

Converting Colors

Hex(C4B56C)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C4B56C) contains.

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Color

Hex(C4B56C)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B56C
RGB	196, 181, 108
RGB Percent	77%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2902, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	50°, 43%, 60%
HSV	50°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	41.9956, 45.8662, 20.8270
YIQ	177.1630, 32.3730, -19.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

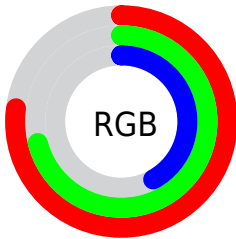
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 196, 108
Decimal	12891500
CIE _{Lab}	73.46, -4.77, 39.00
CIE _{LCh}	73, 39.295, 96.977
Yxy	45.8662, 0.3864, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291081580 (0xFFC4B56C)
YUV	177.1630, -34.0974, 16.5200
Hunter-Lab	67.7246, -7.8313, 29.1741

Details

The Hex color **C4B56C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **6C7BC4**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEEDA1**, and **8D803A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4B258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4B880**.

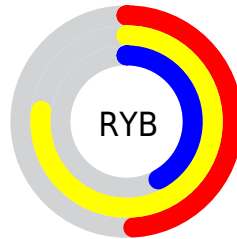
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (71%)

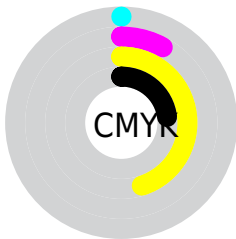
Blue (42%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (42%)

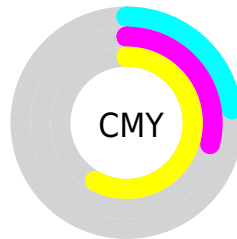


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4B56C 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 C4B56C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



C4B56C



C4B56C

FFFFFF



A89A53



FEEDA1



8D803A



FFFFBC



726722



FFFFD8



585007



FFFFF5



3F3900



262400



070F00



000000



C4B56C



C4B56C

 C4B258

 C4B880

 C4AE45

 C4BC93

 C4AB31

 C4BFA7

 C4A81E

 C4C2BA

 C4A40A

 C4C6CE

 C4A300

 C4C9E2

 C4CCF5

 C4D0FF

 C4D3FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E3A973



C4B56C



9DBF7A

Triad

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



C4B56C



16C6DF



E99DD1

Complementary

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



C4B56C



6C7BC4

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.



C4A8EE



C4B56C



4EC0F6

Square

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



C4B56C



3EC8BC



8EB5FC



FA98AD

Rectangle

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



C4B56C



80C48C



8EB5FC



DEA0DC

Sweetspot

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



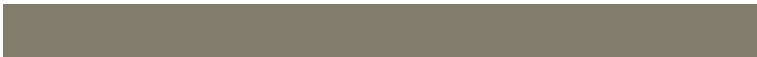
C4B56C



FFF9DE



C46C7C



807C6B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C4B56C



FFE875



A8C46C



615F57



A18500



211B00

Inverse Universe

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



6C7BC4



758DFF



886CC4



575961



001BA1



000621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4B56C looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

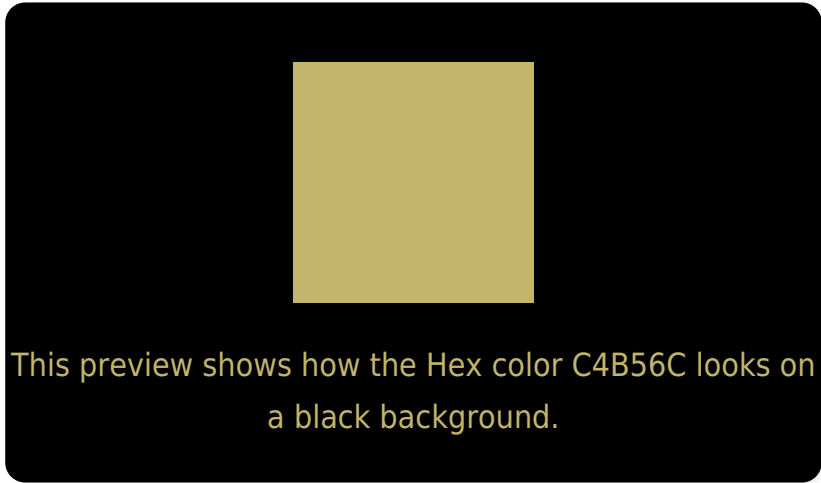
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4B56C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4B56C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4B56C.

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

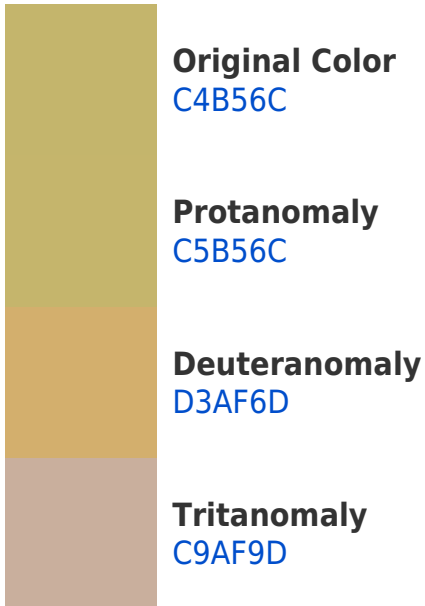


Original Color
C4B56C

Protanopia
C5B56C

Deuteranopia
DBAC6E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4B56C 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 #C4B56C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4B56C  
}
```

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 #C4B56C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4B56C
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4B56C 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
#C4B56C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4B56C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4B56C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4B56C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4B56C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4B56C }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4B56C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4B56C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4B56C }
```

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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