

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBC7C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBC7C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBC7C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC7C1
RGB	203, 199, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2196, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	36°, 9%, 78%
HSV	36°, 5%, 80%
XYZ	54.6777, 57.3936, 58.6483
YIQ	199.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

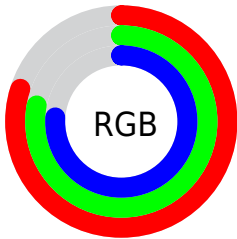
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 203, 193
Decimal	13354945
CIE Lab	80.40, 0.32, 3.48
CIE LCh	80, 3.495, 84.720
Yxy	57.3936, 0.3203, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291545025 (0xFFCBC7C1)
YUV	199.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	75.7586, -3.7477, 7.1318

# Details

The Hex color **CBC7C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C5CB**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **95918C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBBFAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBCFD5**.

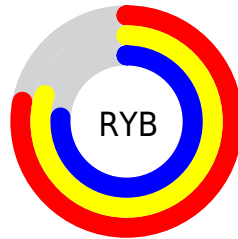
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (78%)

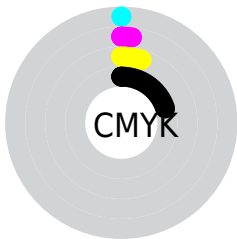
Blue (76%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (76%)

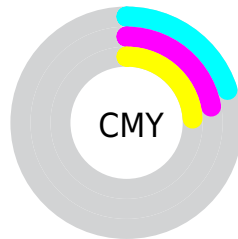


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBC7C1 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 CBC7C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBC7C1

 CBC7C1

FFFFFF

 B0ACA6

 FFFFF9


 95918C

 7B7872

 625F5A

 4A4742

 34312C

 1F1C18

 030100

 000000

 CBC7C1

 CBC7C1

 CBBFAD

 CBCFD5

 CBB798

 CBD7EA

 CBAF84

 CBDFFE

 CBA770

 CBE7FF

 CB9E5C

 CBF0FF

 CB9647

 CBF8FF

 CB8E33

 CBFFFF

 CB861F

 CB7E0A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEC6C2



CBC7C1



C7C8C2

# Triad

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



CBC7C1



C0C9CA



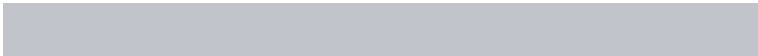
CBC6CB

# Complementary

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



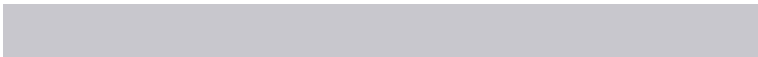
CBC7C1



C1C5CB

# 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.



C8C7CD



CBC7C1



C1C9CD

# Square

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



CBC7C1



C1C9C7



C4C8CE



CEC5C8

# Rectangle

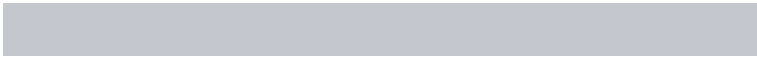
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CBC7C1



C5C9C3



C4C8CE



CAC6CC



# Sweetspot

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



CBC7C1



FFFEFC



CBC1C5



807F7E



000000



808080

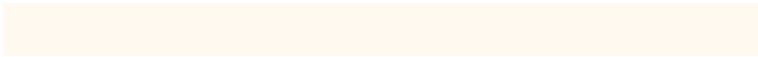


# Same Dimension

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



CBC7C1



FFF9F0



CACBC1



66635F



A66300



261700

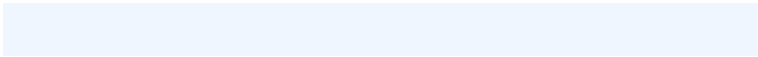


# Inverse Universe

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



C1C5CB



F0F6FF



C2C1CB



5F6266



0042A6

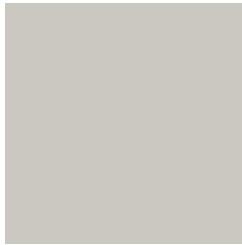


000F26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBC7C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

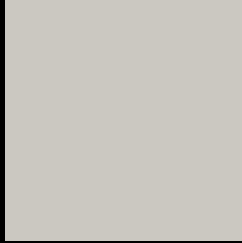
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBC7C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

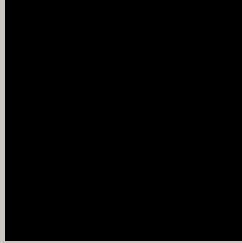
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

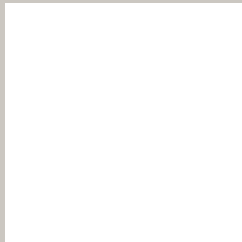
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBC7C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBC7C1.

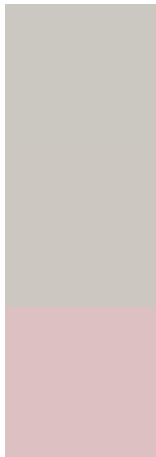


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBC7C1.

# 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**  
CBC7C1

**Protanopia**  
CCC7C1

**Deuteranopia**  
DDC1C2



# Trichromacy



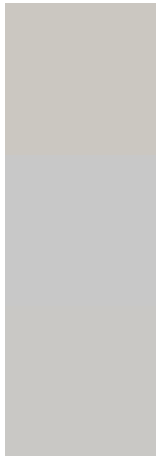
**Original Color**  
CBC7C1

**Protanomaly**  
CCC7C1

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6C3C2

**Tritanomaly**  
CDC5CD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBC7C1

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C9C8C5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBC7C1 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 #CBC7C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBC7C1  
}
```

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 #CBC7C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBC7C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBC7C1 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
#CBC7C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBC7C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CBC7C1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBC7C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBC7C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBC7C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBC7C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBC7C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBC7C1 }
```

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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