

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4C488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4C488) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4C488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C488
RGB	196, 196, 136
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2314, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	60°, 34%, 65%
HSV	60°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	46.9488, 52.9932, 31.0468
YIQ	189.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

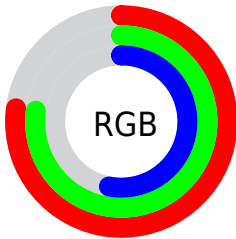
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 196, 136
Decimal	12895368
CIELab	77.87, -9.37, 30.21
CIELCh	78, 31.629, 107.237
Yxy	52.9932, 0.3584, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291085448 (0xFFC4C488)
YUV	189.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987
Hunter-Lab	72.7964, -12.2732, 25.6710

# Details

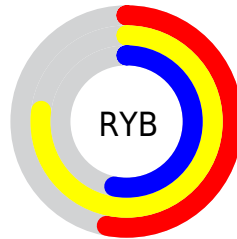
The Hex color **C4C488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8888C4**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFDBE**, and **8D8E55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4C474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4C49C**.

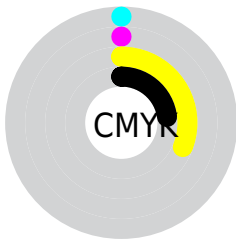
# Distribution



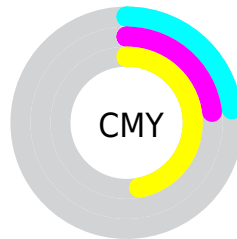
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4C488 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 C4C488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C4C488



C4C488

FFFFFF



A8A96E



FDFDBE



8D8E55



FFFFDA



73753D



FFFFF6



5A5C26



41450F



2B2F00



121A00



000000



C4C488



C4C488

 C4C474

 C4C49C

 C4C461

 C4C4AF

 C4C44D

 C4C4C3

 C4C43A

 C4C4D6

 C4C426

 C4C4EA

 C4C412

 C4C4FE

 C4C400

 C4C4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1BA88



C4C488



A3CC98

# Triad

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



C4C488



69CEEB



F3ACCE

# Complementary

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



C4C488



8888C4

# 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.



D9B3E9



C4C488



89C7F9

# Square

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



C4C488



68D1D1



B3BDF8



FCABB0

# Rectangle

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



C4C488



8CCFA9



B3BDF8



ECAED8



# Sweetspot

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



C4C488



FFFFE8



C48888



808071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4C488



FFFFA1



A6C488



616157



A1A100



212100



# Inverse Universe

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



8888C4



A1A1FF



A688C4



575761



0000A1

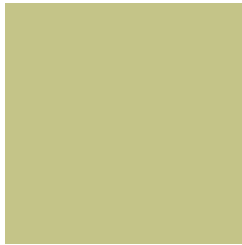


000021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4C488 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 C4C488 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

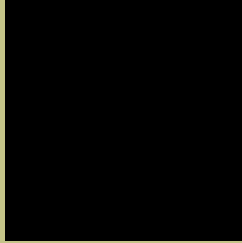
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4C488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C488.

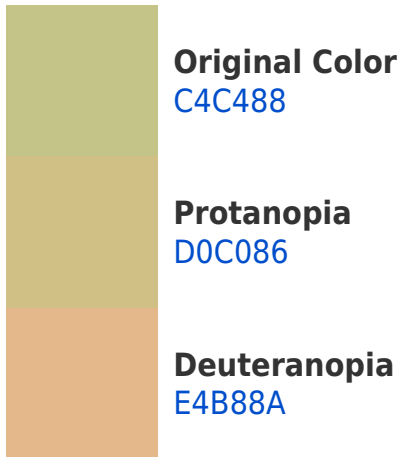


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C488.

# Color Blindness Simulation

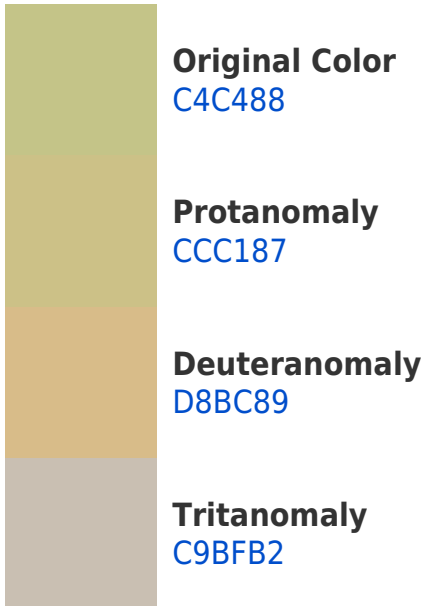
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

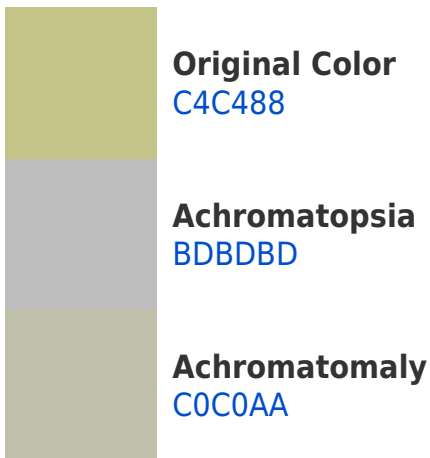




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4C488 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 #C4C488 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4C488  
}
```

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 #C4C488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4C488
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4C488 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
#C4C488 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4C488 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4C488 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C488; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4C488; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C488 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4C488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4C488 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4C488 }
```

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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