

# Converting Colors

Hex(CACCCF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CACCCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACCCF
RGB	202, 204, 207
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	216°, 5%, 80%
HSV	216°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	57.2125, 60.2473, 67.6450
YIQ	203.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

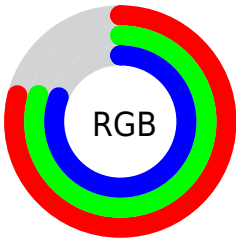
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 203, 207
Decimal	13290703
CIE Lab	81.97, -0.12, -1.74
CIE LCh	82, 1.743, 265.892
Yxy	60.2473, 0.3091, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480783 (0xFFCACCCF)
YUV	203.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295
Hunter-Lab	77.6191, -4.2625, 2.6622

# Details

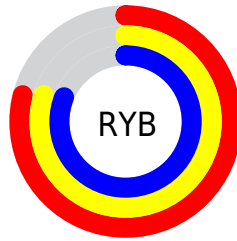
The Hex color **CACCCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFCDCA**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **949699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5C0CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD8CF**.

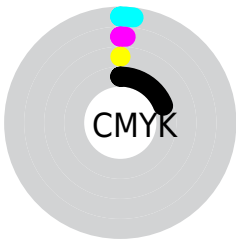
# Distribution



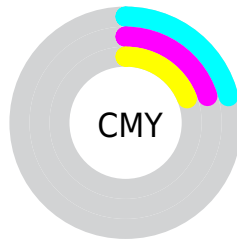
- Red (79%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ CACCCF

FFFFFF

■ CACCCF

■ AFB1B3

■ 949699

■ 7A7C7F

■ 616366

■ 4A4B4E

■ 333537

■ 1E2022

■ 05070B

■ 000000

■ CACCCF

■ CACCCF

■ B5C0CF

■ DFD8CF

■ A1B3CF

■ F3E5CF

■ 8CA7CF

■ FFF1CF

■ 779ACF

■ FFFECF

■ 628ECF

■ FFFF CF

■ 4E81CF

■ 3975CF

■ 2469CF

■ 105CCF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9CCCE



CACCCF



CCCBCF

# Triad

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



CACCCF



DOBCA



CACDCA

# Complementary

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



CACCCF



CFCDCA

# 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.



CCCCC9



CACCCF



CFCBC9

# Square

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



CACCCF



CFCBCC



CECCC9



C8CDCB

# Rectangle

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



CACCCF



CDCBCE



CECCC9



CACCC9



# Sweetspot

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



CACCCF



FCDFDF



CACFCD



7E7F80



000000



808080

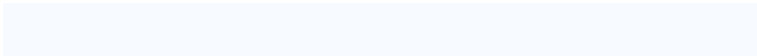


# Same Dimension

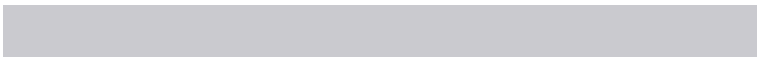
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CACCCF



F7FAFF



CACACF



646669



0043A8



001029



# Inverse Universe

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



CFCACC



FFF7FA



CFCFCA



696466



A80043

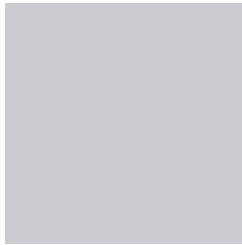


290010



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

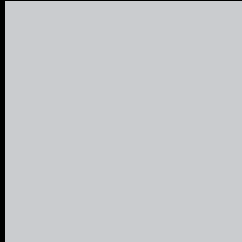
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CACCCF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

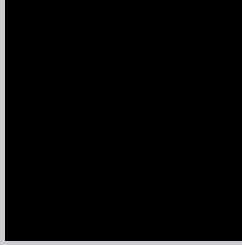
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

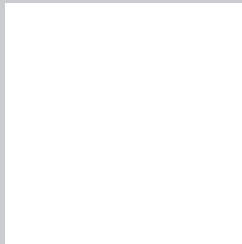
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CACCCF Background



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

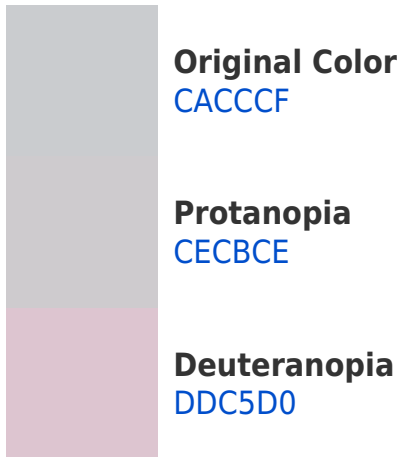


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CACCCF.

# 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



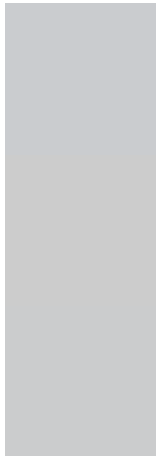
**Original Color**  
CACCCF

**Protanomaly**  
CDCBCE

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6C8D0

**Tritanomaly**  
CBCBD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CACCCF

**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC

**Achromatomaly**  
CBCCCD

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CACCCF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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