

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0D0CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0D0CB) contains.

<b>Hex(C0D0CB)</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(C0D0CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D0CB
RGB	192, 208, 203
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1843, 0.2039
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	161°, 15%, 78%
HSV	161°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	55.0736, 60.6300, 65.3000
YIQ	202.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

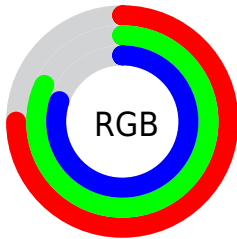
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 201, 208
Decimal	12636363
CIELab	82.18, -6.35, 0.61
CIELCh	82, 6.375, 174.473
Yxy	60.6300, 0.3043, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290826443 (0xFFC0D0CB)
YUV	202.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365
Hunter-Lab	77.8653, -10.0124, 4.7835

# Details

The Hex color `C0D0CB` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `D0C0C5`, and the grayscale version is `CBCBCB`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `F8FFFF`, and `8A9A95` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `ABD0C4`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `D5D0D2`.

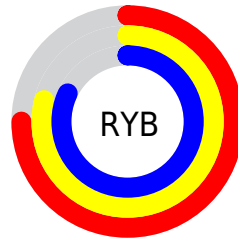
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

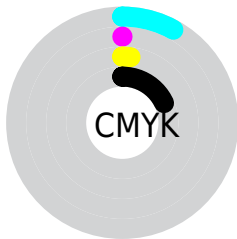
Blue (80%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (82%)

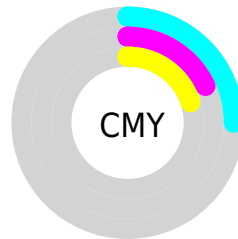


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0D0CB 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 C0D0CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0D0CB

 C0D0CB

FFFFFF

 A5B4B0

 F8FFFF

 8A9A95

 71807B

 586762

 414F4B

 2B3834

 16221F

 000D06

 000000

 C0D0CB

 C0D0CB

 ABD0C4

 D5D0D2

 96D0BE

 EAD0D8

 82D0B7

 FED0DF

 6DD0B1

 FFD0E5

 58D0AA

 FFD0EC

 43D0A4

 FFD0F2

 2ED09D

 FFD0F9

 1AD097

 FFD0FF

 05D090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5CFC5



C0D0CB



BED0D1

# Triad

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



C0D0CB



CCCBD7



D8CAC3

# Complementary

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



C0D0CB



D0C0C5

# 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.



DAC9C8



C0D0CB



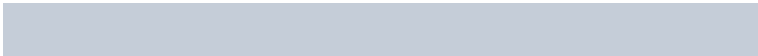
D3CAD3

# Square

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



C0D0CB



C5CDD8



D8C9CE



D3CCC1

# Rectangle

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



C0D0CB



BFCFD4



D8C9CE



D9C9C4



# Sweetspot

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



C0D0CB



FAFFFD



C5D0C0



7D807F



000000



808080

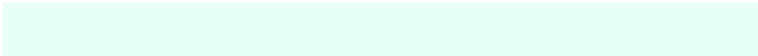


# Same Dimension

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



C0D0CB



E8FFF8



C0CDD0



5E6965



00A874



00291C



# Inverse Universe

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



D0C0C5



FFE8EF



D0C3C0



695E61



A80035

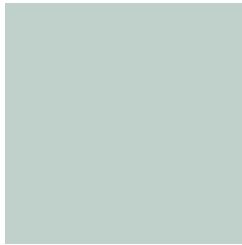


29000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0D0CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

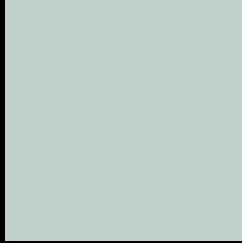
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0D0CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

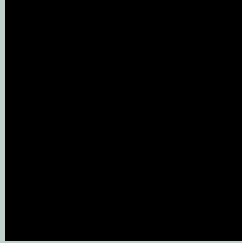
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

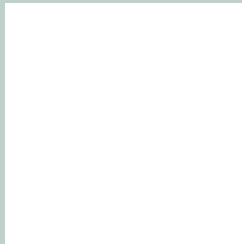
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0D0CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D0CB.

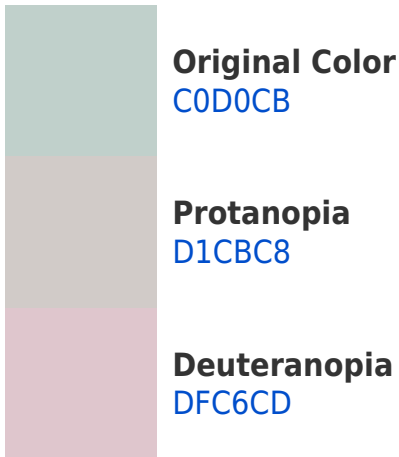


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D0CB.

# 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



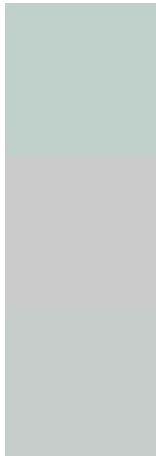
**Original Color**  
C0D0CB

**Protanomaly**  
CBCDC9

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4CACC

**Tritanomaly**  
C2CED6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0D0CB

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
C7CDCB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0D0CB 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 #C0D0CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0D0CB  
}
```

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 #C0D0CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0D0CB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0D0CB 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  
#C0D0CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0D0CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0D0CB` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D0CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0D0CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D0CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0D0CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0D0CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0D0CB }
```

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