

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7CDB9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7CDB9) contains.

<b>Hex(C7CDB9)</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(C7CDB9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7CDB9
RGB	199, 205, 185
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1961, 0.2745
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	78°, 17%, 76%
HSV	78°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	54.1415, 59.3075, 54.4929
YIQ	200.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

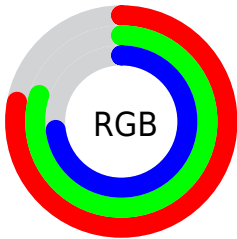
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 205, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13094329</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.46, -5.61, 9.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 10.814, 121.253</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.3075, 0.3224, 0.3531</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291284409</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7CDB9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.0114, -9.2787, 11.9547</a>

# Details

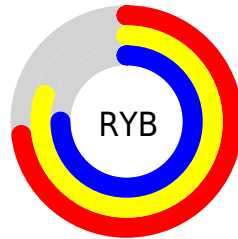
The Hex color **C7CDB9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFB9CD**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF1**, and **919784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1CDA4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCDCE**.

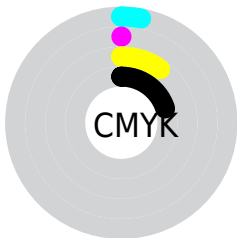
# Distribution



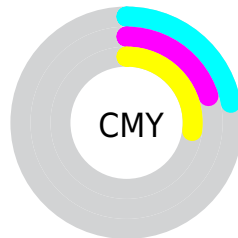
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7CDB9 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 C7CDB9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7CDB9

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF1

 C7CDB9

 ACB29E

 919784

 777D6B

 5F6453

 474C3B

 303526

 1B2011

 000900

 000000

 C7CDB9

 C7CDB9

 C1CDA4

 CDCDCE

 BBCD90

 D3CDE2

 B5CD7B

 D9CDF7

 AECD67

 E0CDFF

 A8CD52

 E6CDFF

 A2CD3E

 ECCDFF

 9CCD29

 F2CDFF

 96CD15

 F8CDFF

 90CD00

 FECDFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3CAB6



C7CDB9



BCCFC0

# Triad

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



C7CDB9



B6CEDC



DFC4CA

# Complementary

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



C7CDB9



BFB9CD

# 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.



D8C5D4



C7CDB9



C0CBDE

# Square

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



C7CDB9



B1D0D4



CDC8DC



E0C4C0

# Rectangle

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



C7CDB9



B6D0C7



CDC8DC



DDC4CE

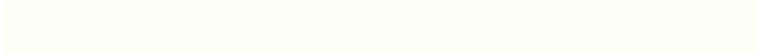


# Sweetspot

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



C7CDB9



FDFFF7



CDBFB9



7E807A



000000



808080

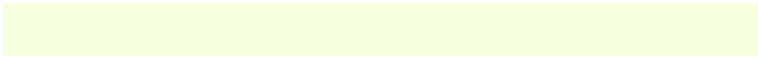


# Same Dimension

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



C7CDB9



F6FFE0



BDCDB9



63665C



74A600



1B2600



# Inverse Universe

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



BFB9CD



EAE0FF



C9B9CD



5F5C66



3200A6



0B0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7CDB9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

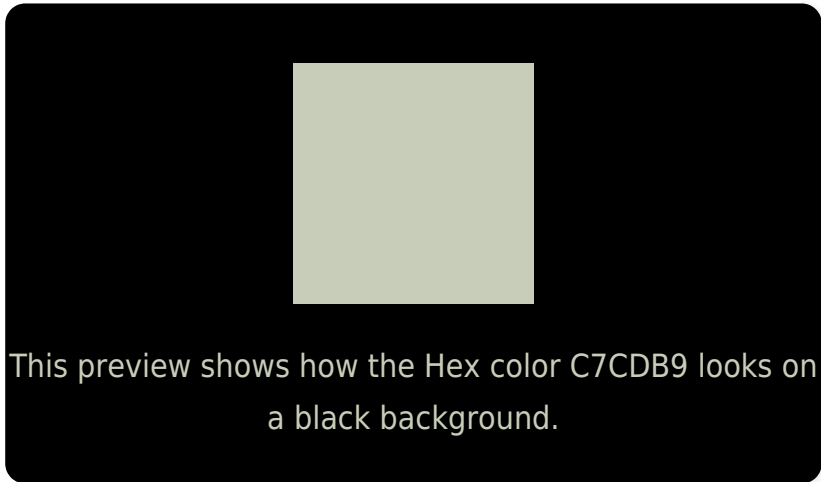
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

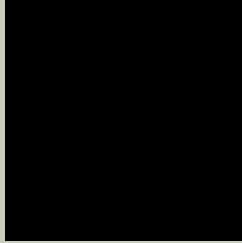
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

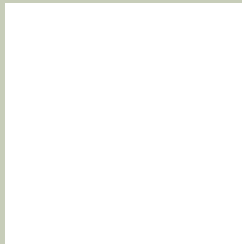
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7CDB9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7CDB9.

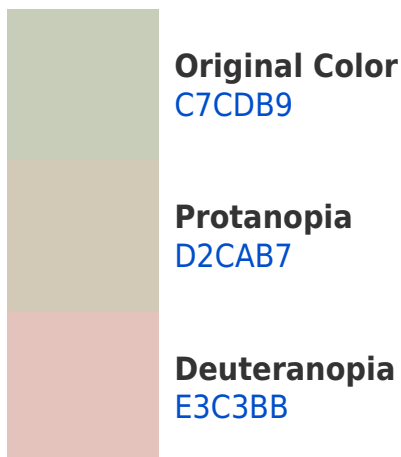


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7CDB9.

# 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**  
C7CDB9

**Protanomaly**  
CECBB8

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9C7BA

**Tritanomaly**  
CACACD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7CDB9

**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9

**Achromatomaly**  
C8CAC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7CDB9 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 #C7CDB9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7CDB9  
}
```

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 #C7CDB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7CDB9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7CDB9 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
#C7CDB9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7CDB9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7CDB9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7CDB9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7CDB9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7CDB9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7CDB9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7CDB9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7CDB9 }
```

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