

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBCD68)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBCD68) contains.

<b>Hex(CBCD68)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CBCD68)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCD68
RGB	203, 205, 104
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 41%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1961, 0.5922
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.49, 0.20
HSL	61°, 50%, 61%
HSV	61°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	48.9586, 57.3586, 21.5876
YIQ	192.8880, 31.2290, -31.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

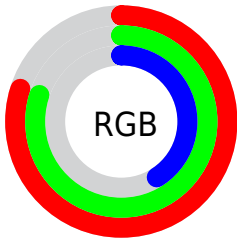
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 205, 106</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13356392</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.38, -14.63, 49.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 51.667, 106.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.3586, 0.3828, 0.4484</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291546472</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCBCD68</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.8880, -43.8218, 8.8682</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.7355, -17.1471, 36.1148</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CBCD68** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **6A68CD**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9D**, and **939734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBCD53**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBCD7C**.

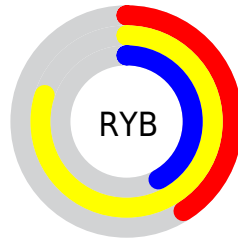
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

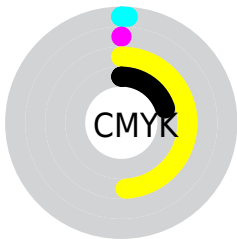
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (42%)

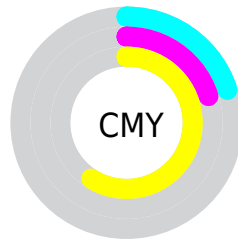


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBCD68 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 CBCD68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBCD68

FFFFFF

 FFFF9D

 FFFFB9

 FFFF D5

 FFFFF2

 CBCD68

 AFB24E

 939734

 787D19

 5D6400

 444C00

 2A3600

 112100

 000300

 000000

 CBCD68

 CBCD68

 CBCD53

 CBCD7C

 CACD3F

 CCCD91

 CACD2A

 CCCDA6

 C9CD16

 CDCDBA

 C9CD01

 CDCDCF

 C9CD00

 CDCDE3

 CECDF8

 CECDFF

 CFCDFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8BD69



CBCD68



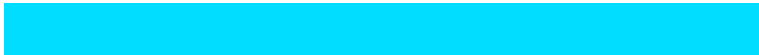
94D983

# Triad

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



CBCD68



00DDFF



FFA3DF

# Complementary

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



CBCD68



6A68CD

# 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.



EDB1FF



CBCD68



3DD3FF

# Square

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



CBCD68



00E0E1



A9C3FF



FFA1AF

# Rectangle

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



CBCD68



68DD9F



A9C3FF



FFA6EF



# Sweetspot

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



CBCD68



FEFFD9



CD6A68



7F8069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBCD68



FCFF69



99CD68



66665C



A2A600



252600



# Inverse Universe

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



6A68CD



6C69FF



9C68CD



5C5C66



0300A6



010026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBCD68 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

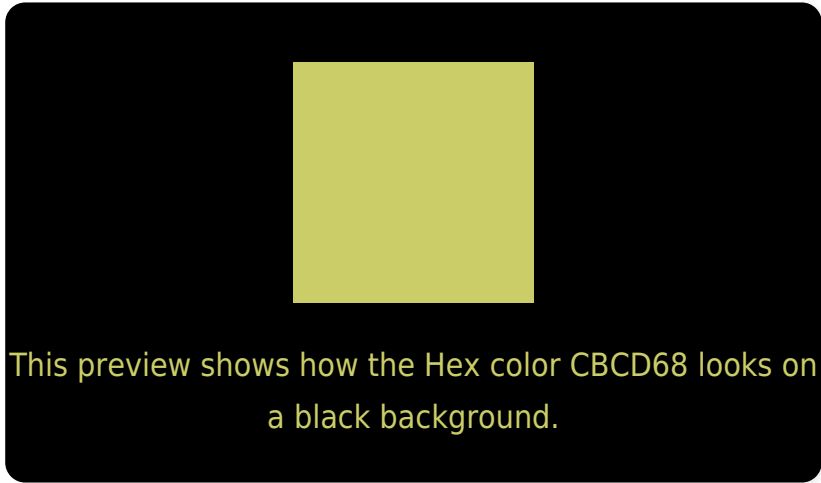
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

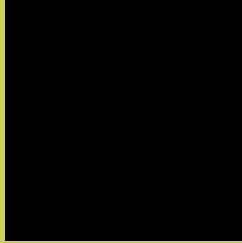
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CBCD68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCD68.

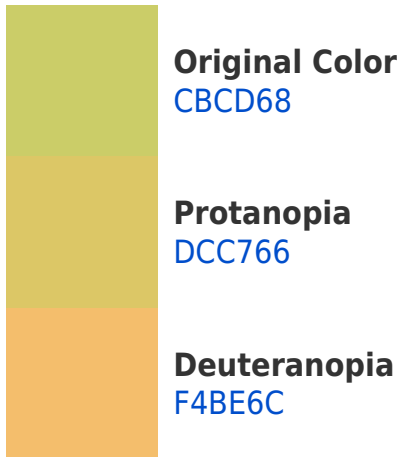


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCD68.

# 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](#).

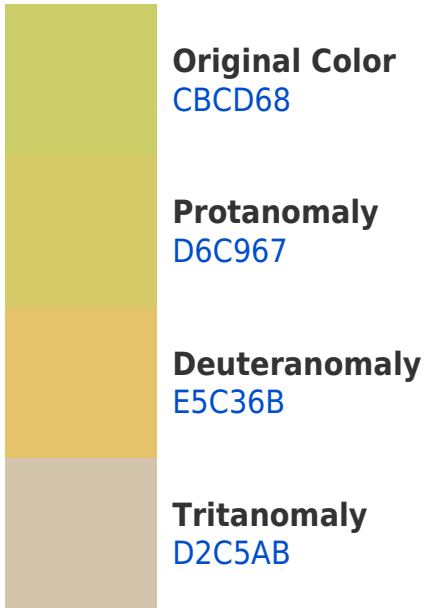
## Dichromacy



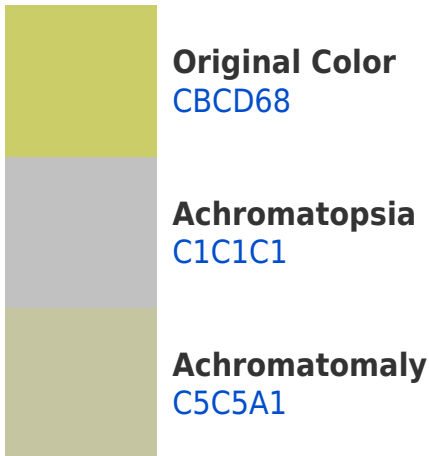


**Tritanopia**  
D6C1D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBCD68 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 #CBCD68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBCD68  
}
```

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 #CBCD68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBCD68
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBCD68 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
#CBCD68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBCD68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBCD68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBCD68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBCD68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBCD68 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBCD68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBCD68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBCD68 }
```

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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