

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7C4A2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7C4A2) contains.

<b>Hex(C7C4A2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C7C4A2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7C4A2
RGB	199, 196, 162
RGB Percent	78%, 77%, 64%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2314, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	55°, 25%, 71%
HSV	55°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	49.8147, 54.2306, 42.0245
YIQ	193.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

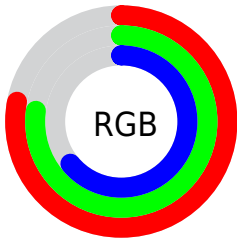
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 199, 162
Decimal	13092002
CIELab	78.60, -4.61, 17.48
CIELCh	79, 18.079, 104.784
Yxy	54.2306, 0.3410, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282082 (0xFFC7C4A2)
YUV	193.0210, -15.2934, 5.2436
Hunter-Lab	73.6414, -8.1263, 17.7144

# Details

The Hex color **C7C4A2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A2A5C7**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDD9**, and **918E6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7C28E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C6B6**.

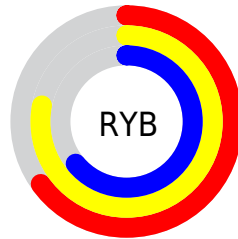
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (77%)

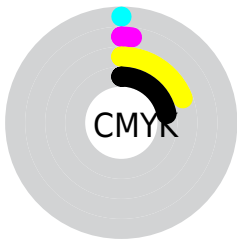
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (64%)

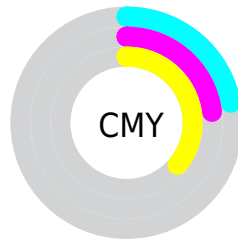


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7C4A2 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 C7C4A2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C7C4A2



C7C4A2

FFFFFF



ACA988



FFFD9



918E6E



FFFF5



777556



5E5C3E



464528



2F2F13



1B1A00



000000



C7C4A2



C7C4A2

 C7C28E

 C7C6B6

 C7C17A

 C7C7CA

 C7BF66

 C7C9DE

 C7BE52

 C7CAF2

 C7BC3E

 C7CCFF

 C7BA2B

 C7CEFF

 C7B917

 C7CFFF

 C7B703

 C7D1FF

 C7B700

 C7D3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8BEA2



C7C4A2



B4C9AA

# Triad

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



C7C4A2



98CBDA



DFB8CC

# Complementary

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



C7C4A2



A2A5C7

# 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.



D0BCDA



C7C4A2



A6C7E2

# Square

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



C7C4A2



97CCCA



BBC1E3



E6B7BB

# Rectangle

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



C7C4A2



A8CBB4



BBC1E3



DBB9D1



# Sweetspot

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



C7C4A2



FFFEF0



C7A2A5



807F77



000000



808080

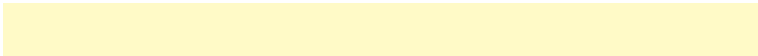


# Same Dimension

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



C7C4A2



FFAC7



B8C7A2



63635A



A39600



242100



# Inverse Universe

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



A2A5C7



C7CBFF



B1A2C7



5A5A63



000DA3

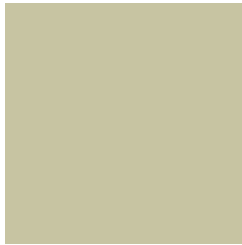


000324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7C4A2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

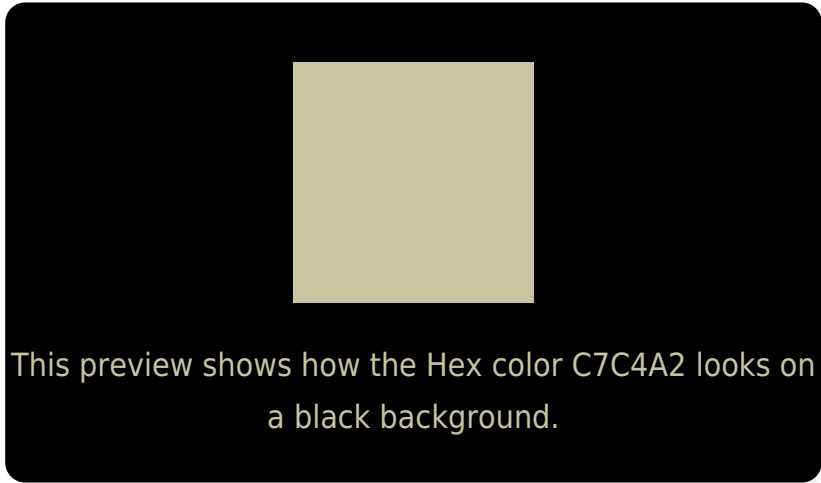
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

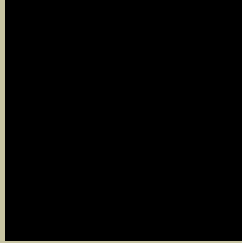
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

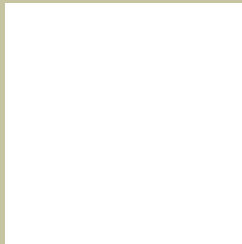
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7C4A2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C4A2.

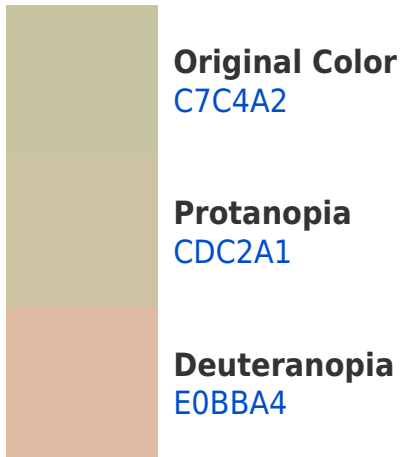


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C4A2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

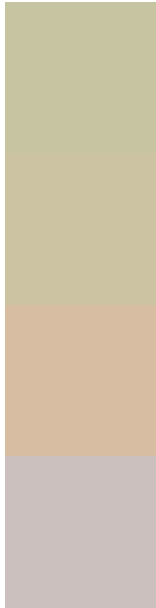
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C7C4A2

**Protanomaly**  
CBC3A1

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7BEA3

**Tritanomaly**  
CBC0BD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7C4A2

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C2B6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7C4A2 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 #C7C4A2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7C4A2  
}
```

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 #C7C4A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7C4A2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7C4A2 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
#C7C4A2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7C4A2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7C4A2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C4A2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7C4A2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C4A2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7C4A2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7C4A2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7C4A2 }
```

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