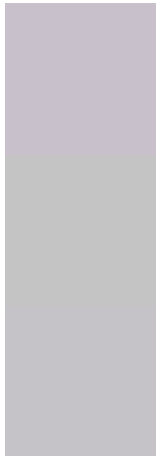
**Original Color**  
C8C1CC

**Protanomaly**  
C5C2CD

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEBFCD

**Tritanomaly**  
C9C0CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8C1CC

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C5C3C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8C1CC 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 #C8C1CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8C1CC  
}
```

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 #C8C1CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8C1CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8C1CC 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  
#C8C1CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8C1CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8C1CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C1CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8C1CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C1CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8C1CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8C1CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8C1CC }
```

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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