

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4C4CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4C4CB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4C4CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C4CB
RGB	196, 196, 203
RGB Percent	77%, 77%, 80%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2314, 0.2039
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 6%, 78%
HSV	240°, 3%, 80%
XYZ	53.2844, 55.5274, 64.4094
YIQ	196.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

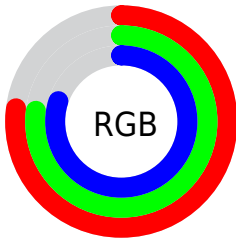
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 196, 203
Decimal	12895435
CIE Lab	79.34, 1.31, -3.50
CIE LCh	79, 3.742, 290.531
Yxy	55.5274, 0.3076, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291085515 (0xFFC4C4CB)
YUV	196.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	74.5167, -2.7650, 0.9137

# Details

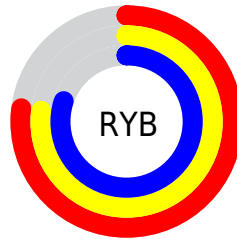
The Hex color **C4C4CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBCBC4**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFDFF**, and **8E8E95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0B0CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D8CB**.

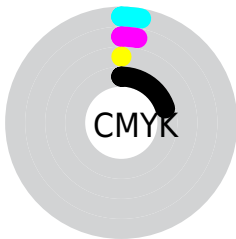
# Distribution



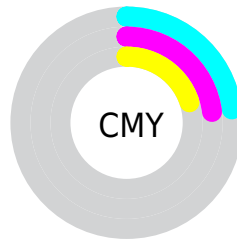
- Red (77%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4C4CB 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 C4C4CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C4C4CB



C4C4CB

FFFFFF



A9A9B0



FDFDFF



8E8E95



75757B



5C5C62



45454B



2E2E34



1A1A1F



000006



000000

 C4C4CB

 C4C4CB

 B0B0CB

 D8D8CB

 9B9BCB

 EDED CB

 8787CB

 FFFF CB

 7373CB

 5F5FCB

 4A4ACB

 3636CB

 2222CB

 0D0DCB

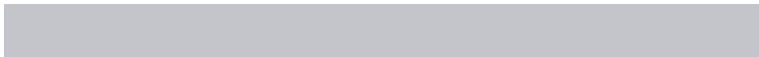
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0C5CB



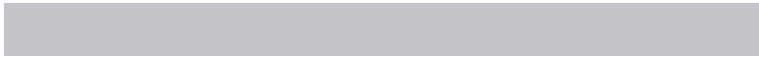
C4C4CB



C8C3C9

# Triad

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



C4C4CB



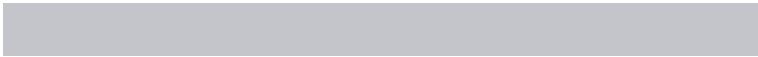
CCC3BF



BEC7C3

# Complementary

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



C4C4CB



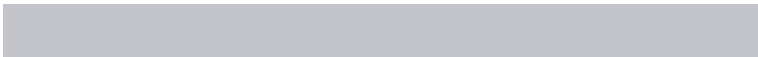
CBCBC4

# 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.



C1C6C0



C4C4CB



C9C4BE

# Square

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



C4C4CB



CCC2C2



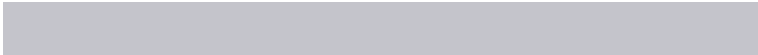
C5C5BE



BCC7C7

# Rectangle

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



C4C4CB



CAC3C7



C5C5BE

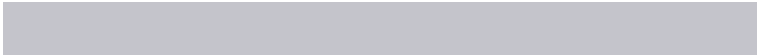


BFC6C2



# Sweetspot

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



C4C4CB



FCFCFF



C4CBCB



7E7E80



000000

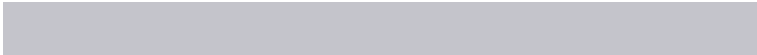


808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4C4CB



F5F5FF



C8C4CB



616166



0000A6



000026



# Inverse Universe

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



CBC4CB



FFF5FF



C8CBC4



666166



A600A6

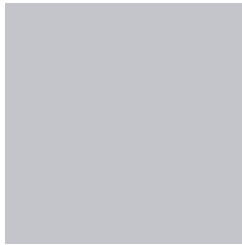


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4C4CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

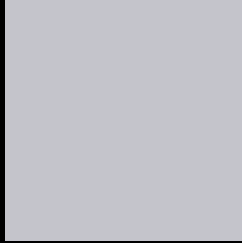
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4C4CB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

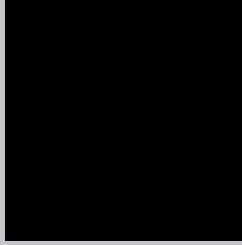
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

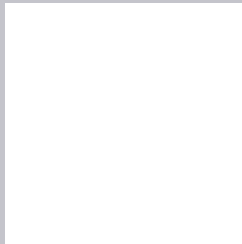
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4C4CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C4CB.

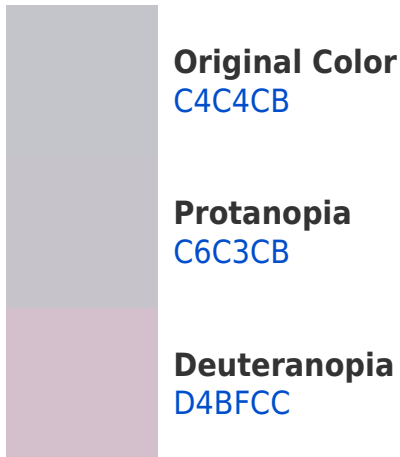


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4C4CB.

# 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**  
C5C3D2

# Trichromacy



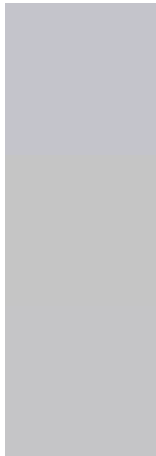
**Original Color**  
C4C4CB

**Protanomaly**  
C5C3CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEC1CC

**Tritanomaly**  
C5C3CF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4C4CB

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
C5C5C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4C4CB 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 #C4C4CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4C4CB  
}
```

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 #C4C4CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4C4CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4C4CB 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
#C4C4CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4C4CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C4C4CB` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C4CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4C4CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4C4CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4C4CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4C4CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4C4CB }
```

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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