

# Converting Colors

Hex(CABFBB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CABFBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CABFBB
RGB	202, 191, 187
RGB Percent	79%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2510, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.21
HSL	16°, 12%, 76%
HSV	16°, 7%, 79%
XYZ	51.9576, 53.4060, 54.5836
YIQ	193.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

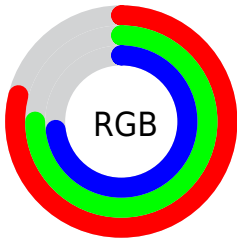
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 192, 187
Decimal	13287355
CIE Lab	78.11, 3.16, 3.39
CIE LCh	78, 4.635, 46.961
Yxy	53.4060, 0.3248, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291477435 (0xFFCABFBB)
YUV	193.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	73.0794, -0.9801, 6.8714

# Details

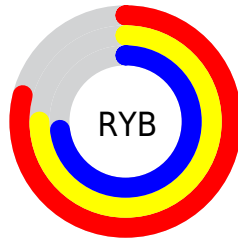
The Hex color **CABFBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBC6CA**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7F3**, and **948A86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAB0A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CACECF**.

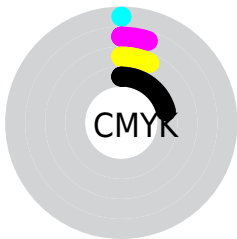
# Distribution



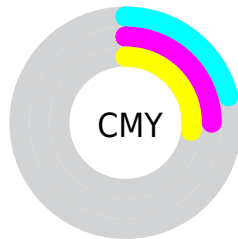
- Red (79%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CABFBB

 CABFBB

FFFFFF

 AFA4A0

 FFF7F3

 948A86

 7A706D

 615854

 49413D

 332B27

 1E1613

 000000

 CABFBB

 CABFBB

 CAB0A7

 CACECF

 CAA193

 CADDE3

 CA937E

 CAEBF8

 CA846A

 CAFAFF

 CA7556

 CAFFFF

 CA6642

 CA572E

 CA4819

 CA3A05

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBBEBF



CABFBB



C7C0B9

# Triad

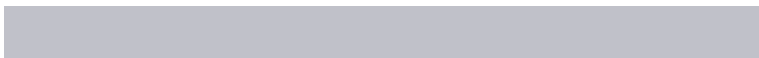
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CABFBB



B9C4BF



C0C1C9

# Complementary

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



CABFBB



BBC6CA

# 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.



BBC2C9



CABFBB



B7C4C3

# Square

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



CABFBB



BDC3BB



B8C3C7



C5BFC7

# Rectangle

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



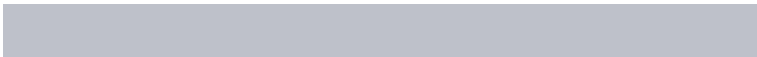
CABFBB



C4C1B9



B8C3C7



BEC1CA



# Sweetspot

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



CABFBB



FFBFBA



CABBC6



807E7D



000000



808080

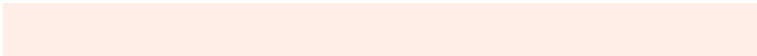


# Same Dimension

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



CABFBB



FFEEE8



CAC7BB



665F5C



A62C00



260A00

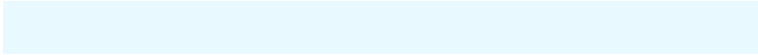


# Inverse Universe

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



BBC6CA



E8F9FF



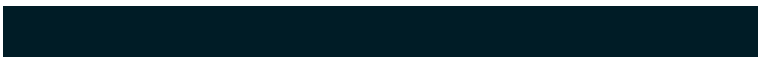
BBBFCA



5C6366



007AA6

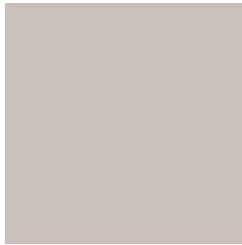


001C26



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

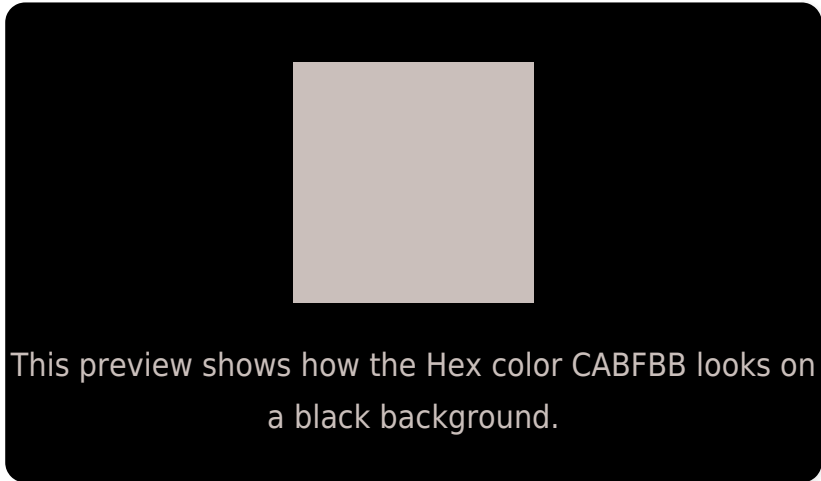
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

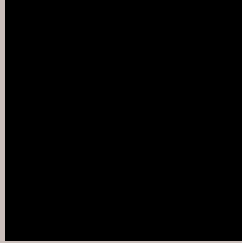
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

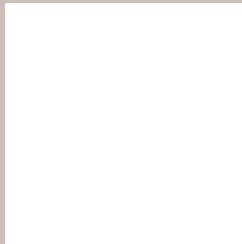
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CABFBB Background



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



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

# 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



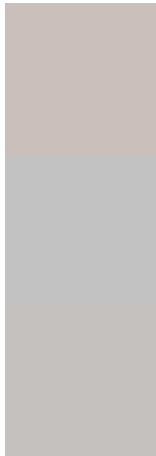
**Original Color**  
CABFBB

**Protanomaly**  
C7C0BC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D2BCBC

**Tritanomaly**  
CBBEC5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CABFBB

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C5C1BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CABFBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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