

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBCDBF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBCDBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCDBF
RGB	203, 205, 191
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1961, 0.2510
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	69°, 12%, 78%
HSV	69°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	55.8639, 60.1207, 57.9503
YIQ	202.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

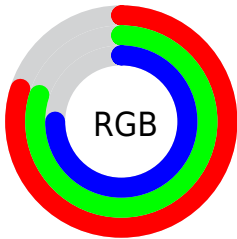
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 205, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13356479</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.90, -3.17, 6.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 7.431, 115.272</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.1207, 0.3212, 0.3457</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291546559</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCBCDBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">202.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5376, -7.0859, 9.9639</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CBCDBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1BFCD**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF7**, and **95978A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8CDAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CECDD4**.

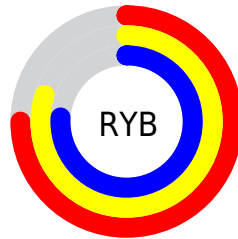
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

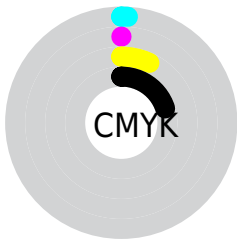
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (76%)

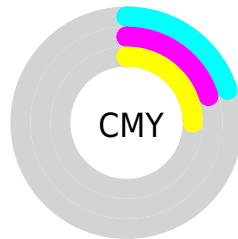


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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





CBCDBF



CBCDBF

FFFFFFF



B0B2A4



FFFFFF7



95978A



7B7D70



626458



4A4C40



34362A



1F2016



020900



000000

 CBCDBF

 CBCDBF

 C8CDAB

 CECDD4

 C5CD96

 D1CDE8

 C2CD82

 D4CDFD

 BFCD6D

 D7CDFF

 BCCD59

 DACDFF

 B9CD44

 DDCDFF

 B6CD30

 E0CDFF

 B4CD1B

 E2CDFF

 B1CD07

 E5CDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3CBBE



CBCDBF



C3CFC4

# Triad

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



CBCDBF



BDCFD7



D9C7CD

# Complementary

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



CBCDBF



C1BFCD

# 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.



D4C8D4



CBCDBF



C3CDD9

# Square

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



CBCDBF



BBD0D1



CCCAD8



DBC7C6

# Rectangle

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



CBCDBF



BFD0C8



CCCAD8



D8C7CF



# Sweetspot

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



CBCDBF



FEFFFA



CDC1BF



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBCDBF



FCFFEB



C4CDBF



65665C



8EA600



212600



# Inverse Universe

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



C1BFCD



EEEEBF



C8BFCD



5D5C66



1800A6



050026



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

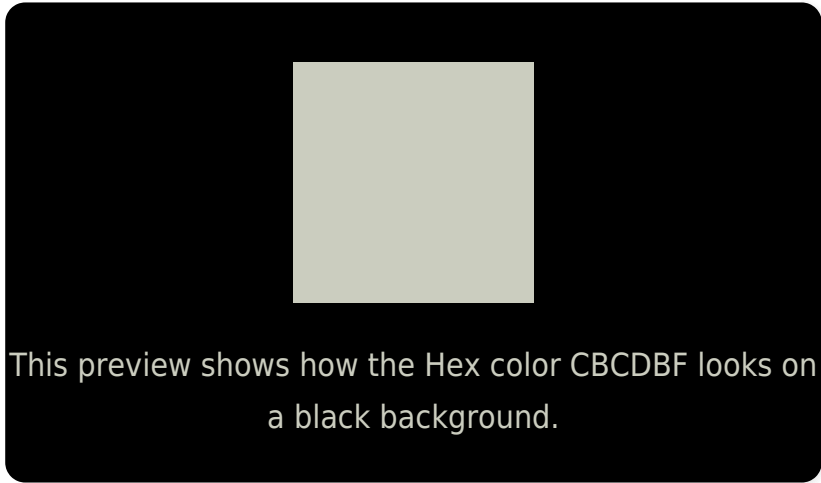
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

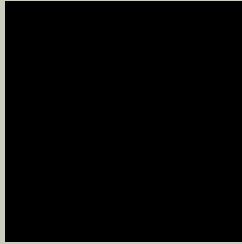
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

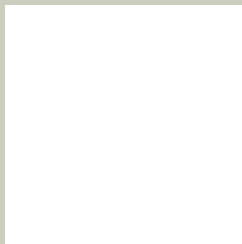
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBCDBF Background



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



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

# 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**  
CBCDBF

**Protanomaly**  
CFCCBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAC8C0

**Tritanomaly**  
CECAD0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBCDBF

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
CBCCC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CBCDBF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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