

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBDCA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBDCA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CBDCA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">CBDCA1</a>
RGB	<a href="#">203, 220, 161</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">80%, 86%, 63%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2039, 0.1373, 0.3686</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.08, 0.00, 0.27, 0.14</a>
HSL	<a href="#">77°, 46%, 75%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">77°, 27%, 86%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">56.6548, 66.4561, 43.5595</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">208.1910, 8.8070, -21.9530</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

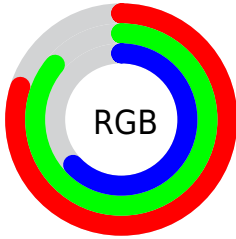
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 220, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13360289</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.23, -15.54, 27.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 31.293, 119.767</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.4561, 0.3399, 0.3987</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291550369</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCBDCA1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.1910, -23.2652, -4.5525</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.5206, -18.6080, 25.3836</a>

# Details

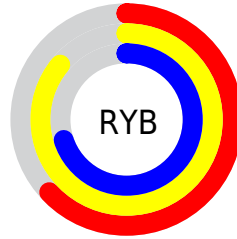
The Hex color **CBDCA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B2A1DC**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFD8**, and **94A56D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5DC8B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1DCB7**.

# Distribution



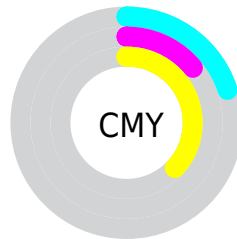
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBDCA1 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 CBDCA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBDCA1

 CBDCA1

FFFFFF

 AFC087

 FFFFD8

 94A56D

 FFFFF5

 7A8B54

 61713C

 485926

 31410F

 1C2B00

 001800

 000000

 CBDC A1

 CBDC A1

 C5DC8B

 D1DCB7

 BEDC75

 D8DCCD

 B8DC5F

 DEDCE3

 B2DC49

 E4DCF9

 ABDC33

 EBDCFF

 A5DC1D

 F1DCFF

 9FDC07

 F7DCFF

 9DDC00

 FEDCFF

 FFDCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EBD39A



CBDCA1



A9E2B6

# Triad

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



CBDCA1



8AE0FF



FFBFD6

# Complementary

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



CBDCA1



B2A1DC

# Split Complementary

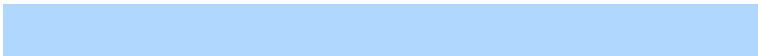
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FBC4F3



CBDCA1



B0D8FF

# Square

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



CBDCA1



7CE5F1



D9CDFF



FFC1B9

# Rectangle

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



CBDCA1



94E5C9



D9CDFF



FFC0E0



# Sweetspot

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



CBDCA1



F9FFEB



DCB2A1



7C8073



000000



808080

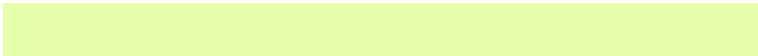


# Same Dimension

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



CBDCA1



E7FFAD



AEDCA1



6A6E63



7BAD00



212E00



# Inverse Universe

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



B2A1DC



C5ADFF



CFA1DC



66636E



3200AD

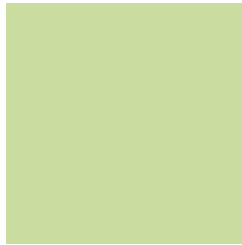


0D002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBDCA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

