

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCA387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCA387) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCA387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA387
RGB	204, 163, 135
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3608, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.34, 0.20
HSL	24°, 40%, 66%
HSV	24°, 34%, 80%
XYZ	42.3722, 40.7810, 28.5599
YIQ	172.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

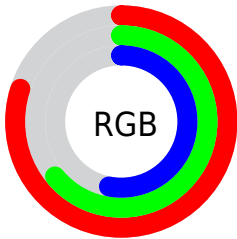
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 182, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13411207</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">70.02, 11.17, 20.29</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">70, 23.163, 61.156</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">40.7810, 0.3793, 0.3651</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291601287 (0xFFCCA387)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.0670, -18.2740, 28.0052</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">63.8600, 6.6827, 18.1859</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CCA387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **87B0CC**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDABC**, and **956F55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC9773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCAF9B**.

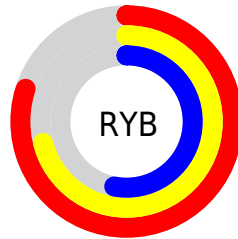
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (64%)

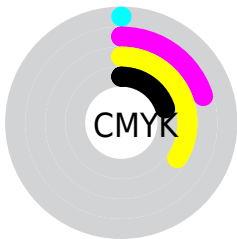
Blue (53%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (53%)

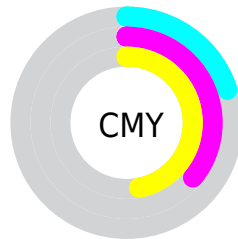


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCA387 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 CCA387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCA387

 CCA387

FFFFFF

 B0896E

 FFDABC

 956F55

 FFF6D8

 7A573E

 FFFFF5

 604028

 472913

 2F1500

 180000

 000000

 CCA387

 CCA387

 CC9773

 CCAF9B

 CC8B5E

 CCBBB0

 CC7F4A

 CCC7C4

 CC7335

 CCD3D9

 CC6621

 CCE0ED

 CC5A0D

 CCECFE

 CC5300

 CCF8FF

 CCFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D69E96



CCA387



BAAA81

# Triad

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



CCA387



77B7AB



B0A5CF

# Complementary

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



CCA387



87B0CC

# 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.



93ADD5



CCA387



6FB6C0

# Square

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



CCA387



8BB596



7AB3CF



C79FC0

# Rectangle

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



CCA387



ABAE84



7AB3CF



A6A8D2

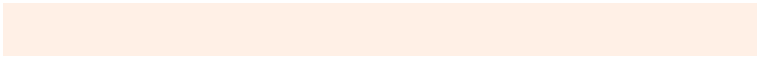


# Sweetspot

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



CCA387



FFF0E6



CC87B0



807670



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCA387



FFC196



CCC587



66605C



A64300



261000

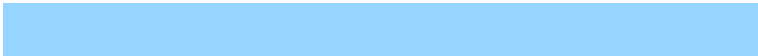


# Inverse Universe

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



87B0CC



96D5FF



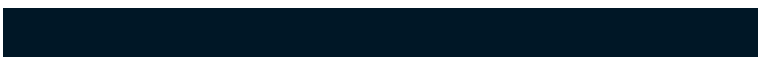
878ECC



5C6266



0062A6



001726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCA387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

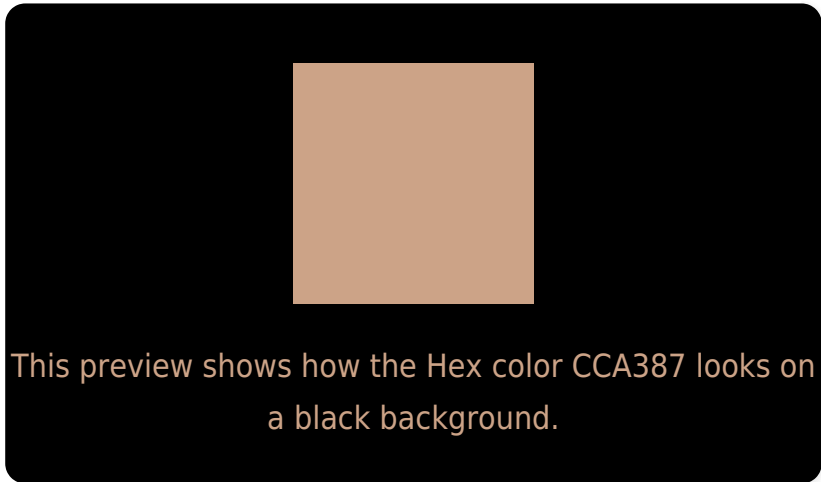
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCA387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCA387.

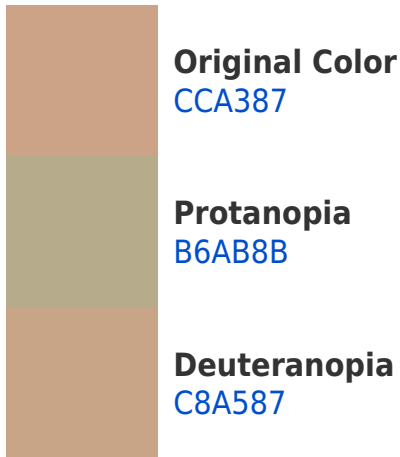


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCA387.

# 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](#).

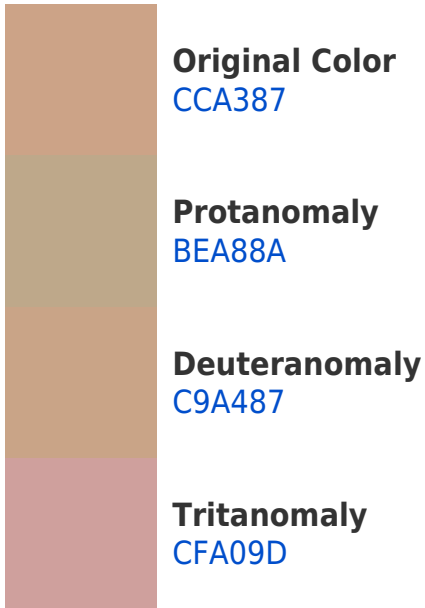
## Dichromacy



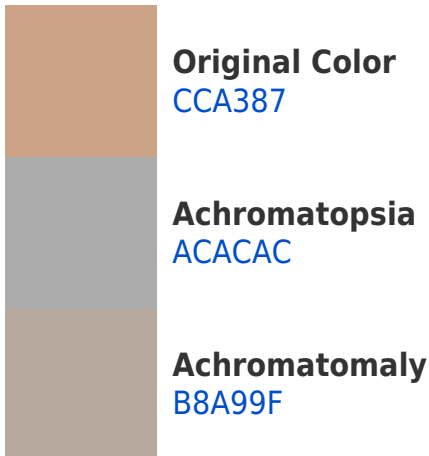


**Tritanopia**  
D09EAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCA387 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 #CCA387 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCA387  
}
```

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 #CCA387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCA387
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCA387 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
#CCA387 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCA387 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCA387 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCA387; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCA387; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCA387 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCA387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCA387 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCA387 }
```

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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