

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAB1BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAB1BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAB1BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB1BF
RGB	202, 177, 191
RGB Percent	79%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3059, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.21
HSL	326°, 19%, 74%
HSV	326°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	49.4832, 47.7624, 55.9012
YIQ	186.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

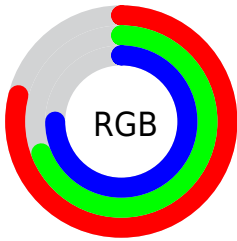
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 177, 191
Decimal	13283775
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.67, 11.39, -3.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 12.012, 341.506
Yxy	47.7624, 0.3231, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291473855 (0xFFCAB1BF)
YUV	186.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697
Hunter-Lab	69.1104, 6.8634, 0.4194

# Details

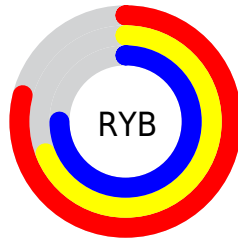
The Hex color **CAB1BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1CABC**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE9F7**, and **947C8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA9DB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAC5C8**.

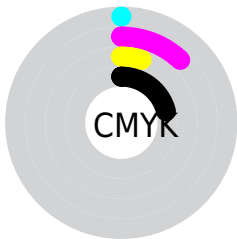
# Distribution



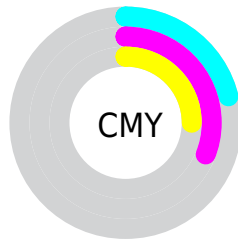
- Red (79%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAB1BF 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 CAB1BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CAB1BF

FFFFFF

 FFE9F7

 CAB1BF

 AF96A4

 947C8A

 7A6370

 614B58

 493541

 321F2B

 1E0916

 000000

 CAB1BF

 CAB1BF

CA9DB6

CAC5C8

CA89AD

CAD9D1

CA74A4

CAEEDA

CA609B

CAFFE3

CA4C93

CAFFEB

CA388A

CAFFF4

CA2481

CAFFFD

CA0F78

CAFFFF

CA0071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFB4C8



CAB1BF



CFB0B4

# Triad

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



CAB1BF



BCB8A2



9DBDC6

# Complementary

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



CAB1BF



B1CABC

# 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.



9DBEBC



CAB1BF



B0BCA7

# Square

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



CAB1BF



C7B5A3



A4BEB0



A5BBCC

# Rectangle

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



CAB1BF



CFB1AD



A4BEB0



9CBEC3



# Sweetspot

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



CAB1BF



FFF5FB



BCB1CA



80797D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CAB1BF



FFD9EE



CAB1B3



665C62



A6005D



260015



# Inverse Universe

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



CAB1BF



FFD9EE



B1CAC8



665C62



A6005D

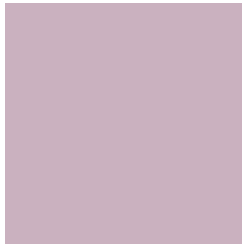


260015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAB1BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

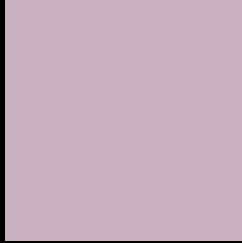
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CAB1BF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

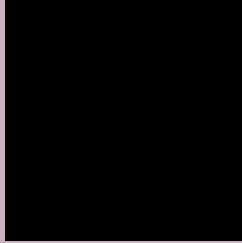
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CAB1BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAB1BF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAB1BF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
CAB1BF

**Protanopia**  
B8B7C2

**Deuteranopia**  
C7B2BF



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CAB1BF

**Protanomaly**  
BFB5C1

**Deuteranomaly**  
C8B2BF

**Tritanomaly**  
CAB1BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAB1BF

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
C0B7BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAB1BF 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 #CAB1BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAB1BF  
}
```

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 #CAB1BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAB1BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAB1BF 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
#CAB1BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAB1BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAB1BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAB1BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAB1BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAB1BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAB1BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAB1BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAB1BF }
```

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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