

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5D0AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5D0AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C5D0AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D0AD
RGB	197, 208, 173
RGB Percent	77%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1843, 0.3216
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	79°, 27%, 75%
HSV	79°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	53.1247, 59.9992, 48.3162
YIQ	200.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

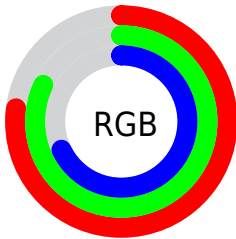
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 208, 184
Decimal	12964013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.84, -9.85, 16.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 18.905, 121.395
Yxy	59.9992, 0.3291, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291154093 (0xFFC5D0AD)
YUV	200.7210, -13.6665, -3.2633
Hunter-Lab	77.4591, -13.1309, 17.2385

# Details

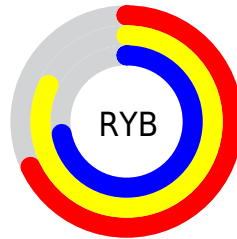
The Hex color **C5D0AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B8ADD0**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFE5**, and **8F9A79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BED098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCD0C2**.

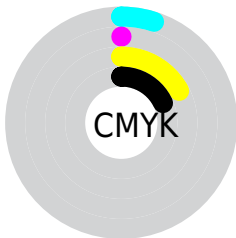
# Distribution



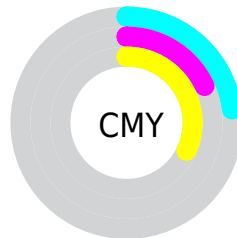
- Red (77%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5D0AD 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 C5D0AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5D0AD

FFFFFF

 FEFFE5

 C5D0AD

 AAB492

 8F9A79

 758060

 5C6748

 454F31

 2E381C

 1A2203

 000C00

 000000

 C5D0AD

 C5D0AD

 BED098

 CCD0C2

 B8D083

 D2D0D7

 B1D06F

 D9D0EB

 ABD05A

 DFD0FF

 A4D045


 E6D0FF

 9ED030

 ECD0FF

 97D01B

 F3D0FF

 91D007

 F9D0FF

 8FD000

 FFD0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9CAA8



C5D0AD



B1D4BA

# Triad

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



C5D0AD



A5D2EA



EFBFCB

# Complementary

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



C5D0AD



B8ADD0

# 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.



E3C2DD



C5D0AD



B9CDEF

# Square

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



C5D0AD



9DD5DD



D0C7EA



F0C0BA

# Rectangle

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



C5D0AD



A6D6C6



D0C7EA



ECC0D1



# Sweetspot

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



C5D0AD



FBFFF2



D0B8AD



7D8078



000000



808080

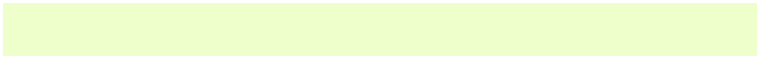


# Same Dimension

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



C5D0AD



EFFFC



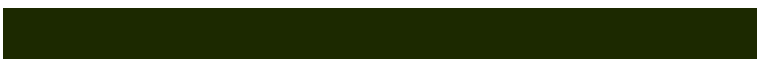
B4D0AD



65695E



73A800



1C2900



# Inverse Universe

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



B8ADD0



DCCCFE



C9ADD0



615E69



3500A8



0D0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5D0AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

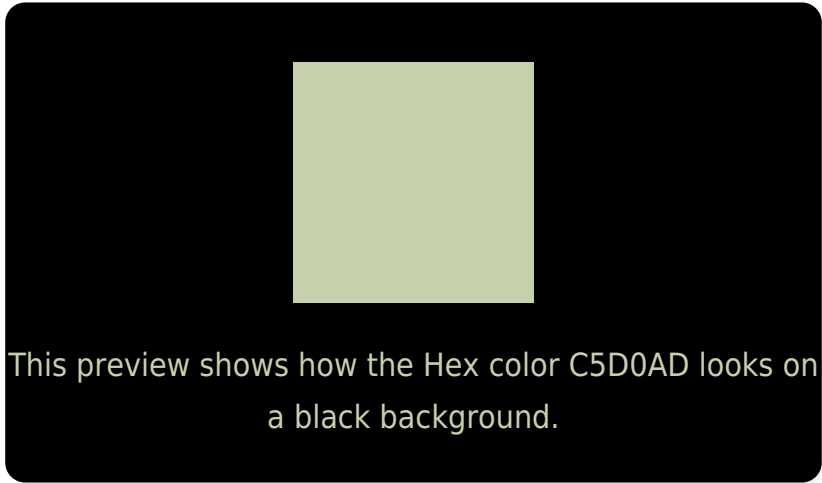
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

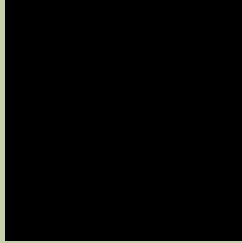
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

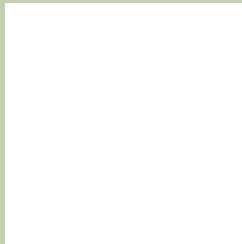
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C5D0AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5D0AD.

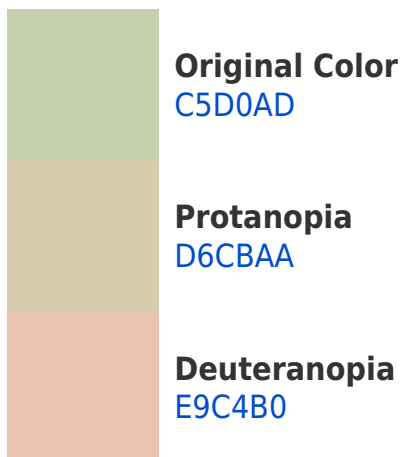


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5D0AD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

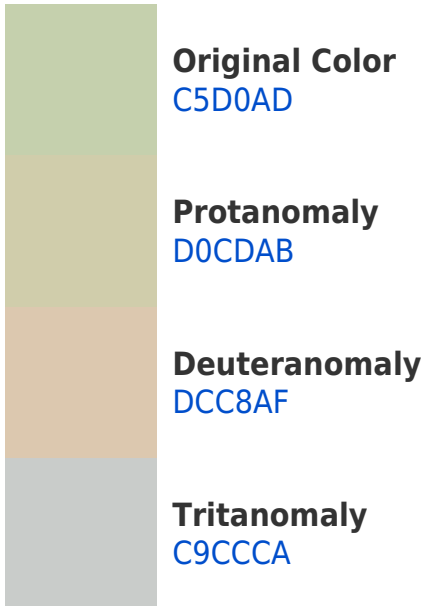
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5D0AD 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 #C5D0AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5D0AD  
}
```

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 #C5D0AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5D0AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5D0AD 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
#C5D0AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5D0AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C5D0AD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5D0AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5D0AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5D0AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5D0AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5D0AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5D0AD }
```

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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