

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBB48F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBB48F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBB48F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB48F
RGB	203, 180, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2941, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	37°, 37%, 68%
HSV	37°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	45.9078, 47.3222, 32.7011
YIQ	182.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

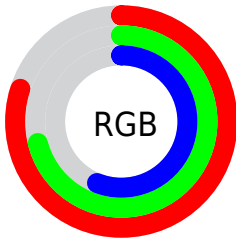
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 203, 143
Decimal	13350031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.40, 2.67, 21.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 22.080, 83.066
Yxy	47.3222, 0.3645, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291540111 (0xFFCBB48F)
YUV	182.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391
Hunter-Lab	68.7911, -1.2624, 19.9692

# Details

The Hex color **CBB48F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8FA6CB**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECC5**, and **947F5C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBAC7B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBBCA3**.

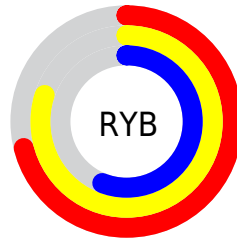
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (71%)

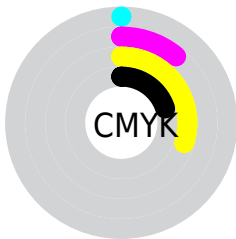
Blue (56%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (56%)

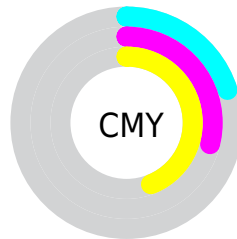


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBB48F 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 CBB48F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBB48F

FFFFFF

 FFECC5

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 CBB48F


 AF9975

 947F5C

 7A6645

 604E2E

 473818

 312200

 190D00

 000000

 CBB48F

 CBB48F

 CBAC7B

 CBBCA3

 CBA466

 CBC4B8

 CB9D52

 CBCBCC

 CB953E

 CBD3E0

 CB8D29

 CBDBF5

 CB8515

 CBE3FF

 CB7E01

 CBEAFF

 CB7D00

 CBF2FF

 CBFAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBAE97



CBB48F



B6BB91

# Triad

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



CBB48F



7FC2C6



CDADD0

# Complementary

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



CBB48F



8FA6CB

# 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.



B4B3DC



CBB48F



84C0D7

# Square

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



CBB48F



8AC2B1



99BADF



DDA9BD

# Rectangle

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



CBB48F



A6BE99



99BADF



C5AFD5

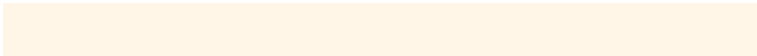


# Sweetspot

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



CBB48F



FFF6E8



CB8FA6



807A71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBB48F



FFDDA6



C4CB8F



66625C



A66600



261800



# Inverse Universe

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



8FA6CB



A6C8FF



968FCB



5C6066



0040A6



000F26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBB48F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

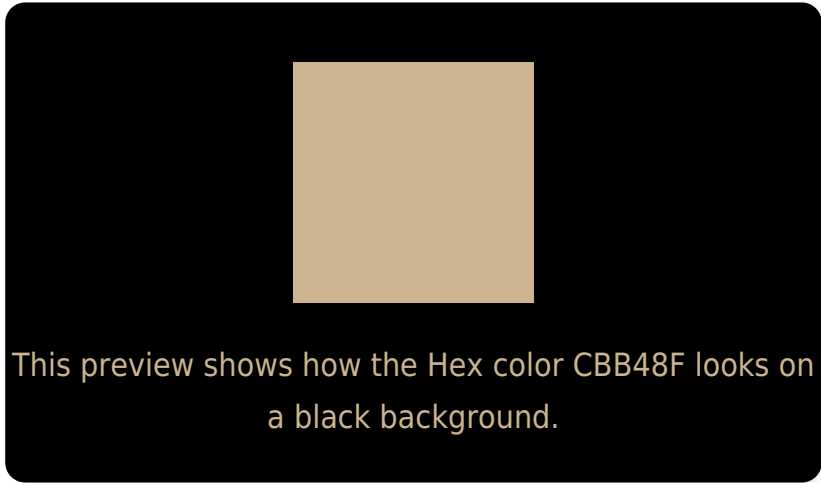
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

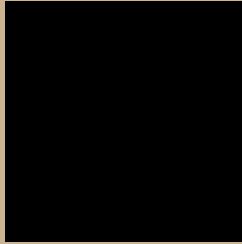
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CBB48F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBB48F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBB48F.

# 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



**Original Color**  
CBB48F

**Protanopia**  
C3B790

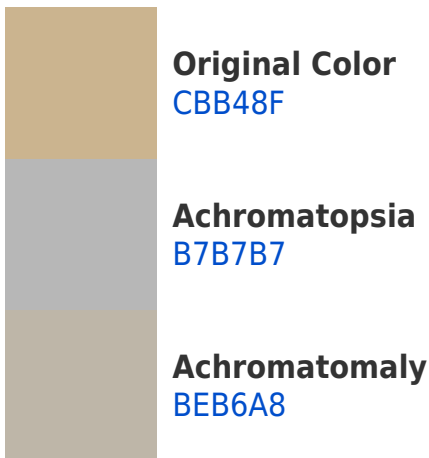
**Deuteranopia**  
D6B090



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBB48F 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 #CBB48F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBB48F  
}
```

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 #CBB48F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBB48F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBB48F 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
#CBB48F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBB48F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBB48F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBB48F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBB48F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBB48F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBB48F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBB48F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBB48F }
```

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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