

# Converting Colors

Hex(CC9F88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CC9F88) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CC9F88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9F88
RGB	204, 159, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3765, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	20°, 40%, 67%
HSV	20°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	41.7439, 39.4112, 28.6995
YIQ	169.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

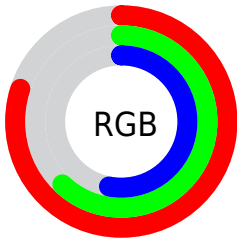
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	204, 171, 136
Decimal	13410184
CIE Lab	69.05, 13.48, 18.40
CIE LCh	69, 22.808, 53.783
Yxy	39.4112, 0.3800, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291600264 (0xFFCC9F88)
YUV	169.8330, -16.6797, 29.9645
Hunter-Lab	62.7784, 8.8299, 16.8400

# Details

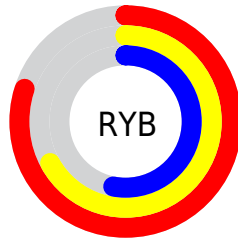
The Hex color **CC9F88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88B5CC**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD6BD**, and **946B56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC9274**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCAD9C**.

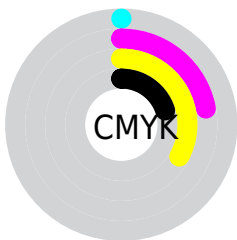
# Distribution



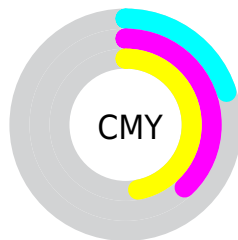
- Red (80%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC9F88 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 CC9F88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CC9F88

FFFFFF

 FFD6BD

 FFF2D9

 FFFFF6

 CC9F88

 B0856F

 946B56

 7A533F

 603C29

 472614

 2F1100

 150000

 000000

 CC9F88

 CC9F88

 CC9274

 CCAD9C

 CC845F

 CCBAB1

 CC764B

 CCC8C5

 CC6936

 CCD5DA

 CC5B22

 CCE3EE

 CC4E0E

 CCF0FF

 CC4500

 CCFEFF

 CCFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D39A99



CC9F88



BCA680

# Triad

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



CC9F88



7AB4A3



A6A5CE

# Complementary

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



CC9F88



88B5CC

# 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.



8AACD1



CC9F88



6EB4B8

# Square

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



CC9F88



8FB190



74B1C9



BF9EC1

# Rectangle

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



CC9F88



AEEA80



74B1C9



9DA7D0



# Sweetspot

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



CC9F88



FFEEE6



CC88B5



807570



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CC9F88



FFBB99



CCC188



665F5C



A63800



260D00

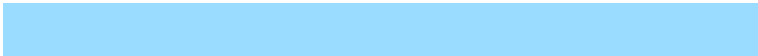


# Inverse Universe

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



88B5CC



99DCFF



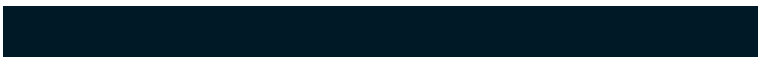
8893CC



5C6366



006EA6



001926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC9F88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

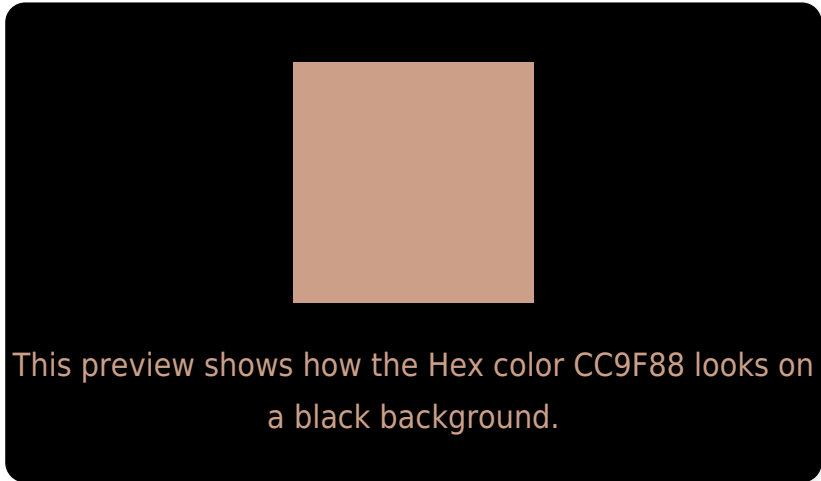
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

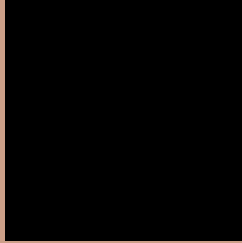
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CC9F88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9F88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC9F88.

# 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](#).

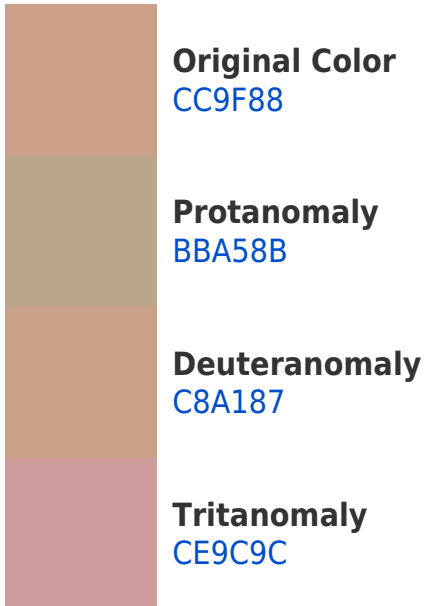
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CF9BA7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC9F88 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 #CC9F88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC9F88  
}
```

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 #CC9F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC9F88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC9F88 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  
#CC9F88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC9F88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC9F88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9F88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC9F88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC9F88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC9F88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC9F88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC9F88 }
```

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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