

Converting Colors

Hex(CABA80)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CABA80) contains.

Hex(CABA80)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(CABA80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CABA80
RGB	202, 186, 128
RGB Percent	79%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.37, 0.21
HSL	47°, 41%, 65%
HSV	47°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	45.8123, 49.2329, 27.5104
YIQ	184.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

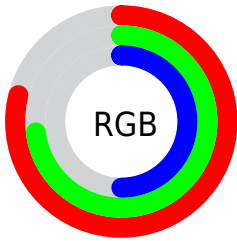
Format	Color
RYB	148, 202, 128
Decimal	13286016
CIELab	75.60, -2.78, 31.49
CIELCh	76, 31.609, 95.048
Yxy	49.2329, 0.3738, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291476096 (0xFFCABA80)
YUV	184.1720, -27.6928, 15.6352
Hunter-Lab	70.1661, -6.2460, 25.8702

Details

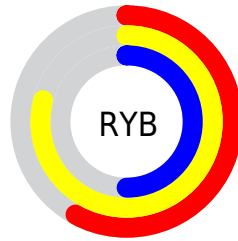
The Hex color **CABA80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8090CA**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2B5**, and **93854E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAB66C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CABE94**.

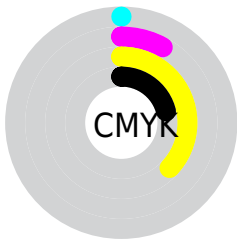
Distribution



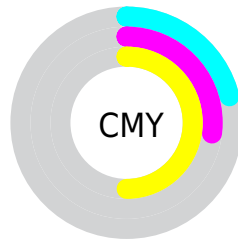
- Red (79%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CABA80 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 CABA80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CABA80

 CABA80

FFFFFF

 AE9F67

 FFF2B5

 93854E

 FFFFFD1


 786C36

 FFFFFEE

 5E541F

 453D07

 2E2700

 151300

 000000

 CABA80

 CABA80

 CAB66C

 CABE94

 CAB158

 CAC3A8

 CAAD43

 CAC7BD

 CAA92F

 CACBD1

 CAA41B

 CAD0E5

 CAA007

 CAD4F9

 CA9E00

 CAD9FF

 CADDFF

 CAE1FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E3B086



CABA80



AAC38A

Triad

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



CABA80



5DC9DB



E4A8D3

Complementary

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



CABA80



8090CA

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.



C5B1EA



CABA80



73C4EE

Square

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



CABA80



6ACABE



9CBBF4



F3A5B6

Rectangle

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



CABA80



94C798



9CBBF4



DBABDC

Sweetspot

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



CABA80



FFF9E3



CA8090



807C6F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CABA80



FFE78F



B5CA80



66645C



A68200



261E00

Inverse Universe

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



8090CA



8FA7FF



9580CA



5C5E66



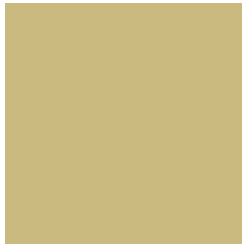
0024A6



000826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CABA80 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

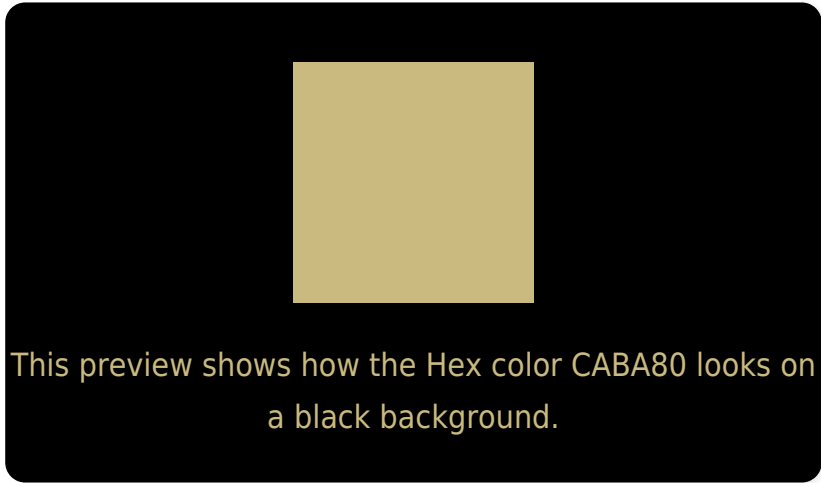
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

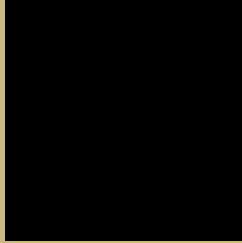
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CABA80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CABA80.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CABA80.

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](#).

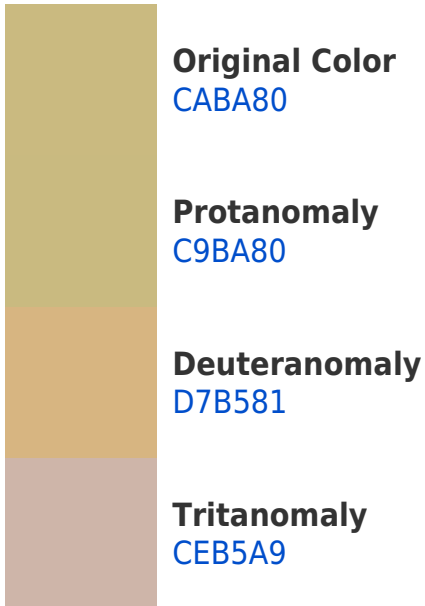
Dichromacy



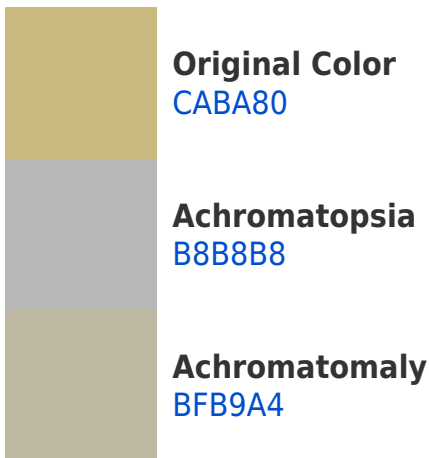


Tritanopia
D1B2C0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CABA80 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 #CABA80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CABA80  
}
```

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 #CABA80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CABA80
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CABA80 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
#CABA80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CABA80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CABA80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CABA80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CABA80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CABA80 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CABA80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CABA80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CABA80 }
```

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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