

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBCCCD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBCCCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">CBCCCD</a>
RGB	<a href="#">203, 204, 205</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">80%, 80%, 80%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2039, 0.2000, 0.1961</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20</a>
HSL	<a href="#">210°, 2%, 80%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">210°, 1%, 80%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">57.2409, 60.2900, 66.3778</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">203.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

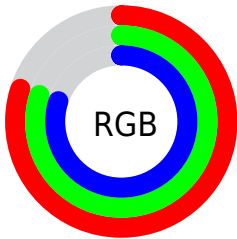
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 204, 205
Decimal	13356237
CIE Lab	82.00, -0.15, -0.63
CIE LCh	82, 0.645, 256.116
Yxy	60.2900, 0.3112, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546317 (0xFFCBCCCD)
YUV	203.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148
Hunter-Lab	77.6466, -4.2919, 3.6674

# Details

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

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **959697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6C2CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFD6CD**.

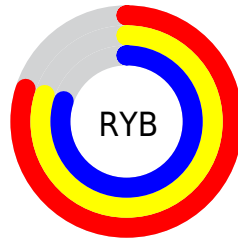
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

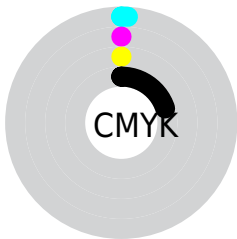
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

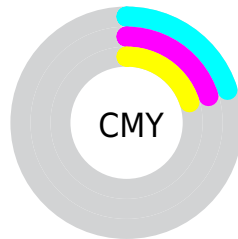


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ CBCCCD

FFFFFF

■ CBCCCD

■ B0B1B2

■ 959697

■ 7B7C7D

■ 626364

■ 4B4B4C

■ 343536

■ 1F2020

■ 060709

■ 000000

 CBCCCD

 CBCCCD

 B6C2CD

 DFD6CD

 A2B8CD

 F4E0CD

 8EADCD

 FFEBCD

 79A3CD

 FFF5CD

 6499CD

 FFFFCD

 508FCD

 3B84CD

 277ACD

 1270CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CBCCCD



CCCCD

# Triad

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



CBCCCD



CDCBCC



CBCCCB

# Complementary

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



CBCCCD



CDCCCB

# 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.



CCCCB



CBCCD



CDCCB

# Square

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



CBCCCD



CDCCCC



CDCCCB



CBCCCC

# Rectangle

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



CBCCCD



CCCCCD



CDCCCB



CCCCCB



# Sweetspot

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



CBCCCD

FFFFFF



CBCDCC



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



CBCCCD



FCFEFF



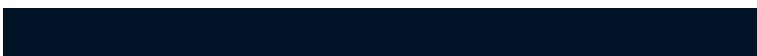
CBCBCD



656566



0053A6



001326



# Inverse Universe

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



CDCBCC



FFCFE



CDCDCB



666565



A60053

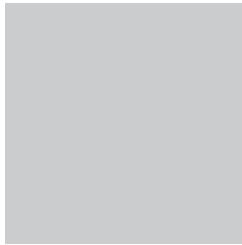


260013



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

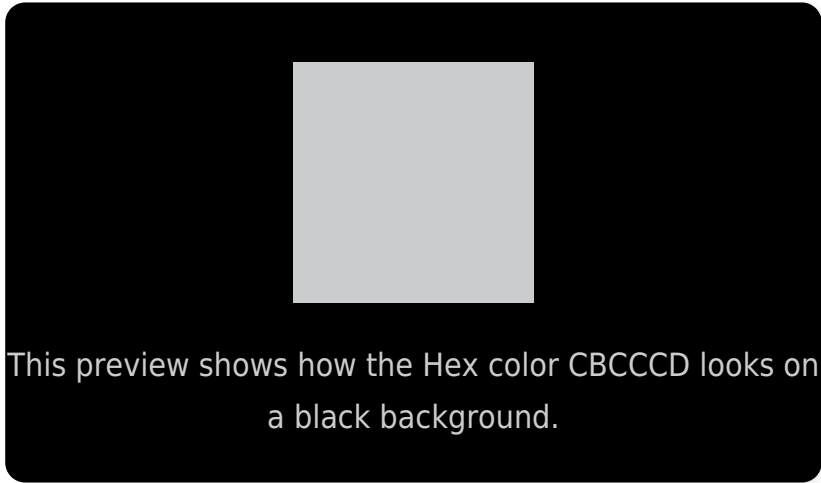
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

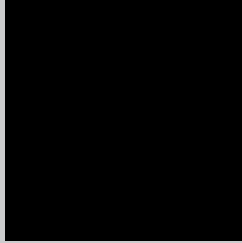
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

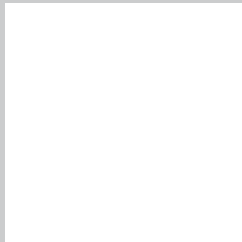
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex CBCCCD Background



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



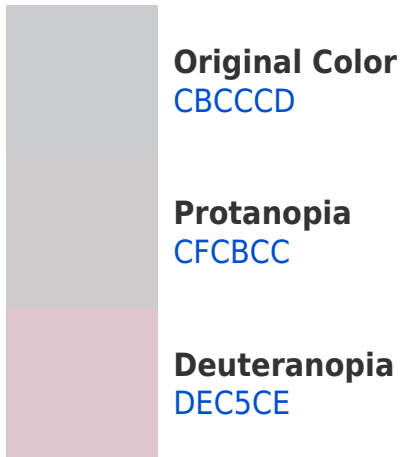
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCCCD.



# 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



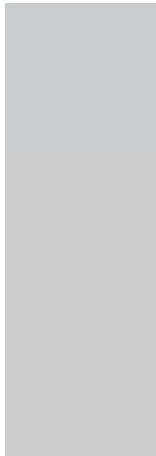
**Original Color**  
CBCCCD

**Protanomaly**  
CECBCC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7C8CE

**Tritanomaly**  
CCCBD5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBCCCD

**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC

**Achromatomaly**  
CCCCCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CBCCCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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