

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0CCDA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0CCDA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0CCDA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0CCDA
RGB	192, 204, 218
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	212°, 26%, 80%
HSV	212°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	55.9860, 59.4542, 74.8547
YIQ	202.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

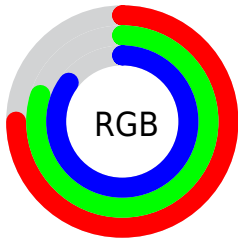
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 200, 218
Decimal	12635354
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.54, -1.30, -8.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 8.443, 261.128
Yxy	59.4542, 0.2942, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290825434 (0xFFC0CCDA)
YUV	202.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770
Hunter-Lab	77.1065, -5.3300, -3.5839

# Details

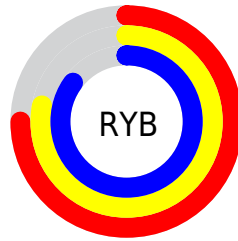
The Hex color `C0CCDA` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `DACEC0`, and the grayscale version is `CACACA`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `F9FFFF`, and `8A96A3` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `AAC0DA`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `D6D8DA`.

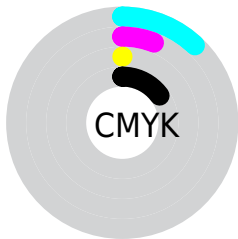
# Distribution



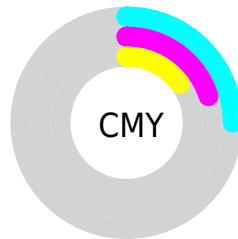
- Red (75%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0CCDA 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 C0CCDA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0CCDA


 C0CCDA

FFFFFF

 A5B1BE

 F9FFFF

 8A96A3

 717C89

 58636F

 414B57

 2A3540

 15202A

 000716

 000000

 C0CCDA

 C0CCDA

 AAC0DA

 D6D8DA

 94B5DA

 ECE3DA

 7FA9DA

 FFEFDA

 699DDA

 FFFBDA

 5391DA

 FFFFDA

 3D86DA

 277ADA

 126EDA

 0065DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9CED7



C0CCDA



C9C9D9

# Triad

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



C0CCDA



DCC6C5



C2CEC1

# Complementary

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



C0CCDA



DACEC0

# 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.



CBCBC



C0CCDA



DAC7BF

# Square

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



C0CCDA



DAC6CD



D4C9BB



BBCFC8

# Rectangle

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



C0CCDA



D0C8D7



D4C9BB



C5CDBF



# Sweetspot

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



C0CCDA



F5FAFF



C0DACE



797C80



000000



808080

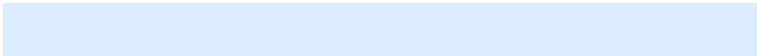


# Same Dimension

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



C0CCDA



DBECFF



C1C0DA



63686E



0050AD



00152E



# Inverse Universe

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



DAC0CC



FFDBEC



D9DAC0



6E6368



AD0050

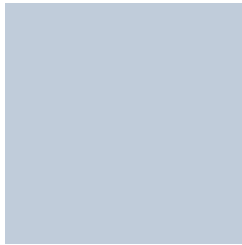


2E0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0CCDA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

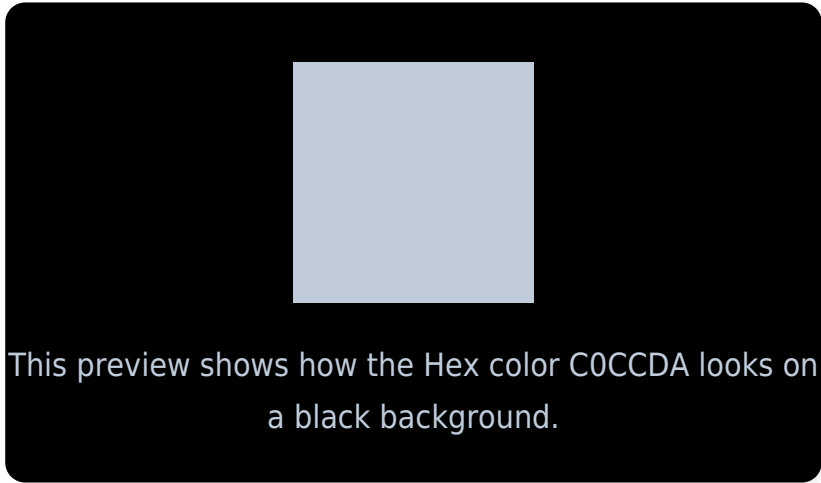
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

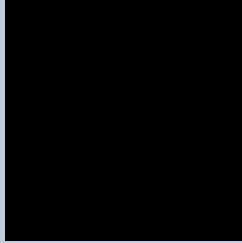
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

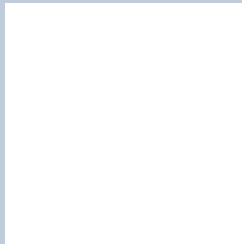
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0CCDA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0CCDA.

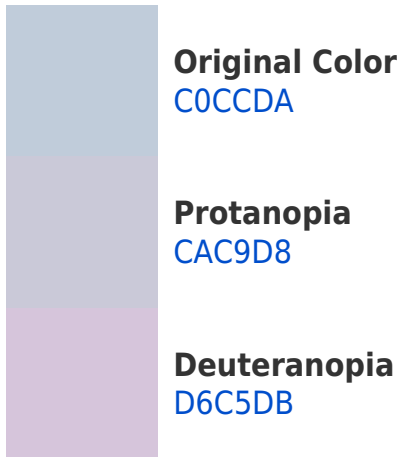


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0CCDA.

# 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**  
C0CCDA

**Protanomaly**  
C6CAD9

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEC8DB

**Tritanomaly**  
C0CCDB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0CCDA

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
C6CBD0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0CCDA 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 #C0CCDA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0CCDA  
}
```

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 #C0CCDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0CCDA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0CCDA 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
#C0CCDA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0CCDA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0CCDA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0CCDA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0CCDA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0CCDA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0CCDA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0CCDA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0CCDA }
```

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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