

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCA8A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCA8A6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCA8A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA8A6
RGB	204, 168, 166
RGB Percent	80%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3412, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	3°, 27%, 73%
HSV	3°, 19%, 80%
XYZ	45.7874, 43.5958, 42.0780
YIQ	178.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

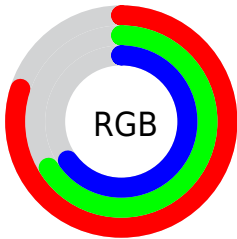
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 168, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13412518</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.96, 12.83, 5.97</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 14.153, 24.962</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.5958, 0.3483, 0.3316</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291602598 (0xFFCCA8A6)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">178.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">66.0271, 8.2358, 8.4345</a>

# Details

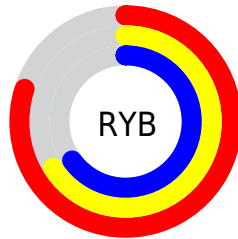
The Hex color **CCA8A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A6CACC**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDFDD**, and **957472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC9592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCBBBA**.

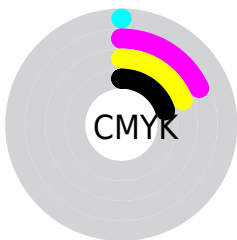
# Distribution



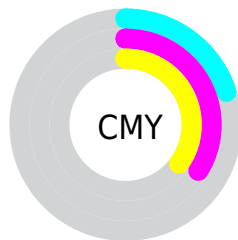
- Red (80%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCA8A6 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 CCA8A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CCA8A6

CCA8A6

FFFFFF

B08E8C

FFDFDD

957472

FFFCFA

7B5B5A

624442

492D2C

321818

1F0000

000000

CCA8A6

CCA8A6

 CC9592

 CCBBBA

 CC817D

 CCCFCF

 CC6E69

 CCE2E3

 CC5B54

 CCF5F8

 CC4740

 CCFFFF

 CC342C

 CC2117

 CC0D03

 CC0B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9A8B3



CCA8A6



C8AB9C

# Triad

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



CCA8A6



A0B6A1



A0B2CA

# Complementary

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



CCA8A6



A6CACC

# 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.



93B6C5



CCA8A6



94B8AE

# Square

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



CCA8A6



AFB399



8FB8BB



B0AEC8

# Rectangle

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



CCA8A6



C1AD98



8FB8BB



9BB3C9

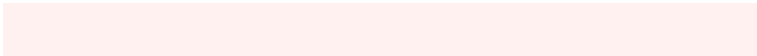


# Sweetspot

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



CCA8A6



FFF1F0



CCA6CA



807777



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCA8A6



FFCAC7



CCBBA6



665C5C



A60900



260200



# Inverse Universe

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



A6CACC



C7FCFF



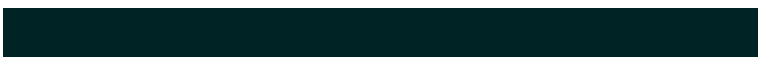
A6B7CC



5C6566



009DA6



002426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCA8A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

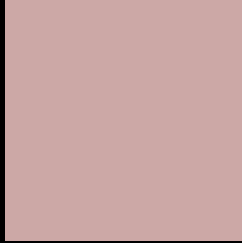
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCA8A6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

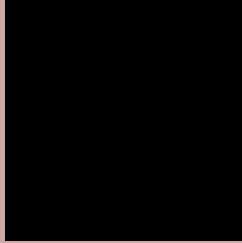
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CCA8A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCA8A6.

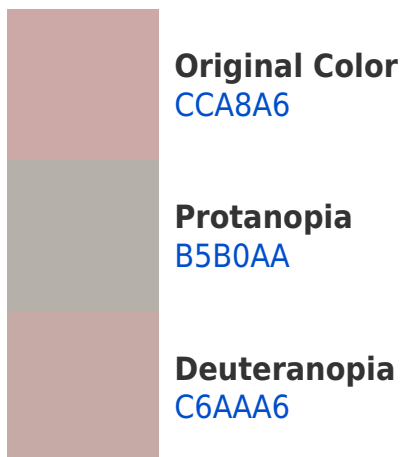


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCA8A6.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CCA8A6

**Protanomaly**  
BDADA9

**Deuteranomaly**  
C8A9A6

**Tritanomaly**  
CDA7AE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCA8A6

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
BCAFAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCA8A6 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 #CCA8A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCA8A6  
}
```

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 #CCA8A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCA8A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCA8A6 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
#CCA8A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCA8A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCA8A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCA8A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCA8A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCA8A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCA8A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCA8A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCA8A6 }
```

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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