

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0BDA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0BDA2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0BDA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">C0BDA2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">192, 189, 162</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 74%, 64%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2471, 0.2588, 0.3647</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.25</a>
HSL	<a href="#">54°, 19%, 69%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">54°, 16%, 75%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">46.4574, 50.2103, 41.4254</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">186.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

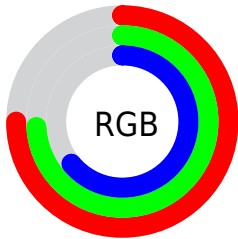
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 192, 162</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12631458</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.20, -3.55, 14.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 14.482, 104.172</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.2103, 0.3364, 0.3636</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290821538 (0xFFC0BDA2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.8190, -12.2358, 4.5437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.8592, -6.9737, 14.9396</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C0BDA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2A5C0**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9F5D9**, and **8A886E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0BB8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0BFB5**.

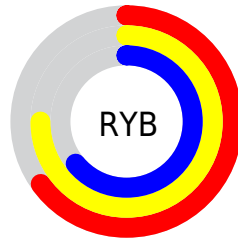
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (74%)

Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (64%)

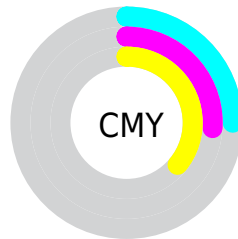


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0BDA2 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 C0BDA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C0BDA2



C0BDA2

FFFFFF



A5A288



F9F5D9



8A886E



FFFFF5



716E56



58563F



403F29



2A2914



161500



000000



C0BDA2



C0BDA2

 C0BB8F

 C0BFB5

 C0B97C

 C0C1C8

 C0B768

 C0C3DC

 C0B555

 C0C5EF

 C0B342

 C0C7FF

 C0B12F

 C0C9FF

 C0B01C

 C0CAFF

 C0AE08

 C0CCFF

 C0AD00

 C0CEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEB9A3



C0BDA2



B1C1A8

# Triad

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



C0BDA2



9BC2CE



D3B3C4

# Complementary

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



C0BDA2



A2A5C0

# 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.



C6B7CF



C0BDA2



A5BFD5

# Square

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



C0BDA2



9AC4C2



B6BBD6



D8B3B6

# Rectangle

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



C0BDA2



A7C3B0



B6BBD6



CFB4C8



# Sweetspot

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



COBDA2



FAF9ED



C0A2A5



7D7C75



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C0BDA2



FAF5CA



B4C0A2



616057



A19100



211E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A2A5C0



CACFFA



AEA2C0



575861



0010A1

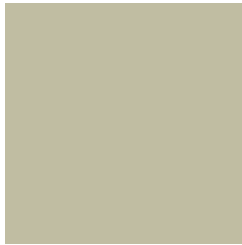


000321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0BDA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

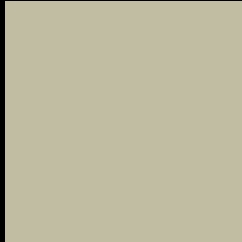
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0BDA2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

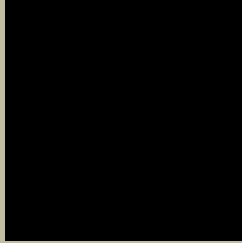
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

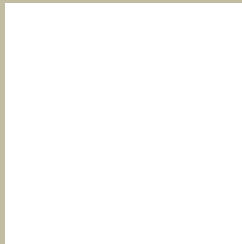
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0BDA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0BDA2.

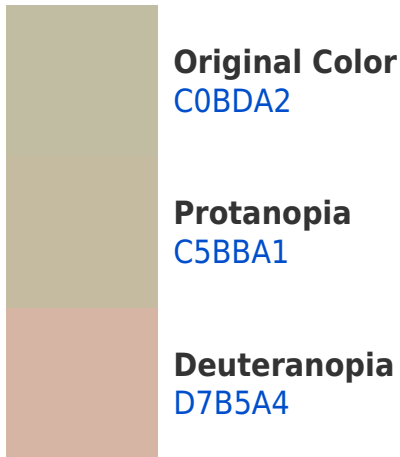


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0BDA2.

# 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](#).

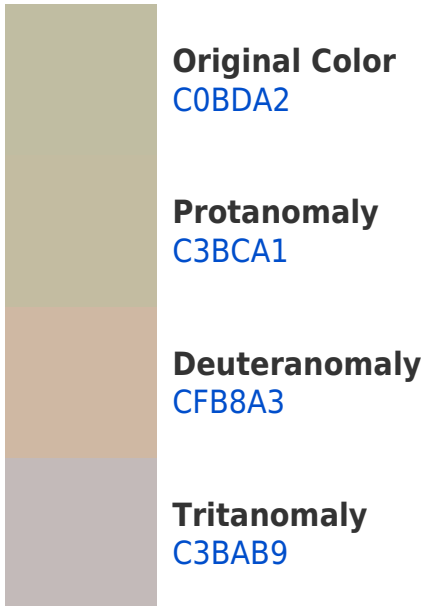
## Dichromacy



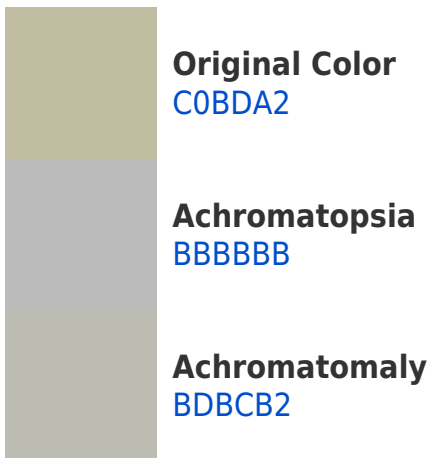


**Tritanopia**  
C5B8C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0BDA2 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 #C0BDA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0BDA2  
}
```

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 #C0BDA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0BDA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0BDA2 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
#C0BDA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0BDA2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0BDA2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0BDA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0BDA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0BDA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0BDA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0BDA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0BDA2 }
```

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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