

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBA0CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBA0CA) contains.

<b>Hex(CBA0CA)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CBA0CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA0CA
RGB	203, 160, 202
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 79%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3725, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	301°, 29%, 71%
HSV	301°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	47.8601, 42.1024, 61.4812
YIQ	177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

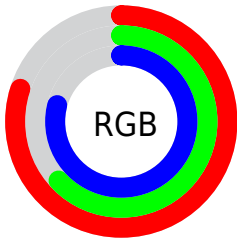
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 160, 202
Decimal	13344970
CIE Lab	70.94, 23.04, -15.41
CIE LCh	71, 27.715, 326.225
Yxy	42.1024, 0.3160, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291535050 (0xFFCBA0CA)
YUV	177.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363
Hunter-Lab	64.8864, 18.1102, -10.7581

# Details

The Hex color **CBA0CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A0CBA1**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD7FF**, and **946C94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CB8CCA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBB4CA**.

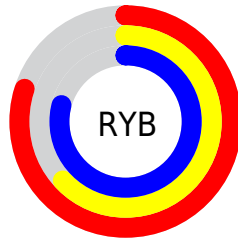
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (63%)

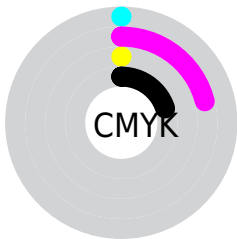
Blue (79%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (79%)

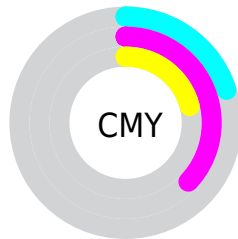


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBA0CA 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 CBA0CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBA0CA

 CBA0CA

FFFFFF


 AF86AF

 FFD7FF


 946C94

 FFF4FF

 7A547A

 613C61

 492549

 311033

 1F001E

 000000

 CBA0CA

 CBA0CA

 CB8CCA

 CBB4CA

 CB77C9

 CBC9CB

 CB63C9

 CBDDCB

 CB4FC8

 CBF1CC

 CB3BC8

 CBFFCC

 CB26C7

 CBFFCD

 CB12C7

 CBFFCE

 CB00C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADA8DB



CBA0CA



DD9BB2

# Triad

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



CBA0CA



C3AB7B



61BBC3

# Complementary

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



CBA0CA



A0CBA1

# 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.



70BCA9



CBA0CA



A8B380

# Square

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



CBA0CA



D7A285



8BB991



6AB8D7

# Rectangle

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



CBA0CA



E19BA1



8BB991



64BCBB



# Sweetspot

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



CBA0CA



FFF0FF



A1A0CB



80777F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBA0CA



FFBFFE



CBA0B5



665C66



A600A2



260025



# Inverse Universe

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



CBA0CA



FFBFFE



A0CBB6



665C66



A600A2

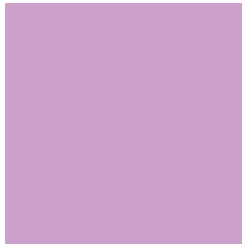


260025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBA0CA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

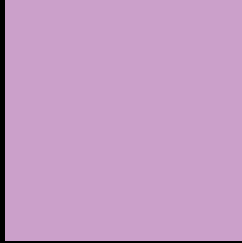
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBA0CA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

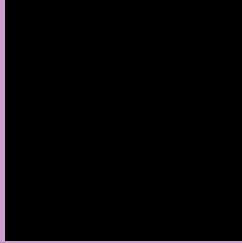
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CBA0CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBA0CA.

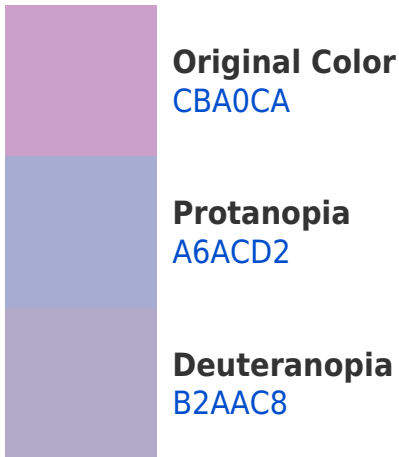


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBA0CA.

# 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](#).

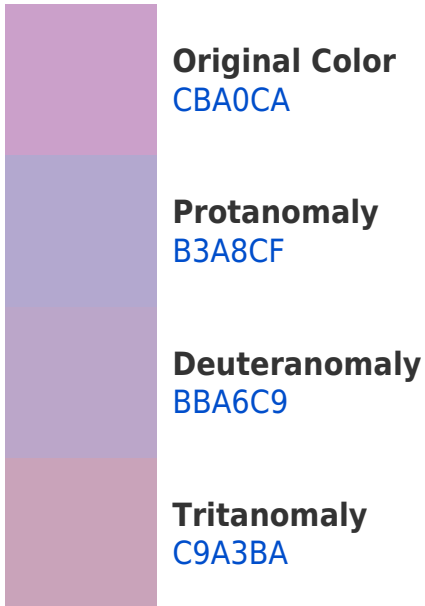
## Dichromacy



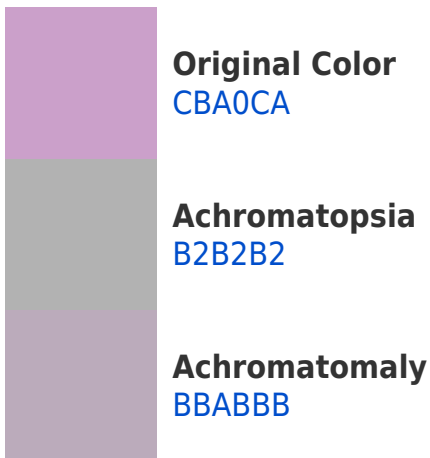


**Tritanopia**  
C8A4B1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBA0CA 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 #CBA0CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBA0CA  
}
```

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 #CBA0CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBA0CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBA0CA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

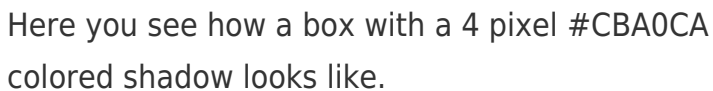
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CBA0CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBA0CA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CBA0CA` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBA0CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBA0CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBA0CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBA0CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBA0CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBA0CA }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor