

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8C1D8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8C1D8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8C1D8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C1D8
RGB	200, 193, 216
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2431, 0.1529
CMYK	0.07, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	258°, 23%, 80%
HSV	258°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	55.2841, 55.3772, 72.7408
YIQ	197.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

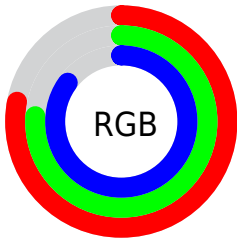
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 193, 216
Decimal	13156824
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.26, 6.78, -10.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 12.582, 302.594
Yxy	55.3772, 0.3014, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291346904 (0xFFC8C1D8)
YUV	197.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039
Hunter-Lab	74.4158, 2.3812, -5.8644

# Details

The Hex color **C8C1D8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1D8C1**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9FF**, and **928CA1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9ABD8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D7D8**.

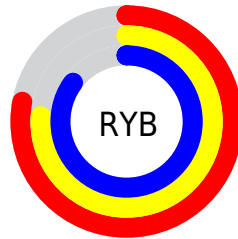
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (76%)

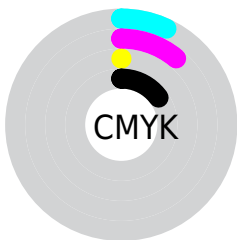
Blue (85%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (85%)

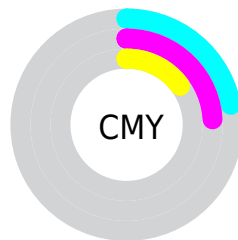


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8C1D8 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 C8C1D8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8C1D8

FFFFFF

 FFF9FF

 C8C1D8


 ADA6BC

 928CA1

 787287

 5F5A6E

 484255

 312C3E

 1C1828

 000014

 000000

 C8C1D8

 C8C1D8

 B9ABD8

 D7D7D8

 AA96D8

 E6ECD8

 9B80D8

 F5FFD8

 8C6BD8

 FFFFD8

 7D55D8

 6E3FD8

 5F2AD8

 5014D8

 4200D8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9C5DB



C8C1D8



D5BECF

# Triad

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



C8C1D8



D8C0B0



A9CBC5

# Complementary

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



C8C1D8



D1D8C1

# 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.



B3CAB9



C8C1D8



CDC4AD

# Square

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



C8C1D8



DDBDB8



C0C7B0



A7CBD0

# Rectangle

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



C8C1D8



DBBDC8



C0C7B0



ACCBC1



# Sweetspot

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



C8C1D8



FAF7FF



C1D1D8



7C7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8C1D8



E8DEFF



D3C1D8



64606B



3400AB



0D002B



# Inverse Universe

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



D8C1D1



FFDEF5



C6D8C1



6B6068



AB0077

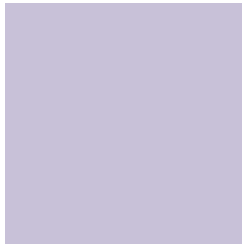


2B001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8C1D8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

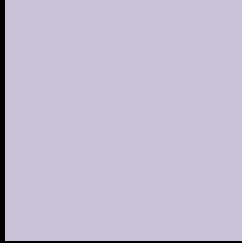
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8C1D8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

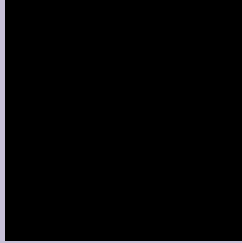
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

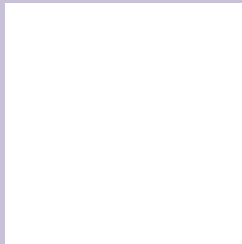
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8C1D8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C1D8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8C1D8.

# 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**  
C8C1D8

**Protanopia**  
C2C3D9

**Deuteranopia**  
CEBFD8



**Tritanopia**  
C7C2D1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C8C1D8

**Protanomaly**  
C4C2D9

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCC0D8

**Tritanomaly**  
C7C2D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8C1D8

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
C7C4CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8C1D8 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 #C8C1D8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8C1D8  
}
```

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 #C8C1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8C1D8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8C1D8 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  
#C8C1D8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8C1D8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8C1D8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C1D8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8C1D8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8C1D8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8C1D8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8C1D8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8C1D8 }
```

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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