

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBDACC)

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

<b>Hex(CBDACC)</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(CBDACC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">CBDACC</a>
RGB	<a href="#">203, 218, 204</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">80%, 85%, 80%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2039, 0.1451, 0.2000</a>
<a href="#">CMYK</a>	<a href="#">0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15</a>
HSL	<a href="#">124°, 17%, 83%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">124°, 7%, 85%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">60.5991, 67.1990, 66.9035</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">211.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

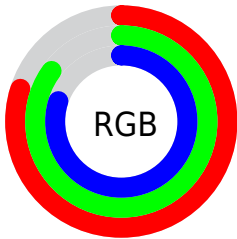
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">203, 217, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13359820</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.60, -7.61, 5.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 9.188, 145.910</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.1990, 0.3112, 0.3451</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291549900</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCBDACC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9750, -11.5020, 8.9932</a>

# Details

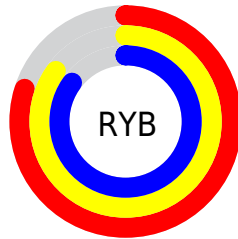
The Hex color **CBDACC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DACBD9**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **95A396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5DAB8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1DAE0**.

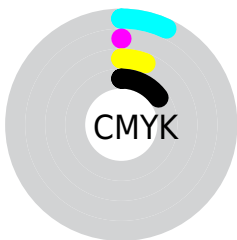
# Distribution



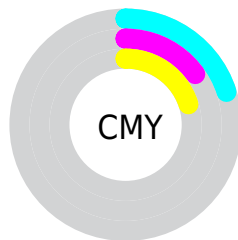
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CBDACC

FFFFFF

 CBDACC

 B0BEB1

 95A396

 7B897C

 626F63

 4A574B

 344035

 1E2A1F

 071608

 000000

 CBDACC

 CBDACC

 B5DAB8

 E1DAE0

 9FDAA3

 F7DAF5

 8ADA8F

 FFDAFF

 74DA7B

 5EDA66

 48DA52

 32DA3E

 1DDA29

 07DA15

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D5D8C6



CBDACC



C3DBD4

# Triad

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



CBDACC



CCD7E7



E9D1CF

# Complementary

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



CBDACC



DACBD9

# 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.



E7D0D7



CBDACC



D6D4E6

# Square

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



CBDACC



C4DAE4



E0D2E0



E6D2C8

# Rectangle

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



CBDACC



C1DBDA



E0D2E0



E9D0D2



# Sweetspot

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



CBDACC



FAFFFA



D9DACB



7D807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CBDACC



EBFFEC



CBDAD3



636E63



00AD0C



002E03



# Inverse Universe

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



DACBD9



FFEBFE



DACBD2



6E636D



AD00A2



2E002B



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

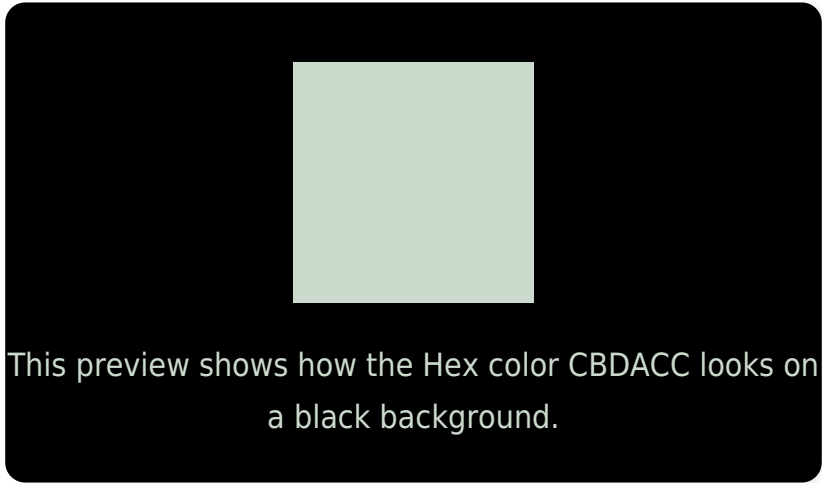
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

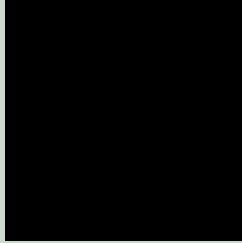
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

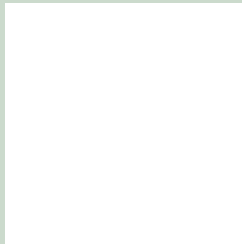
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBDACC Background



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

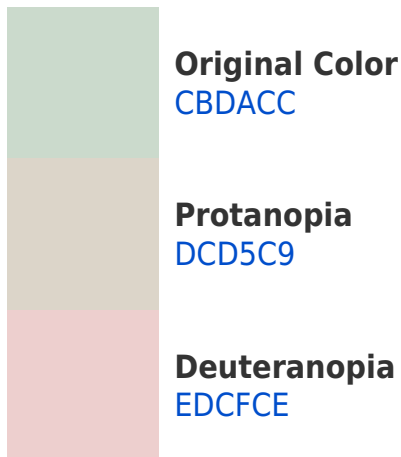


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBDACC.

# 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



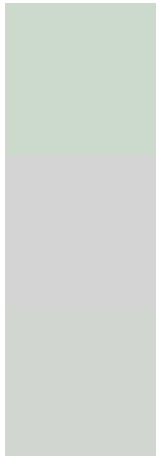
**Original Color**  
CBDACC

**Protanomaly**  
D6D7CA

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1D3CD

**Tritanomaly**  
CED7DD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBDACC

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D1D6D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CBDACC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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