

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0DA86)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0DA86) contains.

<b>Hex(C0DA86)</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(C0DA86)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0DA86
RGB	192, 218, 134
RGB Percent	75%, 85%, 53%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1451, 0.4745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	79°, 53%, 69%
HSV	79°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	51.1127, 63.0705, 32.0342
YIQ	200.6500, 11.4680, -31.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

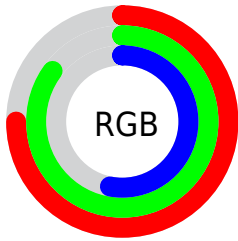
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 218, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12638854</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.48, -22.19, 38.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 44.435, 119.961</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.0705, 0.3496, 0.4313</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290828934 (0xFFC0DA86)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.6500, -32.8585, -7.5861</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.4169, -24.0971, 31.6762</a>

# Details

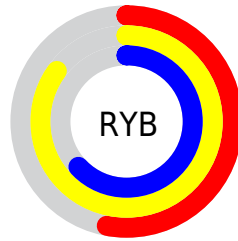
The Hex color **C0DA86** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **A086DA**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFBC**, and **89A353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9DA70**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7DA9C**.

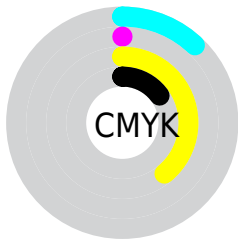
# Distribution



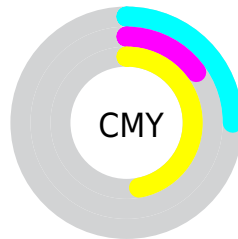
- Red (75%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0DA86 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 C0DA86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0DA86

FFFFFF

 F9FFBC

 FFFFD8

 FFFFF5

 C0DA86

 A4BE6C


 89A353

 6F893A

 556F22

 3C5706

 253F00

 0B2900

 001400

 000000

 C0DA86

 C0DA86

 B9DA70

 C7DA9C

 B3DA5A

 CDDAB2

 ACDA45

 D4DAC7

 A5DA2F

 DBDADD

 9EDA19

 E2DAF3

 98DA03

 E8DAFF

 97DA00

 EFDAFF

 F6DAFF

 FDDAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBCD7C



C0DA86



8EE2A5

# Triad

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



CODA86



44DFFF



FFAFD2

# Complementary

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



C0DA86



A086DA

# 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.



FFB7FB



C0DA86



92D4FF

# Square

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



C0DA86



07E5F8



D5C5FF



FFB3A8

# Rectangle

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



C0DA86



68E5C0



D5C5FF



FFB1E0



# Sweetspot

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



C0DA86



F6FFE0



DA9F86



7A806E



000000



808080

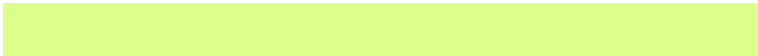


# Same Dimension

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



C0DA86



DBFF8A



97DA86



6A6E63



78AD00



202E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A086DA



AE8AFF



C986DA



66636E



3600AD



0E002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0DA86 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 C0DA86 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 C0DA86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DA86.

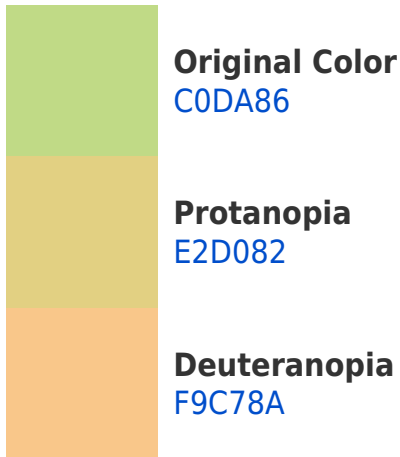


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DA86.

# Color Blindness Simulation

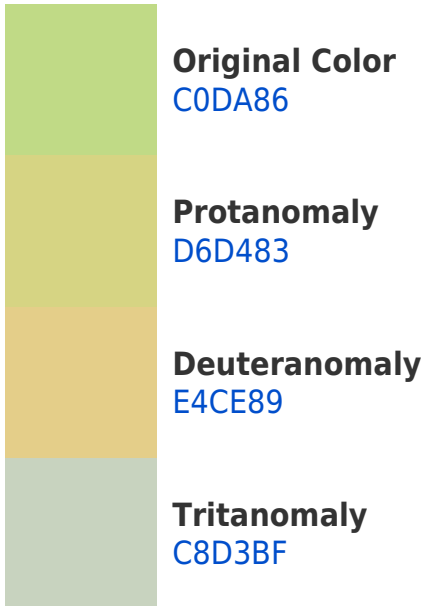
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

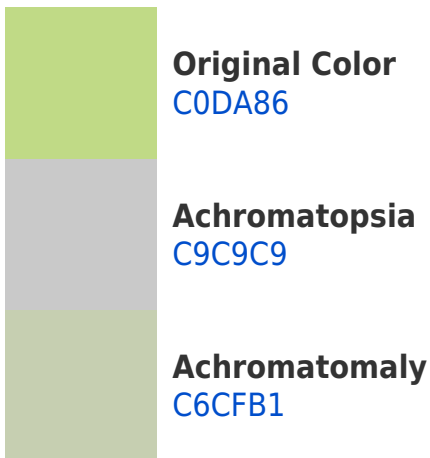




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0DA86 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 #C0DA86 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0DA86  
}
```

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 #C0DA86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0DA86
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0DA86 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
#C0DA86 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0DA86 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0DA86 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DA86; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0DA86; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DA86 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0DA86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0DA86 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0DA86 }
```

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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