

# Converting Colors

Hex(CC9B88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CC9B88) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CC9B88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9B88
RGB	204, 155, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3922, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	17°, 40%, 67%
HSV	17°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	41.0671, 38.0576, 28.4739
YIQ	167.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

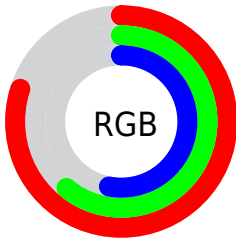
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 162, 136</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13409160</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">68.06, 15.66, 17.04</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">68, 23.140, 47.423</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">38.0576, 0.3817, 0.3537</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291599240</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCC9B88</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">167.4850, -15.5221, 32.0237</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">61.6909, 10.8670, 15.8178</a>

# Details

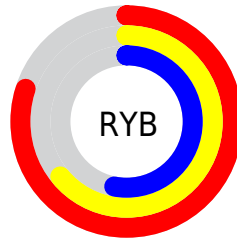
The Hex color **CC9B88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88B9CC**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD2BD**, and **946856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC8C74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCAA9C**.

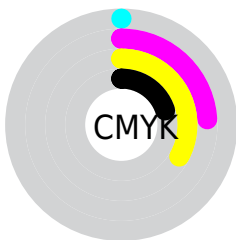
# Distribution



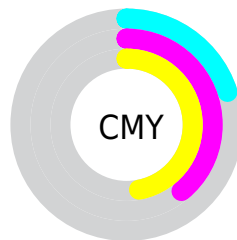
- Red (80%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC9B88 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 CC9B88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CC9B88



CC9B88

FFFFFF



B0816F



FFD2BD



946856



FFEED9



7A4F3F



FFFFF6



603829



462214



2F0E00



110000



000000



CC9B88



CC9B88

 CC8C74

 CCAA9C

 CC7E5F

 CCB8B1

 CC6F4B

 CCC7C5

 CC6036

 CCD6DA

 CC5122

 CCE5EE

 CC430E

 CCF3FF

 CC3900

 CCFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1979A



CC9B88



BEA27E

# Triad

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



CC9B88



7AB19C



9EA4CE

# Complementary

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



CC9B88



88B9CC

# 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.



81AACE



CC9B88



6BB2B2

# Square

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



CC9B88



91AE89



6DAFC4



B89DC2

# Rectangle

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



CC9B88



B0A67C



6DAFC4



94A6CF

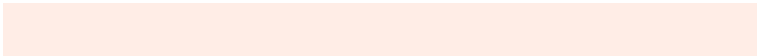


# Sweetspot

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



CC9B88



FFEDE6



CC88BA



807470



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CC9B88



FFB599



CCBC88



665F5C



A62E00



260B00

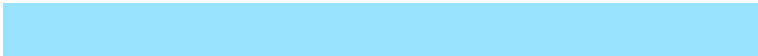


# Inverse Universe

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



88B9CC



99E3FF



8898CC



5C6366



0077A6



001C26



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC9B88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

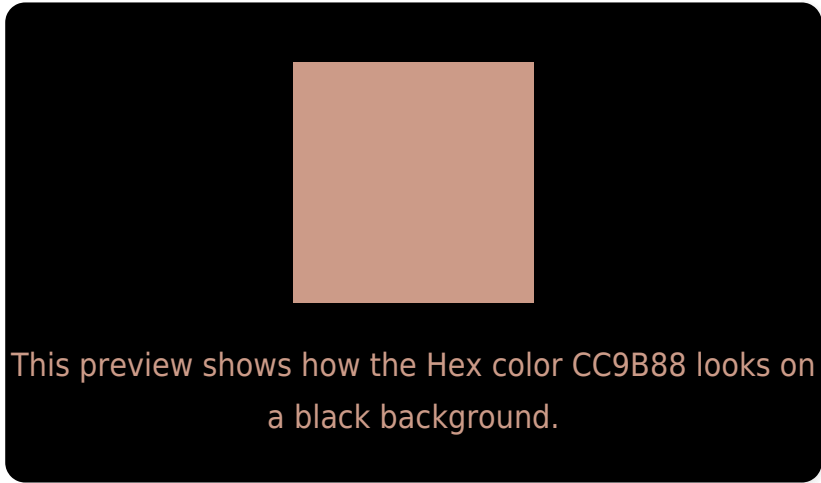
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

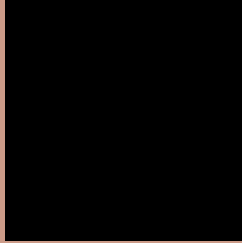
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CC9B88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9B88.

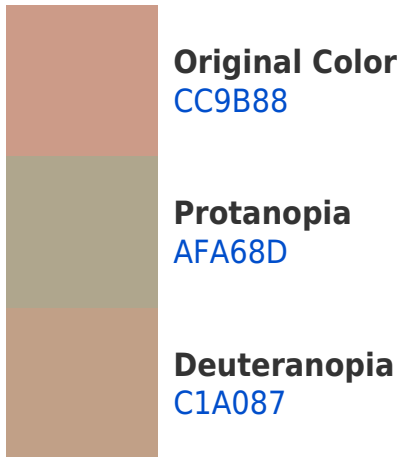


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9B88.

# 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**  
CF97A3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CC9B88

**Protanomaly**  
BAA28B

**Deuteranomaly**  
C59E87

**Tritanomaly**  
CE9899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CC9B88

**Achromatopsia**  
A7A7A7

**Achromatomaly**  
B4A39C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC9B88 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 #CC9B88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC9B88  
}
```

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 #CC9B88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC9B88
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC9B88 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
#CC9B88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC9B88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC9B88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9B88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC9B88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9B88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC9B88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC9B88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC9B88 }
```

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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