

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0BCBA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0BCBA) contains.

<b>Hex(C0BCBA)</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(C0BCBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0BCBA
RGB	192, 188, 186
RGB Percent	75%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2627, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	20°, 5%, 74%
HSV	20°, 3%, 75%
XYZ	48.5844, 50.7181, 53.6833
YIQ	188.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

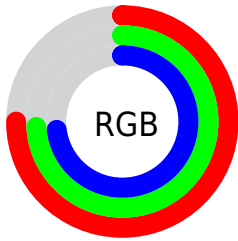
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 189, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12631226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.51, 1.04, 1.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 1.823, 55.193</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.7181, 0.3176, 0.3315</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290821306</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC0BCBA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">188.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2166, -2.8554, 5.1587</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C0BCBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BABEC0**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8F4F2**, and **8B8785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0AFA7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C9CD**.

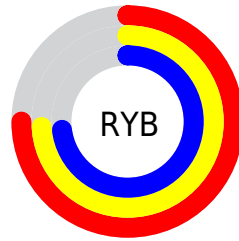
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (74%)

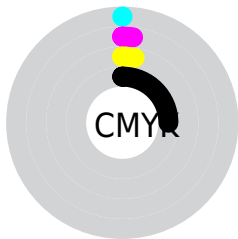
Blue (73%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (73%)

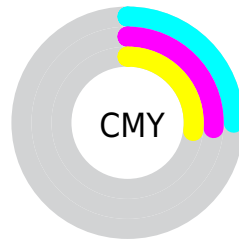


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0BCBA 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 C0BCBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0BCBA

 C0BCBA

FFFFFF

 A5A19F

 F8F4F2

 8B8785

 716E6C

 595554

 413E3C

 2B2827

 171412

 000000

 C0BCBA

 C0BCBA

 C0AFA7

 C0C9CD

 C0A294

 C0D6E0

 C09680

 C0E2F4

 C0896D

 C0EFFF

 C07C5A

 C0FCFF

 C06F47

 C0FFFF

 C06234

 C05620

 C0490D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1BCBB



C0BCBA



BFBD9

# Triad

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



C0BCBA



B9BEBC



BDBCC0

# Complementary

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



COBCBA



BABECO

# 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.



BBBDC0



C0BCBA



B9BEBE

# Square

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



C0BCBA



BBEBB



B9DBF



BFBCBF

# Rectangle

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



C0BCBA



BDBDB9



B9BDBF



BCBDC0

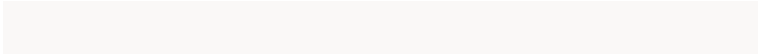


# Sweetspot

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



COBCBA



FAF8F7



COBABE



7D7C7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

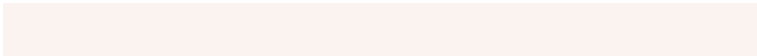


# Same Dimension

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



C0BCBA



FAF3F0



C0BFBA



615E5C



A13600



210B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BABECO



F0F7FA



BABBC0



5C5F61



006BA1

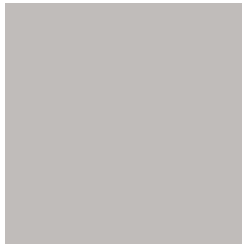


001621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0BCBA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

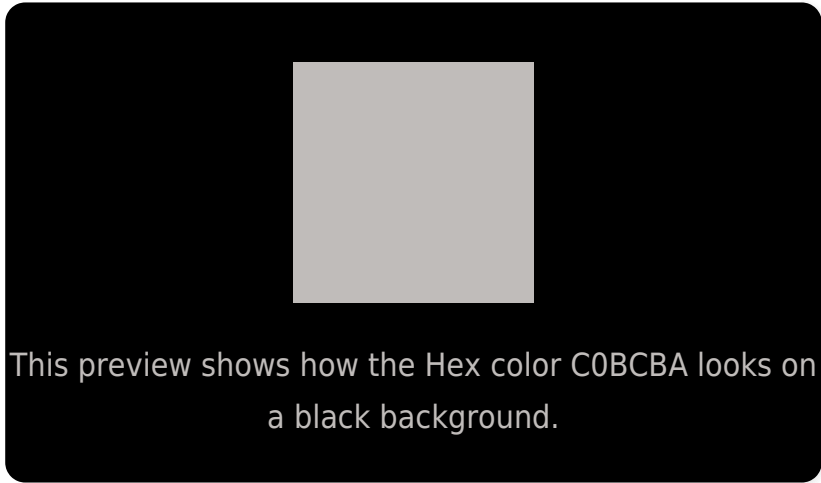
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

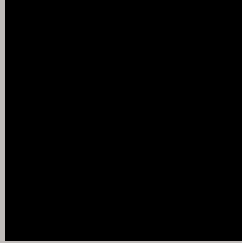
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

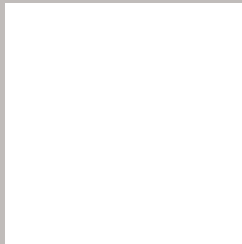
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0BCBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0BCBA.

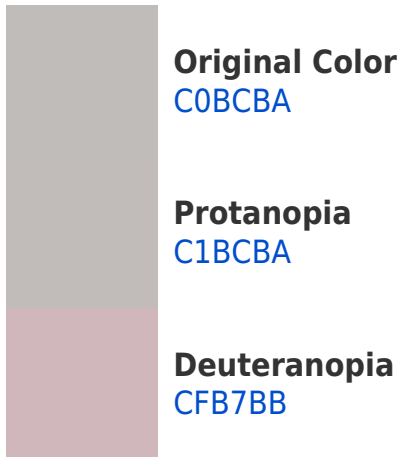


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0BCBA.

# 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



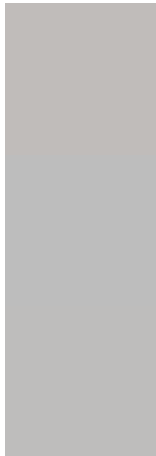
**Original Color**  
C0BCBA

**Protanomaly**  
C1BCBA

**Deuteranomaly**  
CAB9BB

**Tritanomaly**  
C1BBC3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0BCBA

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
BEBDBC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0BCBA 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 #C0BCBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0BCBA  
}
```

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 #C0BCBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0BCBA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0BCBA 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
#C0BCBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0BCBA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0BCBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0BCBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0BCBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0BCBA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0BCBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0BCBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0BCBA }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor