

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4BDCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4BDCD) contains.

<b>Hex(C4BDCD)</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(C4BDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BDCD
RGB	196, 189, 205
RGB Percent	77%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2588, 0.1961
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	266°, 14%, 77%
HSV	266°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	51.9820, 52.5387, 65.1589
YIQ	192.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

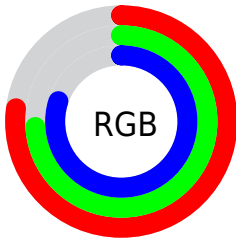
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 189, 205
Decimal	12893645
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.60, 5.44, -7.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 8.987, 307.215
Yxy	52.5387, 0.3064, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083725 (0xFFC4BDCD)
YUV	192.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	72.4836, 1.1659, -2.5600

# Details

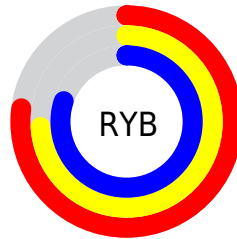
The Hex color **C4BDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6CDBD**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDF5FF**, and **8E8897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8A9CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D2CD**.

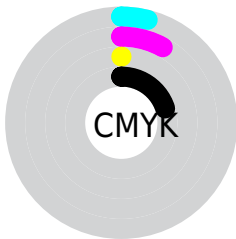
# Distribution



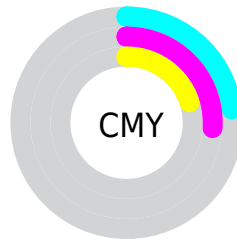
- Red (77%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4BDCD 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 C4BDCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4BDCD

 C4BDCD

FFFFFF

 A9A2B2

 FDF5FF

 8E8897

 756E7D

 5C5664

 453F4C

 2E2935

 191520

 000007

 000000

 C4BDCD

 C4BDCD

 B8A9CD

 D0D2CD

 AD94CD

 DBE6CD

 A180CD

 E7FBCD

 966BCD

 F2FFCD

 8A57CD

 FEFFCD

 7F42CD

 FFFFCD

 732DCD

 6819CD

 5C04CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAC0D0



C4BDCD



CDBBC6

# Triad

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



C4BDCD



CDBDB1



ACC5C1

# Complementary

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



C4BDCD



C6CDBD

# 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.



B2C4B9



C4BDCD



C5C0AF

# Square

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



C4BDCD



D1BBB6



BBC2B2



ACC4C9

# Rectangle

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



C4BDCD



D0BAC1



BBC2B2



AEC5BF



# Sweetspot

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



C4BDCD



FCFAFF



BDC6CD



7E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4BDCD



F2E8FF



CCBDCD



605C66



4900A6



110026



# Inverse Universe

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



CDBDC6



FFE8F5



BECDBD



665C62



A6005D

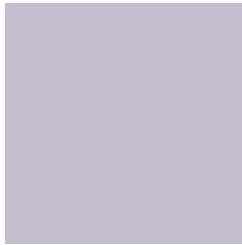


260016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4BDCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

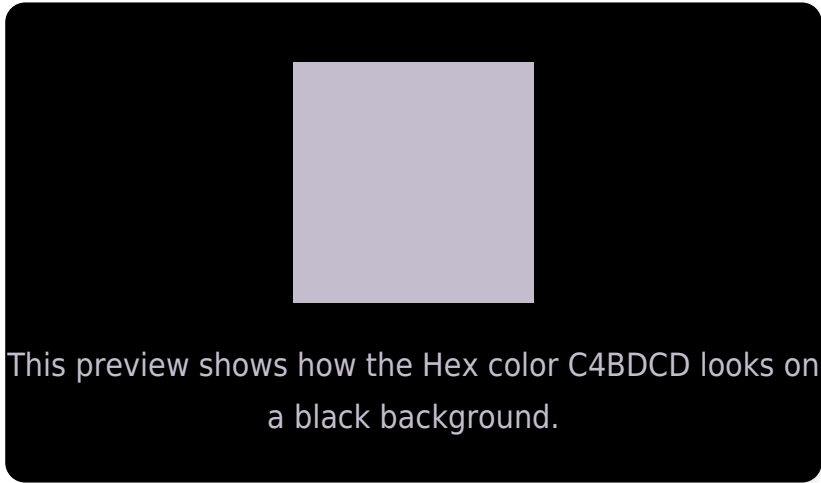
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

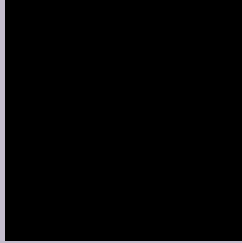
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4BDCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4BDCD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4BDCD.

# 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**  
C4BDCD

**Protanopia**  
BFBFCE

**Deuteranopia**  
CCBACE



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4BDCD

**Protanomaly**  
C1BECE

**Deuteranomaly**  
C9BBCE

**Tritanomaly**  
C4BDCC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4BDCD

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C2C0C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4BDCD 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 #C4BDCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4BDCD  
}
```

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 #C4BDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4BDCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4BDCD 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
#C4BDCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4BDCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4BDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4BDCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4BDCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4BDCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4BDCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4BDCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4BDCD }
```

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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