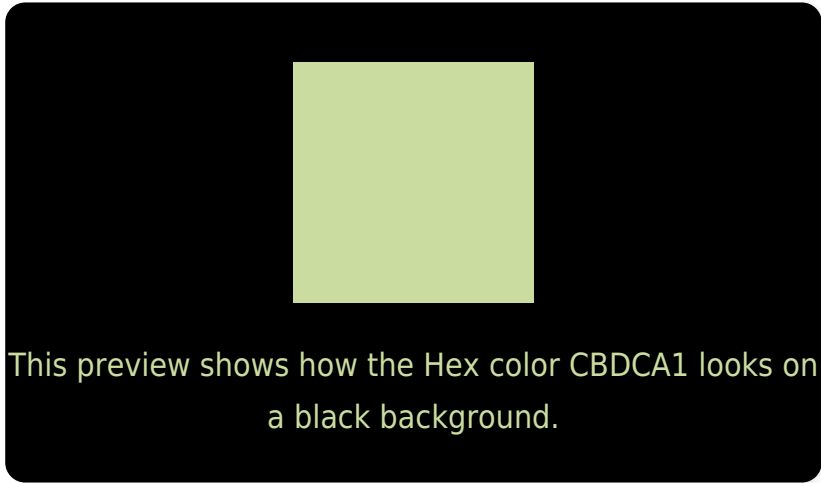
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

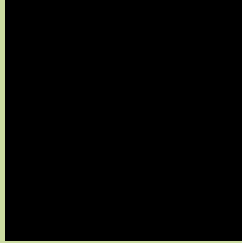
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

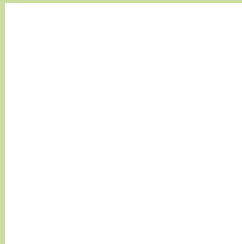
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBDCA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBDCA1.

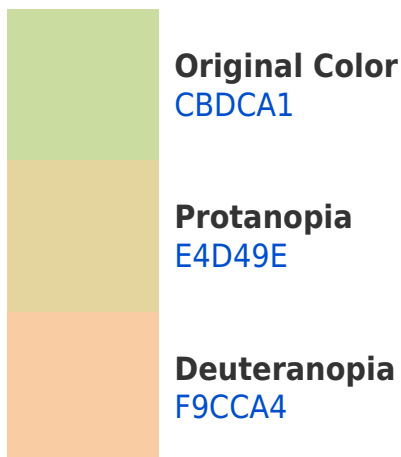


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBDCA1.

# 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](#).

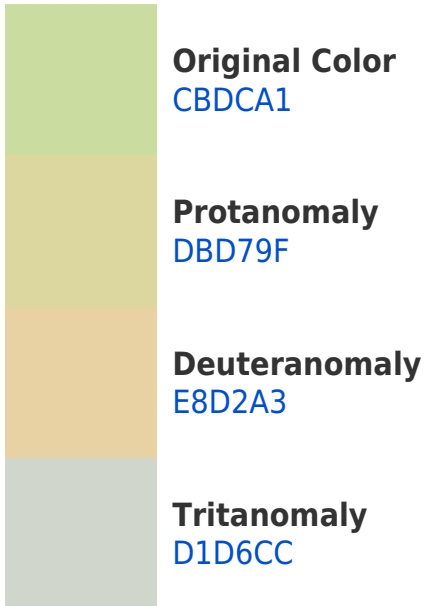
## Dichromacy



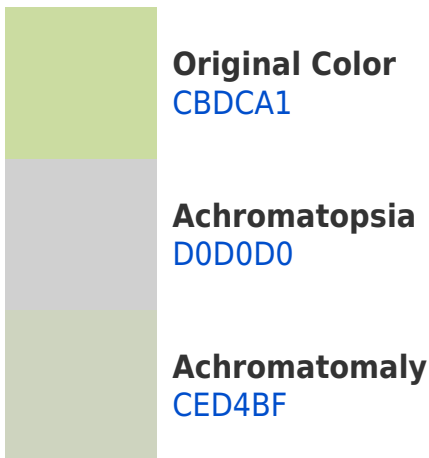


**Tritanopia**  
D4D3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBDCA1 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 #CBDCA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBDCA1  
}
```

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 #CBDCA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBDCA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBDCA1 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
#CBDCA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBDCA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBDCA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBDCA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBDCA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBDCA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBDCA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBDCA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBDCA1 }
```

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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