

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0BAAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0BAAD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0BAAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0BAAD
RGB	192, 186, 173
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2706, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	41°, 13%, 72%
HSV	41°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	46.8400, 49.3414, 46.5903
YIQ	186.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

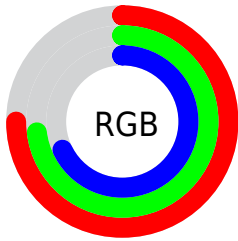
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 192, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12630701</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.66, -0.16, 7.33</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 7.332, 91.264</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3414, 0.3281, 0.3456</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290820781 (0xFFC0BAAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2434, -3.8981, 9.8452</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C0BAAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **ADB3C0**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8F2E4**, and **8A8579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0B49A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C0C0**.

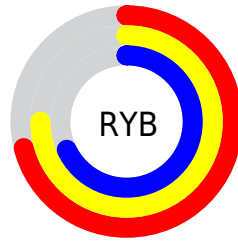
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (73%)

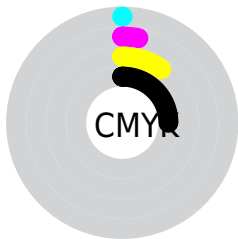
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (68%)

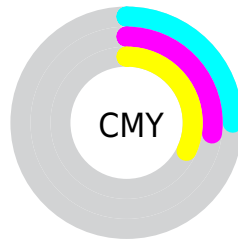


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0BAAD 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 C0BAAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0BAAD

 C0BAAD

FFFFFF

 A59F92

 F8F2E4

 8A8579

 716C60

 585448

 413C32

 2B271D

 171203

 000000

 C0BAAD

 C0BAAD

 C0B49A

 C0C0C0

 C0AE87

 C0C6D3

 C0A873

 C0CCE7

 C0A260

 C0D2FA

 C09C4D

 C0D8FF

 C0963A

 C0DEFF

 C09027

 C0E4FF

 C08913

 C0EBFF

 C08300

 C0F1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6B8AF



C0BAAD



B8BCAF

# Triad

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



C0BAAD



AABEC1



C4B7C1

# Complementary

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



COBAAD



ADB3C0

# 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.



BCB9C6



COBAAD



ADBDC6

# Square

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



COBAAD



ABBFBA



B4BBC8



C8B6BA

# Rectangle

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



C0BAAD



B3BDB2



B4BBC8



C1B7C3



# Sweetspot

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



COBAAD



FAF8F2



C0ADB3



7D7B78



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



COBAAD



FAF0DC



BDC0AD



615E57



A16E00



211700



# Inverse Universe

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



ADB3C0



DCE5FA



B0ADC0



575A61



0033A1

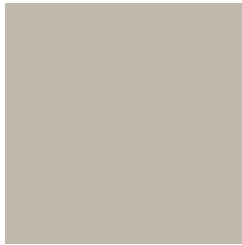


000A21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0BAAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

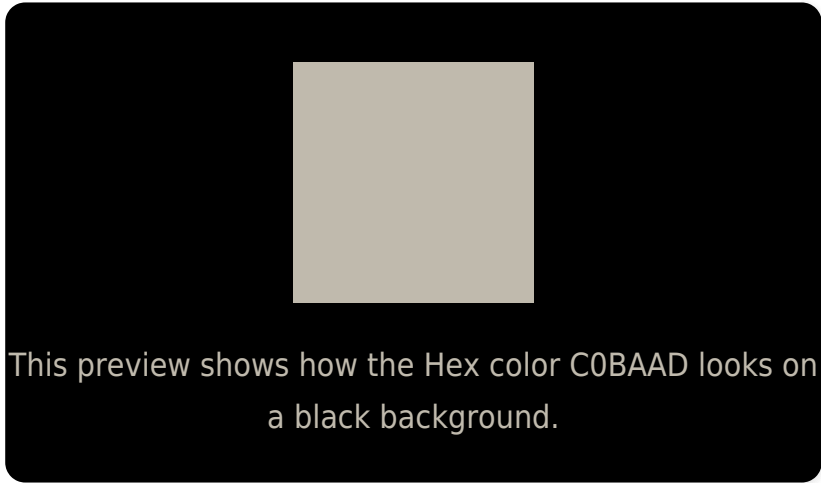
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

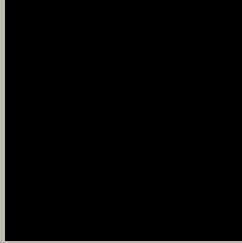
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

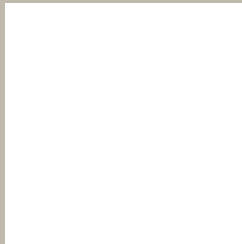
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0BAAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0BAAD.

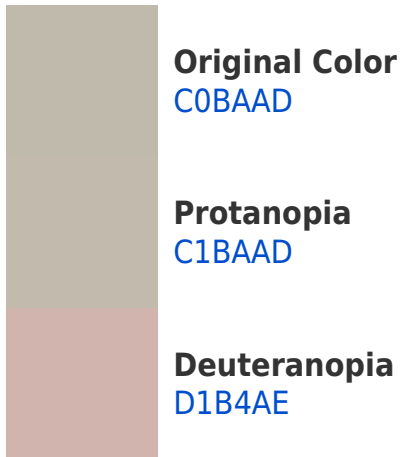


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0BAAD.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
C3B6C5

# Trichromacy



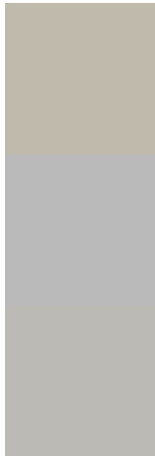
**Original Color**  
C0BAAD

**Protanomaly**  
C1BAAD

**Deuteranomaly**  
CBB6AE

**Tritanomaly**  
C2B7BC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0BAAD

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
BCBAB5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0BAAD 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 #C0BAAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0BAAD  
}
```

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 #C0BAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0BAAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0BAAD 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
#C0BAAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0BAAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0BAAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0BAAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0BAAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0BAAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0BAAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0BAAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0BAAD }
```

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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