

# Converting Colors

Hex(C49988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C49988) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C49988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49988
RGB	196, 153, 136
RGB Percent	77%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	17°, 34%, 65%
HSV	17°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	38.6001, 36.2958, 28.2639
YIQ	163.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

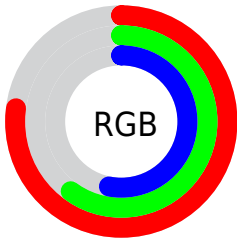
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 160, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12884360</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">66.75, 13.61, 15.08</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">67, 20.316, 47.938</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">36.2958, 0.3742, 0.3518</a>
Android ( <a href="#">android.graphics.Color</a> )	<a href="#">4291074440</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC49988</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">163.9190, -13.7641, 28.1350</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">60.2460, 8.9360, 14.3568</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C49988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88B3C4**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FECFBD**, and **8D6656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C48B74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4A79C**.

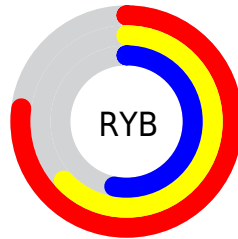
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (60%)

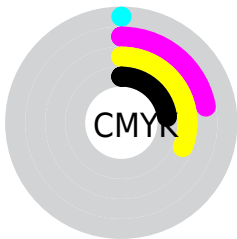
Blue (53%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (53%)

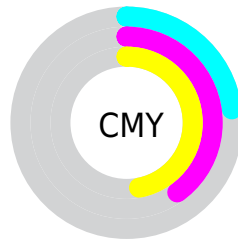


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C49988 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 C49988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C49988



C49988

FFFFFF



A87F6F



FECFBD



8D6656



FFECD9



734E3F



FFFFF6



593729



402114



2A0C00



000000



C49988



C49988



C48B74



C4A79C

 C47D61

 C4B5AF

 C46F4D

 C4C3C3

 C4613A

 C4D1D6

 C45326

 C4DFEA

 C44512

 C4EDFE

 C43800

 C4FBFF

 C4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C89698



C49988



B79F7F

# Triad

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



C49988



7DAC9A



9CA0C5

# Complementary

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



C49988



88B3C4

# 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.



84A6C6



C49988



71ADAD

# Square

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



C49988



90AA89



73ABBD



B39ABB

# Rectangle

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



C49988



ABA37E



73ABBD



93A2C6

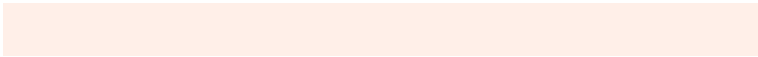


# Sweetspot

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



C49988



FFEFE8



C488B3



807571



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C49988



FFBBA1



C4B688



615A57



A12E00



210900

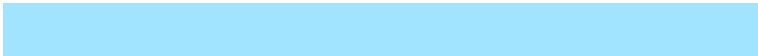


# Inverse Universe

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



88B3C4



A1E4FF



8895C4



575E61



0073A1



001821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C49988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

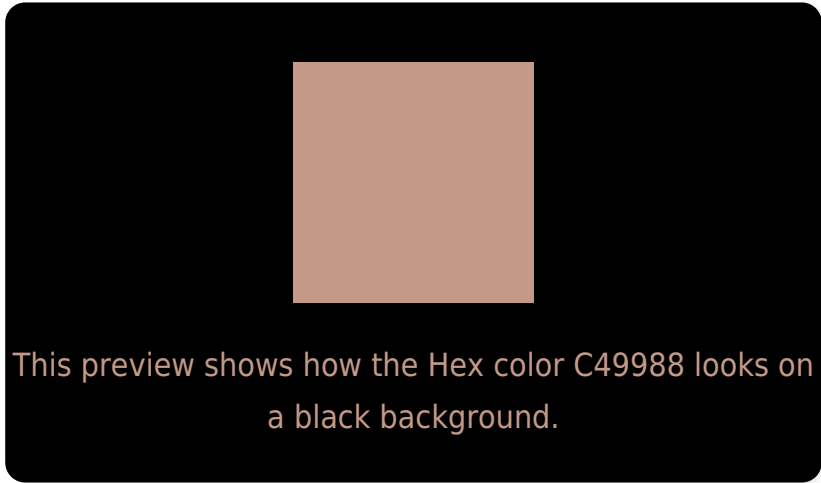
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

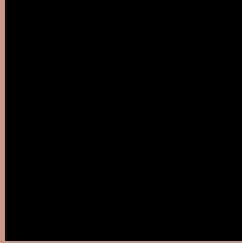
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C49988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C49988.

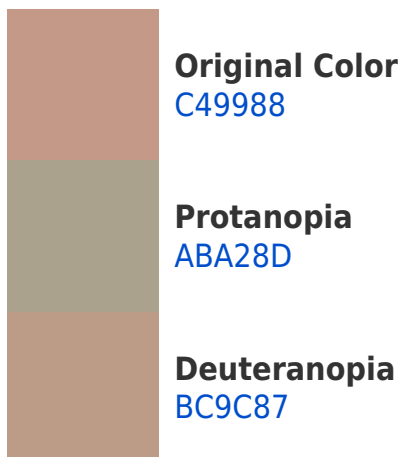


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C49988.

# 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



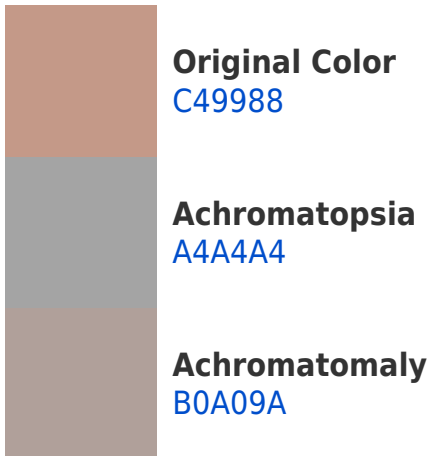


**Tritanopia**  
C795A1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C49988 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 #C49988 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C49988  
}
```

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 #C49988 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C49988
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C49988 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
#C49988 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C49988 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C49988 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49988; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C49988; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49988 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C49988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C49988 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C49988 }
```

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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