

Converting Colors

Hex(CBCF88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CBCF88) contains.

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Color

Hex(CBCF88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCF88
RGB	203, 207, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1882, 0.4667
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.34, 0.19
HSL	63°, 43%, 67%
HSV	63°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	51.3854, 59.0997, 31.9916
YIQ	197.7100, 20.4070, -22.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

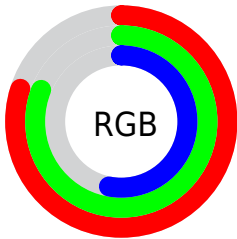
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 207, 140
Decimal	13356936
CIE _{Lab}	81.35, -12.28, 34.88
CIE _{LCh}	81, 36.975, 109.389
Yxy	59.0997, 0.3607, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291547016 (0xFFCBCF88)
YUV	197.7100, -30.4230, 4.6393
Hunter-Lab	76.8763, -15.2214, 29.1403

Details

The Hex color **CBCF88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8C88CF**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBE**, and **949955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CACF73**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCCF9D**.

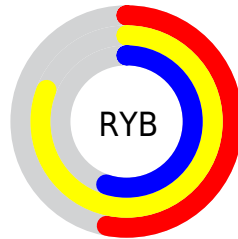
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (81%)

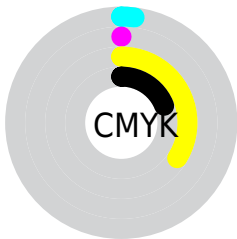
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (55%)

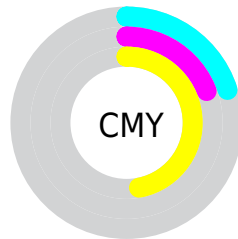


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBCF88 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 CBCF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CBCF88

 CBCF88

FFFFFF

 AFB46E

 FFFFBE

 949955

 FFFFDA

 797F3D

 FFFFF7

 606625

 474E0C

 303700

 182200

 000900

 000000

 CBCF88

 CBCF88

 CACF73

 CCCF9D

 C9CF5F

 CDCFB1

 C8CF4A

 CECFC6

 C6CF35

 D0CFDB

 C5CF21

 D1CFF0

 C4CF0C

 D2CFFF

 C3CF00

 D3CFFF

 D4CFFF

 D5CFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EDC486



CBCF88



A4D89C

Triad

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



CBCF88



5CD9FE



FFB1D8

Complementary

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



CBCF88



8C88CF

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.



EAB9F7



CBCF88



88D1FF

Square

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



CBCF88



58DDE0



BDC6FF



FFB1B5

Rectangle

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



CBCF88



88DBB1



BDC6FF



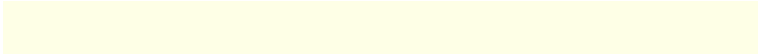
FFB3E3

Sweetspot

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



CBCF88



FEFFE6



CF8C88



7F8070



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CBCF88



F9FF96



A8CF88



68695E



9FA800



272900

Inverse Universe

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



8C88CF



9C96FF



AF88CF



5F5E69



0900A8



020029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBCF88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

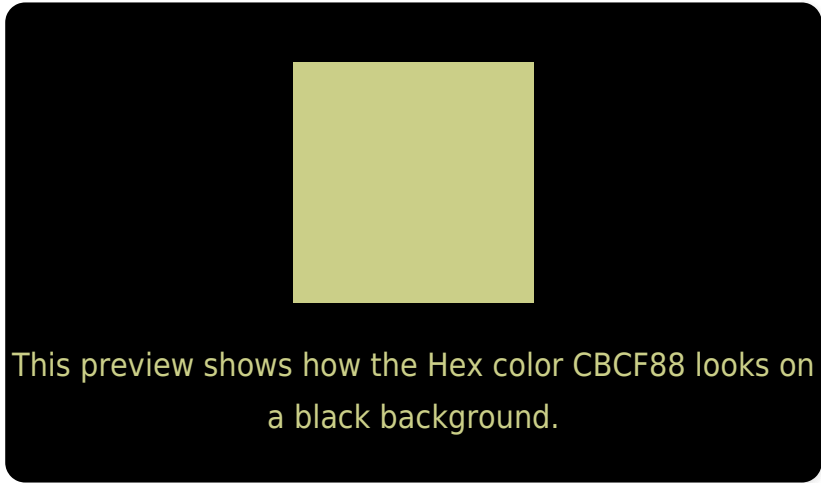
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

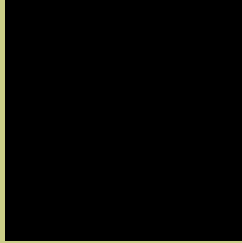
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CBCF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCF88.

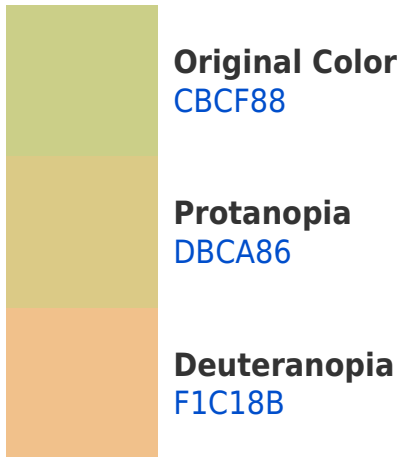


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBCF88.

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](#).

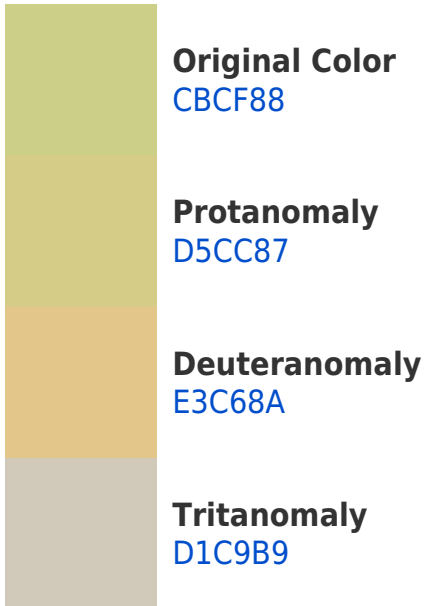
Dichromacy



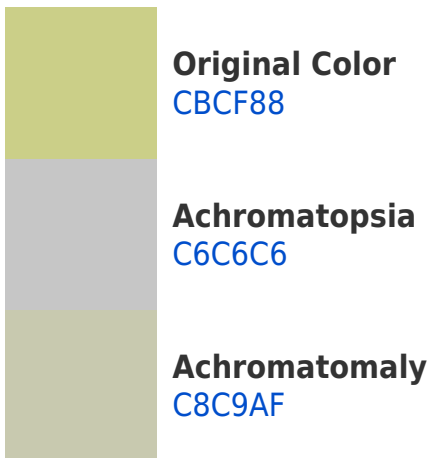


Tritanopia
D4C5D5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBCF88 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 #CBCF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBCF88  
}
```

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 #CBCF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBCF88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBCF88 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
#CBCF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBCF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBCF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBCF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBCF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBCF88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBCF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBCF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBCF88 }
```

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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