

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4B59C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4B59C) contains.

<b>Hex(C4B59C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C4B59C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4B59C
RGB	196, 181, 156
RGB Percent	77%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2902, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	37°, 25%, 69%
HSV	37°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	45.2896, 47.1838, 38.1729
YIQ	182.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

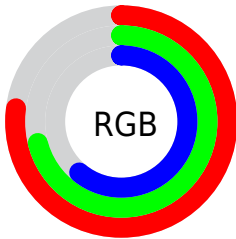
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 196, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12891548</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.31, 1.28, 14.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 14.733, 85.028</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.1838, 0.3467, 0.3612</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291081628 (0xFFC4B59C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.6905, -2.5182, 15.1345</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C4B59C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9CABC4**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDEDD3**, and **8E8069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4AE88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4BCB0**.

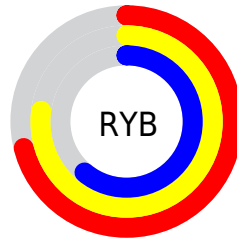
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (71%)

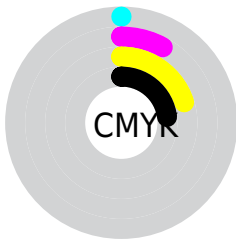
Blue (61%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (61%)

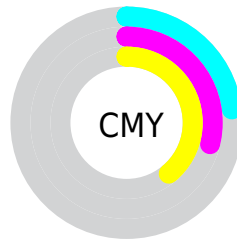


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4B59C 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 C4B59C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4B59C

 C4B59C

FFFFFF

 A99A82

 FDEDD3

 8E8069

 FFFFEE

 746751

 5B4F39

 433824

 2C230F

 170E00

 000000

 C4B59C

 C4B59C

 C4AE88

 C4BCB0

 C4A675

 C4C4C3

 C49F61

 C4CBD7

 C4984E

 C4D2EA

 C4903A

 C4DAFE

 C48926

 C4E1FF

 C48213

 C4E8FF

 C47B00

 C4F0FF

 C4F7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFB1A1



C4B59C



B5B99E

# Triad

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



C4B59C



94BEC2



C6B0C6

# Complementary

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



C4B59C



9CABC4

# 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.



B7B4CF



C4B59C



98BCCC

# Square

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



C4B59C



99BFB4



A5B9D1



D1AEBA

# Rectangle

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



C4B59C



ABBCA3



A5B9D1



C2B1CA



# Sweetspot

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



C4B59C



FFF9F0



C49CAB



807C77



000000



808080

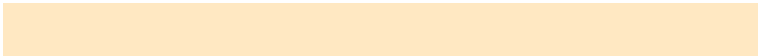


# Same Dimension

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



C4B59C



FFE8C2



BFC49C



615D57



A16400



211500



# Inverse Universe

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



9CABC4



C2D9FF



A19CC4



575B61



003CA1

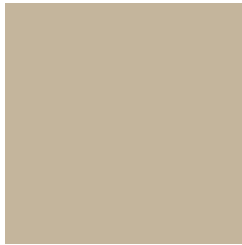


000C21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4B59C 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 C4B59C looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

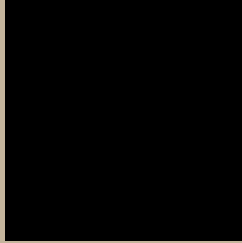
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

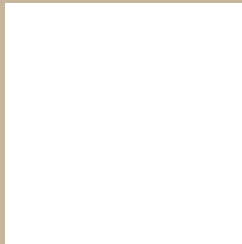
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4B59C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4B59C.

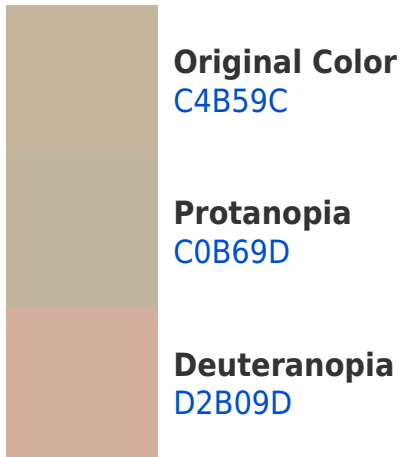



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4B59C.

# 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



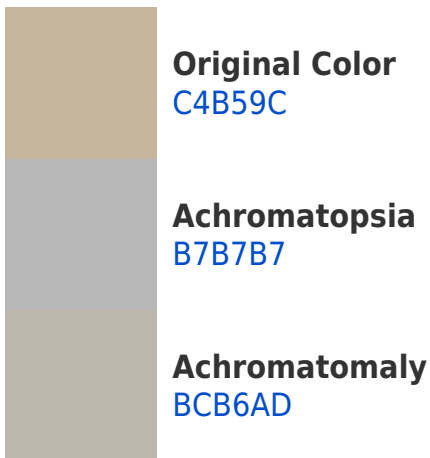


**Tritanopia**  
C8B0BE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4B59C 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 #C4B59C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4B59C  
}
```

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 #C4B59C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4B59C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4B59C 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
#C4B59C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4B59C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4B59C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4B59C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4B59C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4B59C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4B59C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4B59C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4B59C }
```

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