

# Converting Colors

Hex(CC8D96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CC8D96) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CC8D96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC8D96
RGB	204, 141, 150
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 59%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4471, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	351°, 38%, 68%
HSV	351°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	39.9317, 34.0891, 33.3294
YIQ	160.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

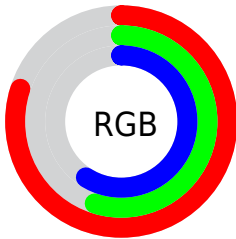
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 141, 150
Decimal	13405590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.03, 25.20, 4.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 25.676, 11.056
Yxy	34.0891, 0.3720, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291595670 (0xFFCC8D96)
YUV	160.8630, -5.3555, 37.8311
Hunter-Lab	58.3859, 19.9058, 7.0246

# Details

The Hex color **CC8D96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **8DCCC3**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3CC**, and **945A63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC7985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCA1A7**.

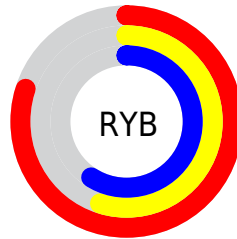
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (55%)

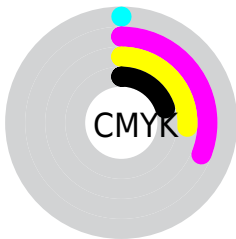
Blue (59%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

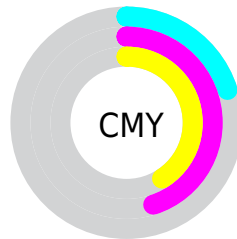


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC8D96 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 CC8D96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CC8D96

 CC8D96

FFFFFF

 B0737C

 FFC3CC

 945A63

 FFDFE8

 7A424C

 FFFCFF

 602B35

 461420

 2F0008

 0A0000

 000000

 CC8D96

 CC8D96

 CC7985

 CCA1A7

 CC6473

 CCB6B9

 CC5062

 CCCACA

 CC3B50

 CCDFDC

 CC273F

 CCF3ED

 CC132D

 CCFFFF

 CC001D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C28FAD



CC8D96



C99081

# Triad

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



CC8D96



8CA57B



6DA4C9

# Complementary

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



CC8D96



8DCCC3

# 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.



59A9BB



CC8D96



72A98E

# Square

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



CC8D96



A69F71



5DABA6



8D9DCB

# Rectangle

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



CC8D96



C19576



5DABA6



64A6C5

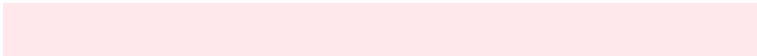


# Sweetspot

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



CC8D96



FFE8EB



C38DCC



807173



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CC8D96



FFA1AE



CCA38D



665C5D



A60018



260005



# Inverse Universe

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



CC8D96



FFA1AE



8DB6CC



665C5D



A60018

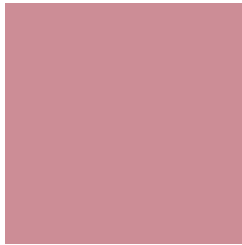


260005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC8D96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

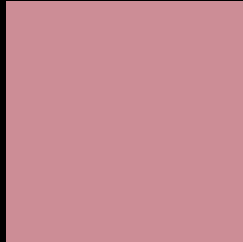
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC8D96 looks on a 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 CC8D96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC8D96.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC8D96.

# 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**  
CC8D97

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CC8D96

**Protanomaly**  
B1979C

**Deuteranomaly**  
BB9595

**Tritanomaly**  
CC8D97

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CC8D96

**Achromatopsia**  
A1A1A1

**Achromatomaly**  
B19A9D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC8D96 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 #CC8D96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC8D96  
}
```

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 #CC8D96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC8D96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC8D96 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".

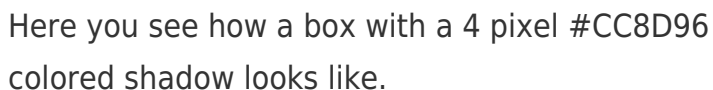
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CC8D96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC8D96 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC8D96 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC8D96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC8D96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC8D96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC8D96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC8D96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC8D96 }
```

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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