

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8DDB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8DBB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8DBB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DBB2
RGB	200, 219, 178
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1412, 0.3020
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	88°, 36%, 78%
HSV	88°, 19%, 86%
XYZ	57.1868, 66.1567, 51.8749
YIQ	208.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

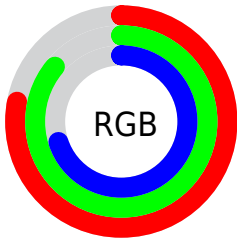
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 219, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13163442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.08, -13.57, 18.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 22.591, 126.908</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.1567, 0.3264, 0.3776</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291353522 (0xFFC8DBB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.6450, -15.1080, -7.5817</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3368, -16.8384, 19.1218</a>

# Details

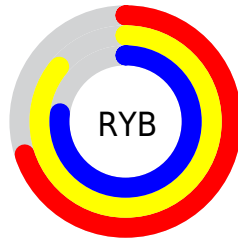
The Hex color **C8DBB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C5B2DB**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEA**, and **92A47D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEDB9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2DBC8**.

# Distribution



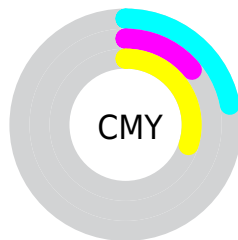
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8DBB2 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 C8DBB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8DBB2

FFFFFF

 FFFFEA

 C8DBB2

 ADBF97

 92A47D

 788A64

 5F704C

 475835

 30401F

 1B2A09

 001700

 000000

 C8DBB2

 C8DBB2

 BEDB9C

 D2DBC8

 B4DB86

 DCDBDE

 AADB70

 E6DBF4

 9FDB5A

 F1DBFF

 95DB44

 FBDBFF

 8BDB2F

 FFDBFF

 81DB19

 77DB03

 76DB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0D5AA



C8DBB2



B0DFC3

# Triad

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



C8DBB2



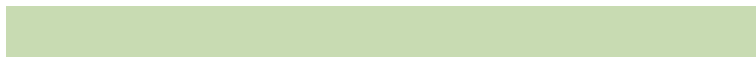
A9DBFB



FFC5D0

# Complementary

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



C8DBB2



C5B2DB

# 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.



F5C8E6



C8DBB2



C3D5FE

# Square

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



C8DBB2



9BE0ED



DFCDF7



FFC8BC

# Rectangle

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



C8DBB2



A3E1D1



DFCDF7



FEC6D8



# Sweetspot

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



C8DBB2



F8FFF0



DBC4B2



7B8077



000000



808080

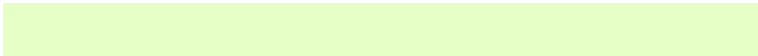


# Same Dimension

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



C8DBB2



E5FFC7



B4DBB2



696E63



5DAD00



192E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C5B2DB



E1C7FF



D9B2DB



68636E



5000AD

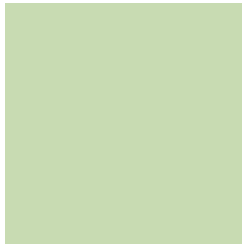


15002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8DBB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

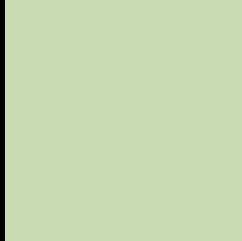
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8DBB2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

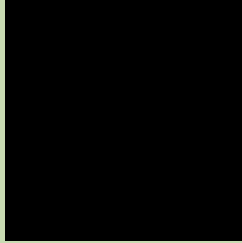
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

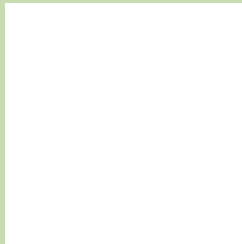
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8DBB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8DBB2.

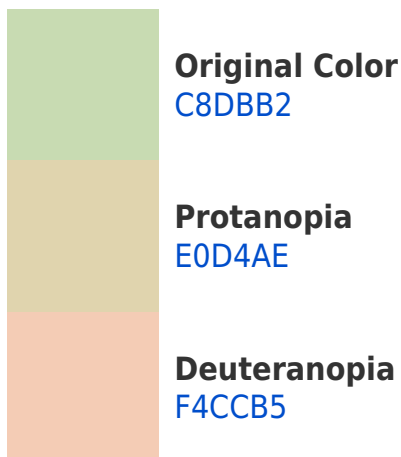


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8DBB2.

# 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](#).

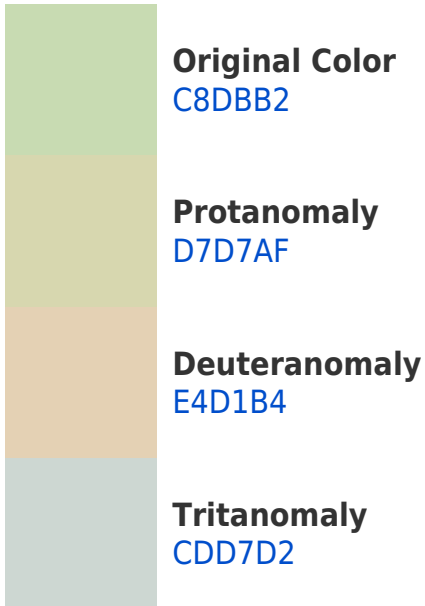
## Dichromacy



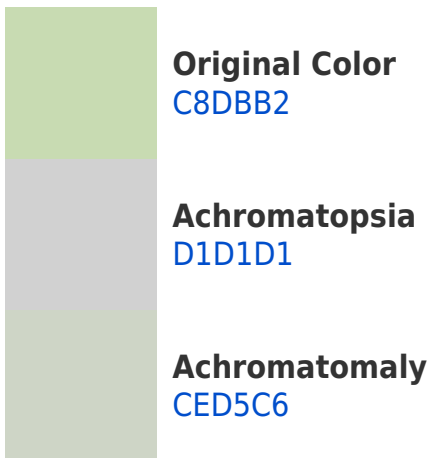


**Tritanopia**  
D0D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8DBB2 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 #C8DBB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8DBB2  
}
```

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 #C8DBB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8DBB2  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8DBB2 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  
#C8DBB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8DBB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8DBB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8DBB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8DBB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8DBB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8DBB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8DBB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8DBB2 }
```

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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