

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAB896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAB896) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAB896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAB896
RGB	202, 184, 150
RGB Percent	79%, 72%, 59%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2784, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.26, 0.21
HSL	39°, 33%, 69%
HSV	39°, 26%, 79%
XYZ	47.0026, 49.0395, 35.8424
YIQ	185.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

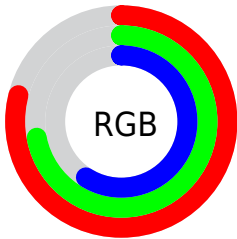
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 202, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13285526</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.48, 1.10, 19.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 19.654, 86.785</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.0395, 0.3564, 0.3718</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291475606</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCAB896</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.0282, -2.7410, 18.6735</a>

# Details

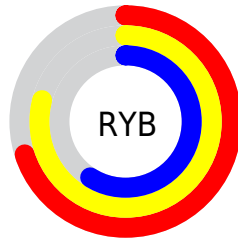
The Hex color **CAB896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **96A8CA**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF0CC**, and **938363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAB182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CABFAA**.

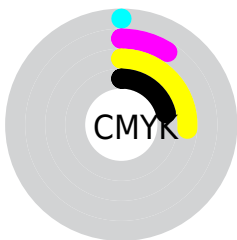
# Distribution



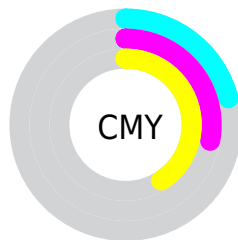
- Red (79%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAB896 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 CAB896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CAB896

 CAB896

FFFFFF

 AE9D7C

 FFF0CC

 938363

 FFFFFE8

 796A4B

 605234

 473B1E

 302507

 1A1100

 000000

 CAB896

 CAB896

 CAB182

 CABFAA

 CAAA6E

 CAC6BE

 CAA359

 CACDD3

 CA9C45

 CAD4E7

 CA9531

 CADBFB

 CA8E1D

 CAE2FF

 CA8709

 CAE9FF

 CA8400

 CAF0FF

 CAF7FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9B29C



CAB896



B6BE99

# Triad

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



CAB896



89C4CA



D0B0CE

# Complementary

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



CAB896



96A8CA

# 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.



BBB6DA



CAB896



90C1D8

# Square

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



CAB896



91C4B7



A3BCDE



DDADB D

# Rectangle

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



CAB896



A9C1A1



A3BCDE



C9B2D3



# Sweetspot

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



CAB896



FFF8EB



CA96A8



807B73



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CAB896



FFE4B0



C2CA96



66625C



A66C00



261900



# Inverse Universe

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



96A8CA



B0CBFF



9E96CA



5C5F66



0039A6



000D26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAB896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

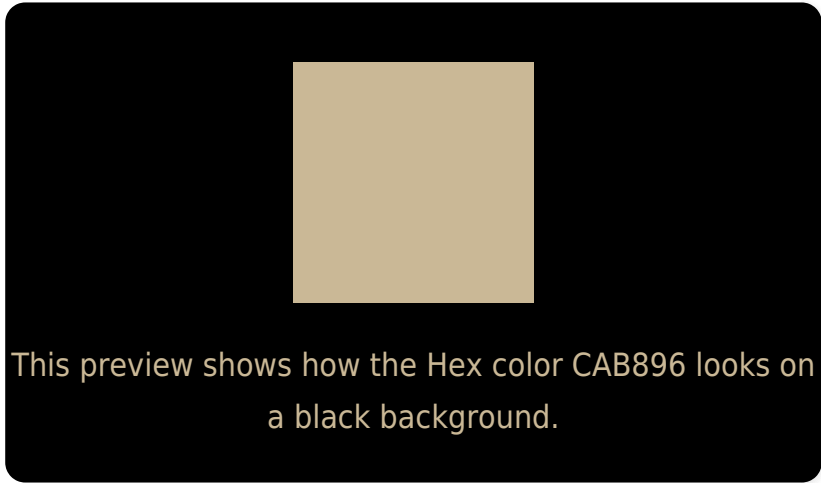
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

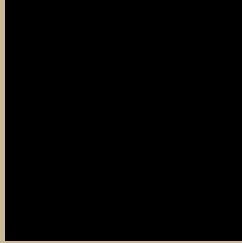
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CAB896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAB896.

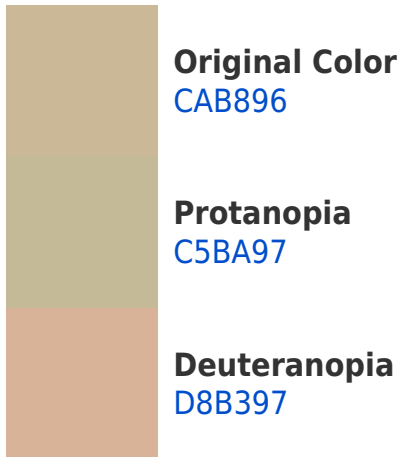


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAB896.

# Color Blindness Simulation

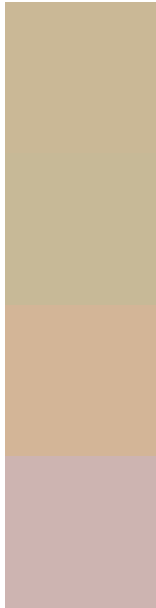
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



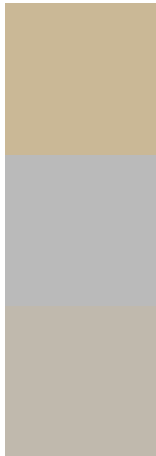
**Original Color**  
CAB896

**Protanomaly**  
C7B997

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3B597

**Tritanomaly**  
CDB4B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAB896

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
C0B9AD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAB896 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 #CAB896 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAB896  
}
```

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 #CAB896 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAB896
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAB896 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
#CAB896 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAB896 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAB896 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAB896; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAB896; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAB896 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAB896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAB896 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAB896 }
```

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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