

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAC2B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAC2B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAC2B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC2B2
RGB	202, 194, 178
RGB Percent	79%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2392, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	40°, 18%, 75%
HSV	40°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	51.6848, 54.3545, 49.8869
YIQ	194.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

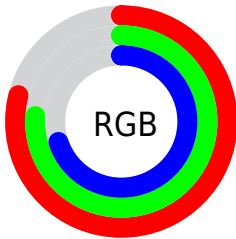
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 202, 178
Decimal	13288114
CIELab	78.67, 0.06, 9.04
CIELCh	79, 9.037, 89.625
Yxy	54.3545, 0.3315, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291478194 (0xFFCAC2B2)
YUV	194.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179
Hunter-Lab	73.7255, -3.8833, 11.4889

# Details

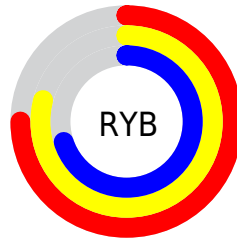
The Hex color **CAC2B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B2BACA**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAEA**, and **948C7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CABB9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAC9C6**.

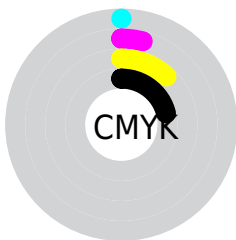
# Distribution



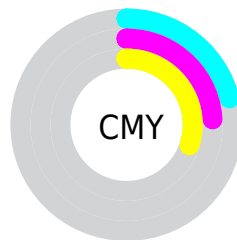
- Red (79%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAC2B2 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 CAC2B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CAC2B2



CAC2B2

FFFFFF



AFA797



FFFAEA



948C7D



7A7364



615A4C



494336



322D20



1E180A



000000



CAC2B2



CAC2B2

 CABB9E

 CAC9C6

 CAB58A

 CACFDA

 CAAE75

 CAD6EF

 CAA761

 CADDFF

 CAA04D

 CAE4FF

 CA9A39

 CAEAFF

 CA9325

 CAF1FF

 CA8C10

 CAF8FF

 CA8700

 CAFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1BFB4



CAC2B2



C0C5B4

# Triad

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



CAC2B2



AEC7CB



CEBECB

# Complementary

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



CAC2B2



B2BACA

# 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.



C4C1D1



CAC2B2



B2C6D1

# Square

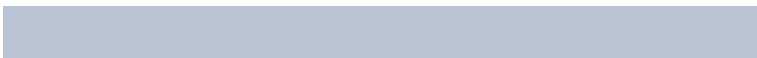
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CAC2B2



B0C8C2



BAC3D3



D4BDC3

# Rectangle

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



CAC2B2



BAC6B8



BAC3D3



CBBFCE



# Sweetspot

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



CAC2B2



FFFCF5



CAB2BA



807D79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CAC2B2



FFF3DB



C6CAB2



66635C



A66F00



261900



# Inverse Universe

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



B2BACA



DBE7FF



B6B2CA



5C5F66



0037A6

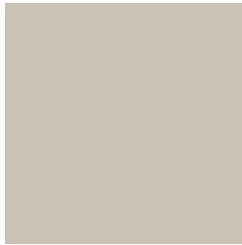


000D26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAC2B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

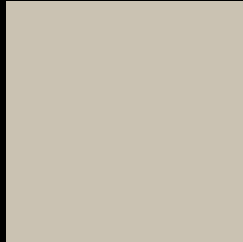
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CAC2B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

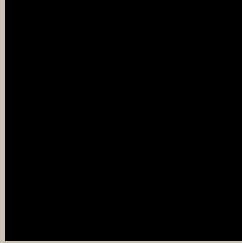
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

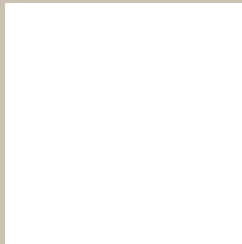
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAC2B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAC2B2.

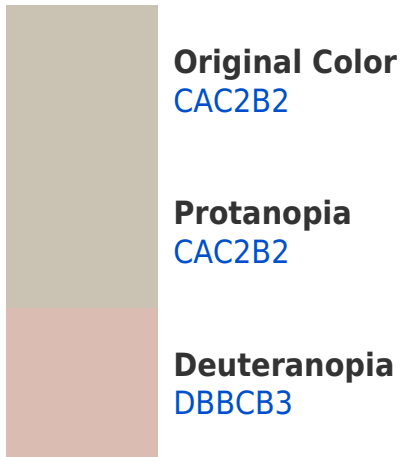


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAC2B2.

# 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



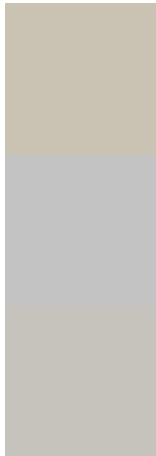
**Original Color**  
CAC2B2

**Protanomaly**  
CAC2B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D5BEB3

**Tritanomaly**  
CDBFC3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAC2B2

**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3

**Achromatomaly**  
C6C3BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAC2B2 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 #CAC2B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAC2B2  
}
```

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 #CAC2B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAC2B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAC2B2 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
#CAC2B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAC2B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAC2B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAC2B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAC2B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAC2B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAC2B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAC2B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAC2B2 }
```

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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