

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8DCAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8DCAA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8DCAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8DCAA
RGB	200, 220, 170
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 67%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1373, 0.3333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.23, 0.14
HSL	84°, 42%, 76%
HSV	84°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	56.6683, 66.3680, 47.8538
YIQ	208.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

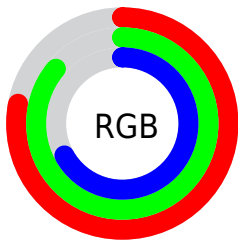
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 220, 190
Decimal	13163690
CIELab	85.18, -15.31, 22.39
CIElCh	85, 27.128, 124.358
Yxy	66.3680, 0.3316, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291353770 (0xFFC8DCAA)
YUV	208.3200, -18.8918, -7.2966
Hunter-Lab	81.4666, -18.4016, 22.1994

# Details

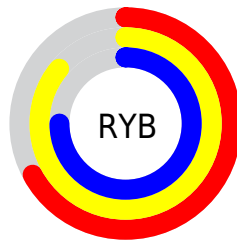
The Hex color **C8DCAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BEAADC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE1**, and **92A576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFDC94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1DCC0**.

# Distribution



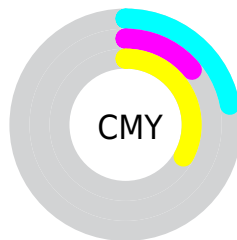
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8DCAA 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 C8DCAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8DCAA

FFFFFF

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 C8DCAA

 ACC08F

 92A576

 788B5D

 5F7145

 46592E

 2F4118

 1A2B00

 001800

 000000

 C8DCAA

 C8DCAA

 BFDC94

 D1DCC0

 B6DC7E

 DADCD6

 AEDC68

 E2DCEC

 A5DC52

 EBDCFF

 9CDC3C

 F4DCFF

 93DC26

 FDDCFF

 8ADC10

 FFDCFF

 84DC00

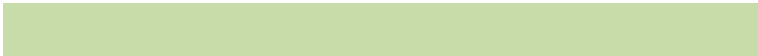
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4D4A2



C8DCAA



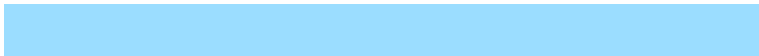
ABE1BE

# Triad

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



C8DCAA



9BDDFF



FFC2D2

# Complementary

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



C8DCAA



BEADC

# 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.



F9C5EB



C8DCAA



BBD6FF

# Square

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



C8DCAA



8CE2F1



DECDFE



FFC5B9

# Rectangle

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



C8DCAA



9AE3CF



DECDFE



FFC3DB



# Sweetspot

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



C8DCAA



F8FFED



DCBEAA



7B8075



000000



808080

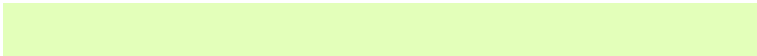


# Same Dimension

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



C8DCAA



E3FFBA



AFDCAA



696E63



68AD00



1C2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



BEAADC



D6BAFF



D7AADC



67636E



4500AD

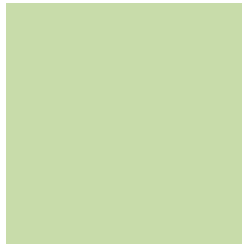


12002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8DCAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

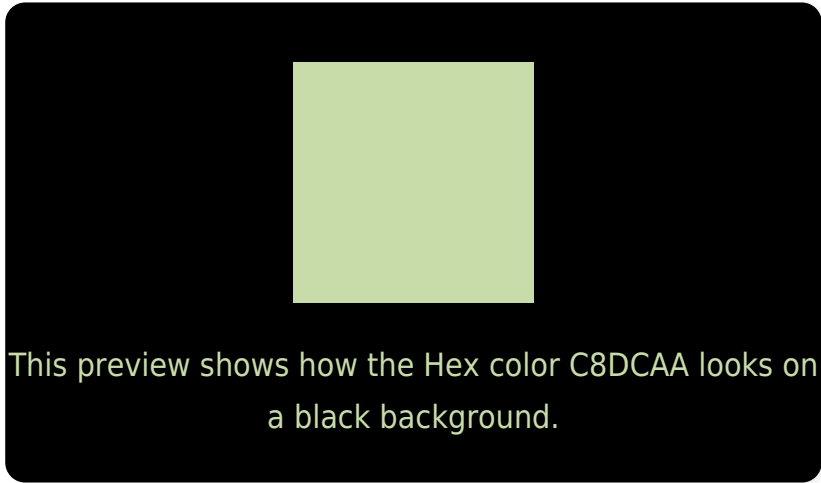
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

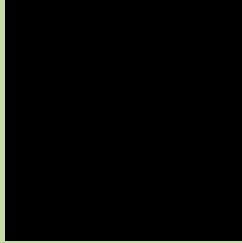
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8DCAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8DCAA.

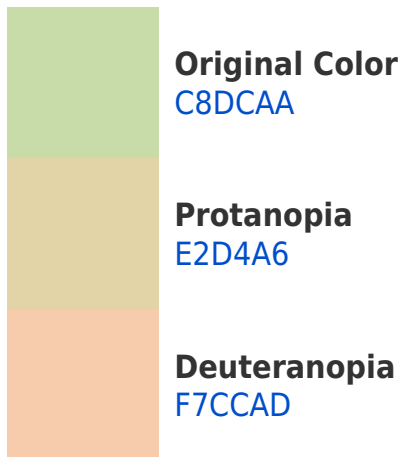


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8DCAA.

# 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](#).

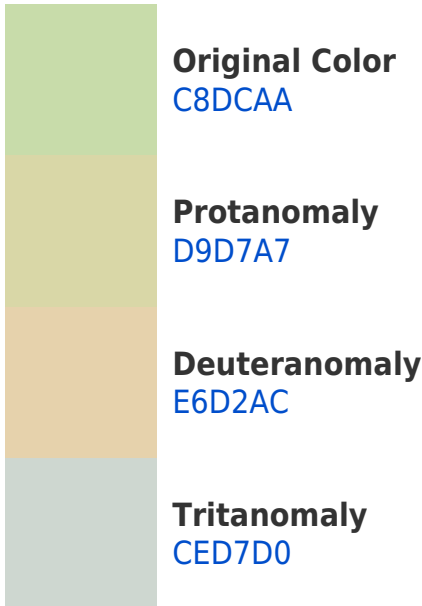
## Dichromacy



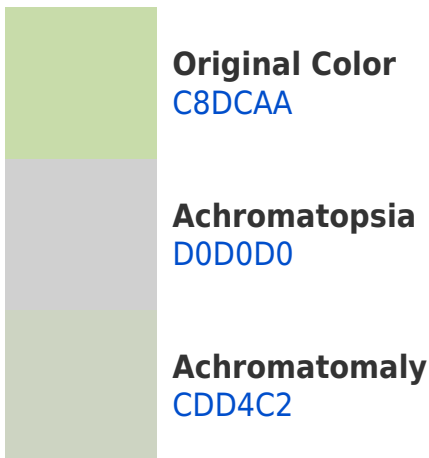


**Tritanopia**  
D1D4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8DCAA 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 #C8DCAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8DCAA  
}
```

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 #C8DCAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8DCAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8DCAA 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
#C8DCAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8DCAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8DCAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8DCAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8DCAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8DCAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8DCAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8DCAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8DCAA }
```

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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