

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBCDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBCDC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBCDC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCDC1
RGB	203, 205, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1961, 0.2431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	70°, 11%, 78%
HSV	70°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	56.0856, 60.2094, 59.1176
YIQ	203.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

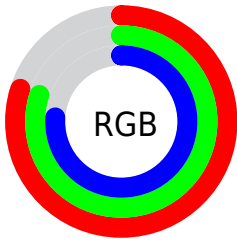
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 205, 195
Decimal	13356481
CIE Lab	81.95, -2.83, 5.72
CIE LCh	82, 6.382, 116.289
Yxy	60.2094, 0.3197, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546561 (0xFFCBCDC1)
YUV	203.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298
Hunter-Lab	77.5947, -6.7707, 9.1446

# Details

The Hex color **CBCDC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3C1CD**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **95978C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8CDAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CECDD6**.

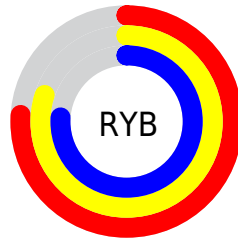
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

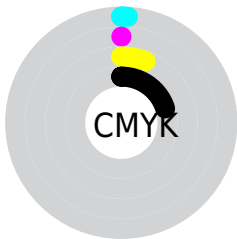
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (76%)

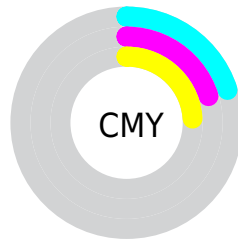


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBCDC1 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 CBCDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBCDC1

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF9

 CBCDC1

 B0B2A6

 95978C

 7B7D72

 62645A

 4A4C42

 34362C

 1F2018

 040900

 000000

 CBCDC1

 CBCDC1

 C8CDAD

 CECDD6

 C4CD98

 D2CDEA

 C1CD84

 D5CDFF

 BDCD6F

 D9CDFF

 BACD5A

 DCCDFF

 B6CD46

 E0CDFF

 B3CD32

 E3CDFF

 B0CD1D

 E6CDFF

 ACCD08

 EACDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2CBC0



CBCDC1



C4CFC5

# Triad

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



CBCDC1



BFCED5



D8C8CD

# Complementary

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



CBCDC1



C3C1CD

# 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.



D3C9D2



CBCDC1



C5CCD8

# Square

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



CBCDC1



BDCFD1



CCCAD6



D9C8C7

# Rectangle

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



CBCDC1



C1CFC9



CCCAD6



D7C8CF



# Sweetspot

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



CBCDC1



FEFFFA



CDC3C1



7F807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBCDC1



FCFFED



C5CDC1



65665E



8AA600



202600



# Inverse Universe

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



C3C1CD



F0EDFF



C9C1CD



5F5E66



1C00A6

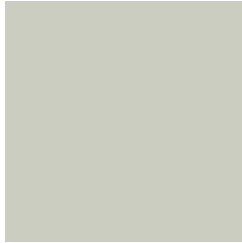


060026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBCDC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

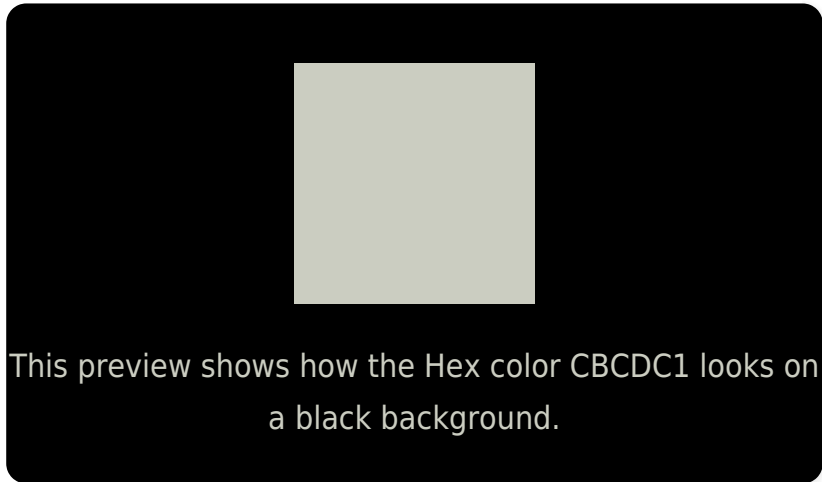
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

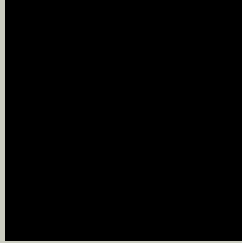
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

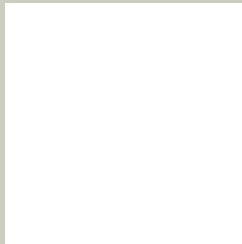
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBCDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCDC1.

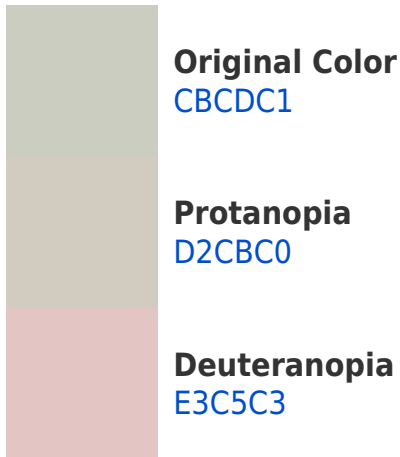


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCDC1.

# 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**  
CFC9D9

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CBCDC1

**Protanomaly**  
CFCCC0

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAC8C2

**Tritanomaly**  
CECAD0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBCDC1

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
CBCCC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBCDC1 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 #CBCDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBCDC1  
}
```

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 #CBCDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBCDC1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBCDC1 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  
#CBCDC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBCDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CBCDC1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBCDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBCDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBCDC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBCDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBCDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBCDC1 }
```

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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