

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5CDAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5CDAC) contains.

<b>Hex(C5CDAC)</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(C5CDAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5CDAC
RGB	197, 205, 172
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1961, 0.3255
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	75°, 25%, 74%
HSV	75°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	52.3037, 58.5115, 47.5669
YIQ	198.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

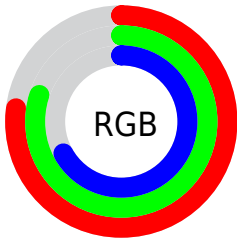
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 205, 180
Decimal	12963244
CIELab	81.02, -8.47, 15.52
CIElCh	81, 17.683, 118.607
Yxy	58.5115, 0.3302, 0.3694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291153324 (0xFFC5CDAC)
YUV	198.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189
Hunter-Lab	76.4928, -11.8091, 16.6756

# Details

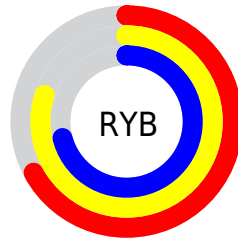
The Hex color **C5CDAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B4ACCD**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFE3**, and **8F9778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0CD98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CACDC1**.

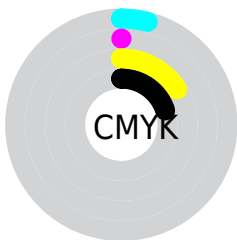
# Distribution



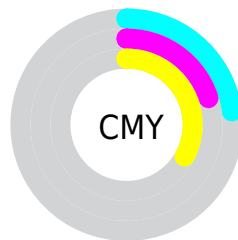
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5CDAC 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 C5CDAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5CDAC

FFFFFF

 FEFFE3

 C5CDAC

 AAB291

 8F9778

 757D5F

 5D6447

 454C30

 2E351B

 1A2002

 000700

 000000

 C5CDAC

 C5CDAC

 C0CD98

 CACDC1

 BBCD83

 CFCDD5

 B6CD6F

 D4CDEA

 B1CD5A

 D9CDFE

 ACCD46

 DECDFE

 A7CD31

 E3CDFF

 A2CD1D

 E8CDFF

 9DCD08

 EDCDFE

 9BCD00

 F2CDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7C8A8



C5CDAC



B2D1B8

# Triad

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



C5CDAC



A5D0E5



EABECB

# Complementary

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



C5CDAC



B4ACCD

# 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.



DEC0DB



C5CDAC



B6CBEA

# Square

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



C5CDAC



9ED2D8



CBC5E6



ECBFBA

# Rectangle

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



C5CDAC



A8D2C2



CBC5E6



E7BED0



# Sweetspot

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



C5CDAC



FCFFF2



CDB4AC



7E8078



000000



808080

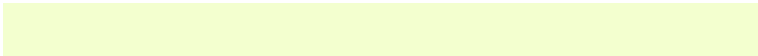


# Same Dimension

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



C5CDAC



F3FFCF



B5CDAC



64665C



7EA600



1D2600



# Inverse Universe

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



B4ACCD



DACFFF



C4ACCD



5E5C66



2800A6

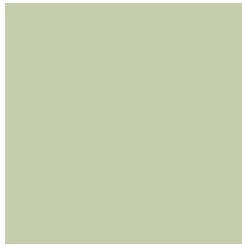


090026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5CDAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

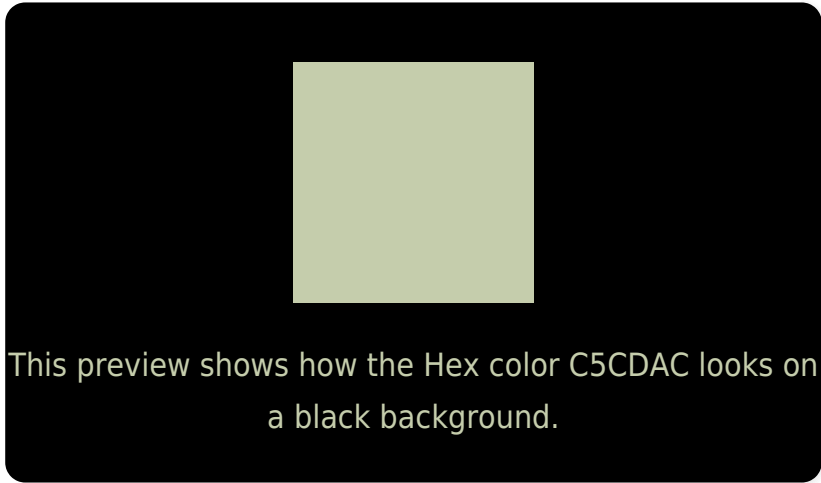
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

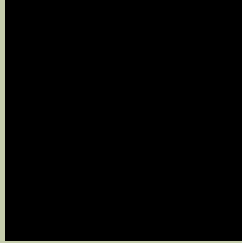
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

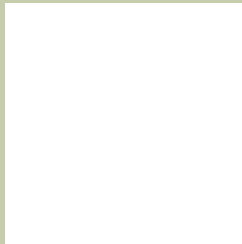
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C5CDAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5CDAC.

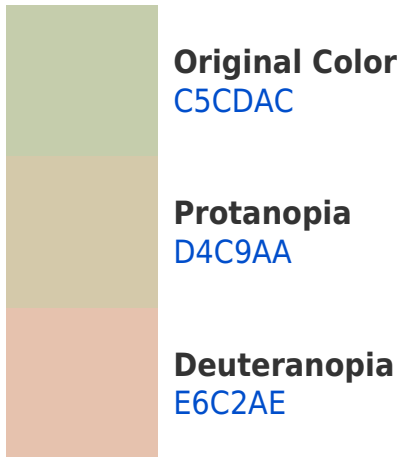


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5CDAC.

# 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](#).

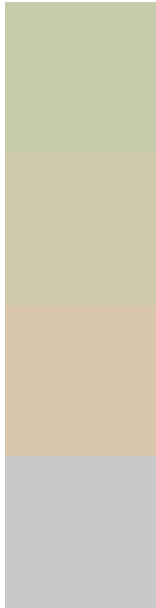
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CBC7D7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C5CDAC

**Protanomaly**  
CFCAAB

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAC6AD

**Tritanomaly**  
C9C9C7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C5CDAC

**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7

**Achromatomaly**  
C6C9BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5CDAC 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 #C5CDAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5CDAC  
}
```

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 #C5CDAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5CDAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5CDAC 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
#C5CDAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5CDAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C5CDAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5CDAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5CDAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5CDAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5CDAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5CDAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5CDAC }
```

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