

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAC8B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAC8B4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAC8B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAC8B4
RGB	202, 200, 180
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2157, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.21
HSL	55°, 17%, 75%
HSV	55°, 11%, 79%
XYZ	53.2496, 57.1604, 51.4065
YIQ	198.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

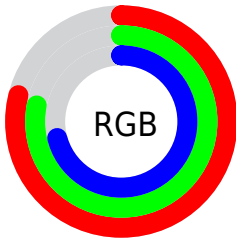
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 202, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13289652</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.27, -2.77, 10.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 10.616, 105.109</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.1604, 0.3291, 0.3532</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291479732</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCAC8B4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.6045, -6.5871, 12.6095</a>

# Details

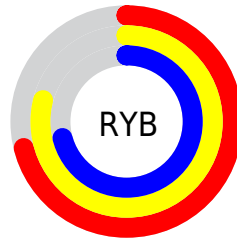
The Hex color **CAC8B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B4B6CA**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEC**, and **94927F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CAC6A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CACAC8**.

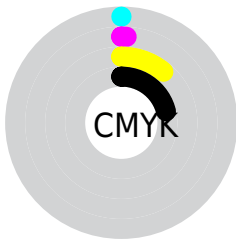
# Distribution



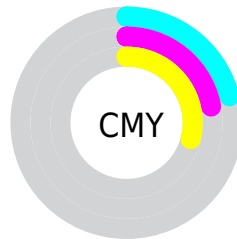
- Red (79%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAC8B4 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 CAC8B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CAC8B4

FFFFFF

 FFFFEC

 CAC8B4

 AFAD99

 94927F

 7A7866

 61604E

 494837

 333222

 1E1D0C

 000200

 000000

 CAC8B4

 CAC8B4

 CAC6A0

 CACAC8

 CAC48C

 CACCDC

 CAC277

 CACEF1

 CAC163

 CACFFF

 CABF4F

 CAD1FF

 CABD3B

 CAD3FF

 CABB27

 CAD5FF

 CAB912

 CAD7FF

 CAB800

 CAD9FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4C5B4



CAC8B4



BECBB9

# Triad

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



CAC8B4



B0CCD5



D8C1CC

# Complementary

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



CAC8B4



B4B6CA

# 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.



CFC3D5



CAC8B4



B7C9DA

# Square

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



CAC8B4



AFCDCC



C3C6DA



DDC1C2

# Rectangle

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



CAC8B4



B7CCBE



C3C6DA



D6C1D0



# Sweetspot

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



CAC8B4



FFFEF7



CAB4B6



807F7A



000000



808080

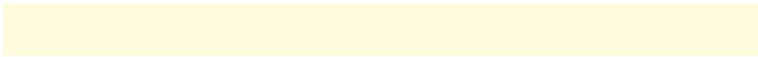


# Same Dimension

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



CAC8B4



FFFCDE



C1CAB4



66655C



A69700



262300



# Inverse Universe

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



B4B6CA



DEE1FF



BDB4CA



5C5D66



000FA6



000326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAC8B4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

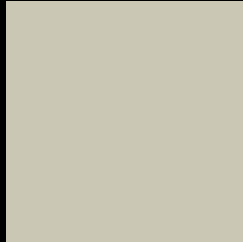
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CAC8B4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

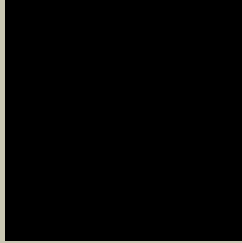
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

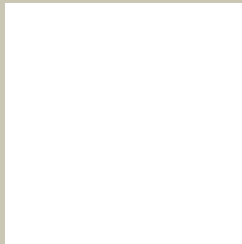
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAC8B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAC8B4.

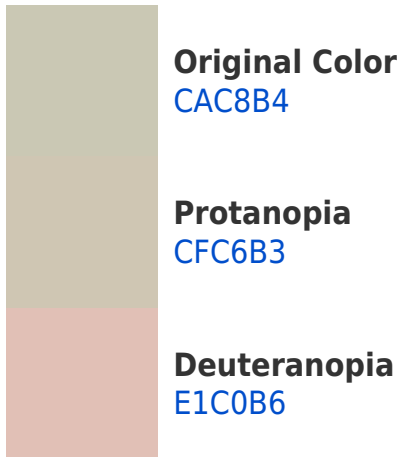


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAC8B4.

# 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**  
CAC8B4

**Protanomaly**  
CDC7B3

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9C3B5

**Tritanomaly**  
CDC5C8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAC8B4

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
C7C7BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAC8B4 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 #CAC8B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAC8B4  
}
```

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 #CAC8B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAC8B4  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAC8B4 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  
#CAC8B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAC8B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAC8B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAC8B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAC8B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAC8B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAC8B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAC8B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAC8B4 }
```

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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