

# Converting Colors

Hex(CC9DB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CC9DB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CC9DB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC9DB1
RGB	204, 157, 177
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3843, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.20
HSL	334°, 32%, 71%
HSV	334°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	44.8946, 40.1256, 46.9738
YIQ	173.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

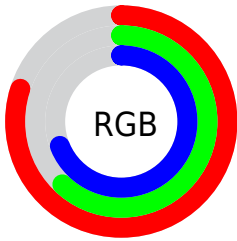
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 157, 177
Decimal	13409713
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.56, 20.60, -3.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 20.918, 350.071
Yxy	40.1256, 0.3401, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291599793 (0xFFCC9DB1)
YUV	173.3330, 1.8078, 26.8950
Hunter-Lab	63.3448, 15.6556, 0.3744

# Details

The Hex color **CC9DB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **9DCCB8**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD4E9**, and **95697C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC89A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCB1BD**.

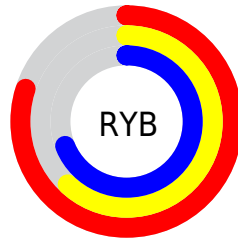
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

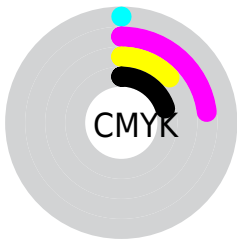
Blue (69%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

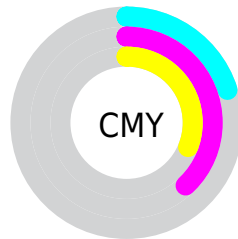


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC9DB1 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 CC9DB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CC9DB1

 CC9DB1

FFFFFF

 B08396

 FFD4E9

 95697C

 FFF0FF

 7B5164

 62394C

 492335

 320D20

 1F0008

 000000

 CC9DB1

 CC9DB1

 CC89A5

 CCB1BD

 CC749A

 CCC6C8

 CC608E

 CCDAD4

 CC4B82

 CCEFE0

 CC3776

 CCFFEC

 CC236B

 CCFFF7

 CC0E5F

 CCFFFF

 CC0057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCA1C2



CC9DB1



D19D9E

# Triad

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



CC9DB1



ABAD86



79B2C6

# Complementary

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



CC9DB1



9DCCB8

# 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.



76B5B6



CC9DB1



95B291

# Square

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



CC9DB1



BEA685



81B4A3



8CAECF

# Rectangle

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



CC9DB1



CF9F92



81B4A3



76B3C2



# Sweetspot

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



CC9DB1



FFEDF5



B89DCC



80757A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CC9DB1



FFB8D6



CCA09D



665C60



A60047



260010



# Inverse Universe

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



CC9DB1



FFB8D6



9DC9CC



665C60



A60047

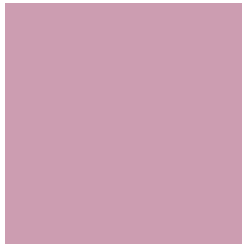


260010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC9DB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

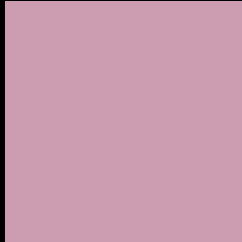
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CC9DB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

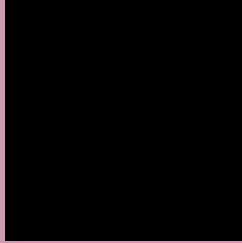
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CC9DB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9DB1.

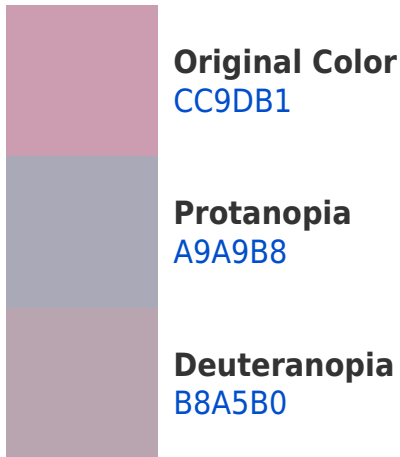


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9DB1.

# 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**  
CB9EAA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CC9DB1

**Protanomaly**  
B6A5B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFA2B0

**Tritanomaly**  
CB9EAD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CC9DB1

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
B8A7AE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC9DB1 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 #CC9DB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC9DB1  
}
```

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 #CC9DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC9DB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC9DB1 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
#CC9DB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC9DB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC9DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9DB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC9DB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9DB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC9DB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC9DB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC9DB1 }
```

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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