

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBCACD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBCACD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCACD
RGB	203, 202, 205
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	260°, 3%, 80%
HSV	260°, 1%, 80%
XYZ	56.7686, 59.3453, 66.2204
YIQ	202.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

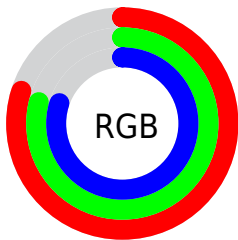
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 202, 205
Decimal	13355725
CIE Lab	81.48, 0.90, -1.38
CIE LCh	81, 1.646, 303.089
Yxy	59.3453, 0.3113, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291545805 (0xFFCBCACD)
YUV	202.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	77.0359, -3.2744, 2.9592

# Details

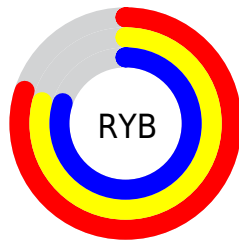
The Hex color **CBCACD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCCDCA**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **959497** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDB5CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9DECD**.

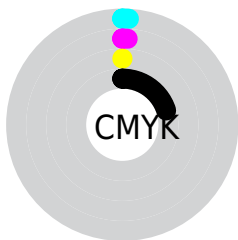
# Distribution



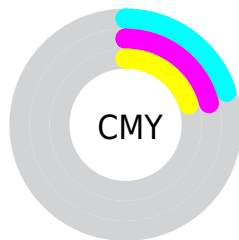
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ CBCACD

FFFFFF

■ CBCACD

■ B0AFB2

■ 959497

■ 7B7A7D

■ 626164

■ 4B4A4C

■ 343336

■ 1F1E20

■ 060509

■ 000000

 CBCACD

 CBCACD

 BDB5CD

 D9DECD

 B0A1CD

 E6F3CD

 A28CCD

 F4FFCD

 9478CD

 FFFFCD

 8763CD

 794FCD

 6B3ACD

 5E26CD

 5011CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9CBCD



CBCACD



CDCACC

# Triad

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



CBCACD



CDCAC8



C7CBCB

# Complementary

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



CBCACD



CCCDCA

# 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.



C8CBC9



CBCACD



CCCAC7

# Square

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



CBCACD



CECAC9



CACBC8



C7CBCC

# Rectangle

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



CBCACD



CDC9CB



CACBC8



C7CBCA



# Sweetspot

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



CBCACD

FFFFFF



CACCCD



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



CBCACD



FCFAFF



CCCACD



656466



3700A6



0D0026



# Inverse Universe

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



CDCACC



FFFAFD



CBCDCA



666465



A6006F

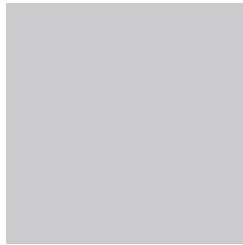


26001A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

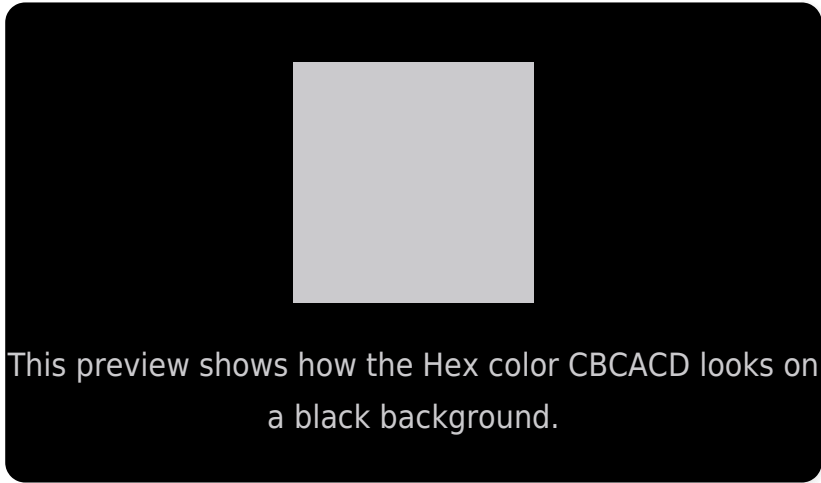
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

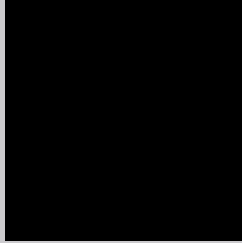
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

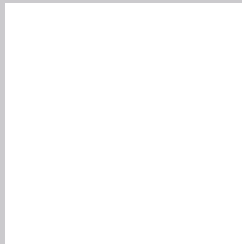
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex CBCACD Background



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



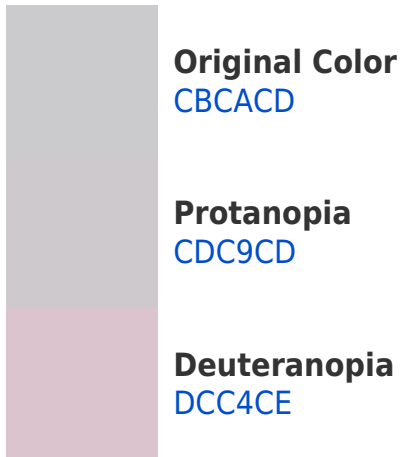
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCACD.



# 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



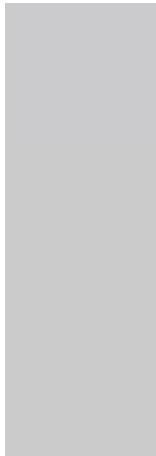
**Original Color**  
CBCACD

**Protanomaly**  
CCC9CD

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6C6CE

**Tritanomaly**  
CCC9D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBCACD

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
CBCBCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CBCACD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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