

Converting Colors

Hex(CCBBC)

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

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Color

Hex(CCBBC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCBBCC
RGB	204, 187, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2667, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 14%, 77%
HSV	300°, 8%, 80%
XYZ	53.5712, 52.7377, 64.4826
YIQ	194.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

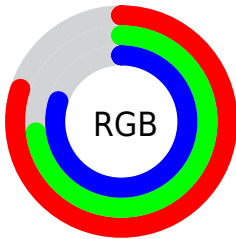
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 187, 204
Decimal	13417420
CIE Lab	77.72, 9.05, -6.37
CIE LCh	78, 11.068, 324.873
Yxy	52.7377, 0.3137, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291607500 (0xFFCCBBCC)
YUV	194.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516
Hunter-Lab	72.6207, 4.5907, -1.8113

Details

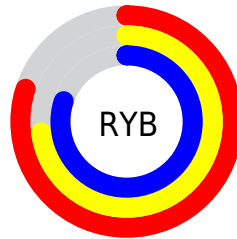
The Hex color `CCBBCC` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `BBCCBB`, and the grayscale version is `C2C2C2`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFF3FF`, and `968696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `CCA7CC`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `CCCFCC`.

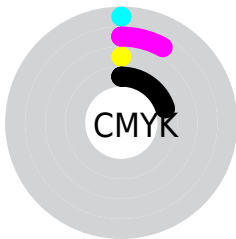
Distribution



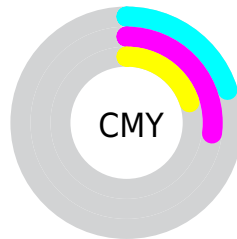
- Red (80%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 CCBBC

 CCBBC

FFFFFF

 B1A0B1

 FFF3FF

 968696

 7C6D7C

 635463

 4B3D4B

 342735

 1F131F

 000006

 000000

 CCBBCC

 CCBBCC

 CCA7CC

 CCCFCC

 CC92CC

 CCE4CC

 CC7ECC

 CCF8CC

 CC69CC

 CCFFCC

 CC55CC

 CC41CC

 CC2CCC

 CC18CC

 CC03CC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C0BED3



CCBBCC



D4B9C2

Triad

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



CCBBCC



CBBFAC



A6C6C8

Complementary

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



CCBBCC



BBCCBB

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.



AAC6BE



CCBBCC



BFC2AD

Square

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



CCBBCC



D3BCB0



B3C5B4



AAC4D0

Rectangle

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



CCBBCC



D6B9BB



B3C5B4



A7C6C5

Sweetspot

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



CCBBCC



FFF7FF



BBBBCC



807A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CCBBCC



FFE6FF



CCBBC3



665C66



A600A6



260026

Inverse Universe

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



CCBBCC



FFE6FF



BBCCC3



665C66



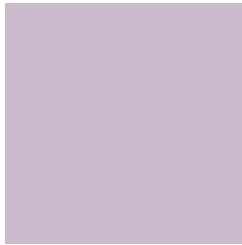
A600A6



260026

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

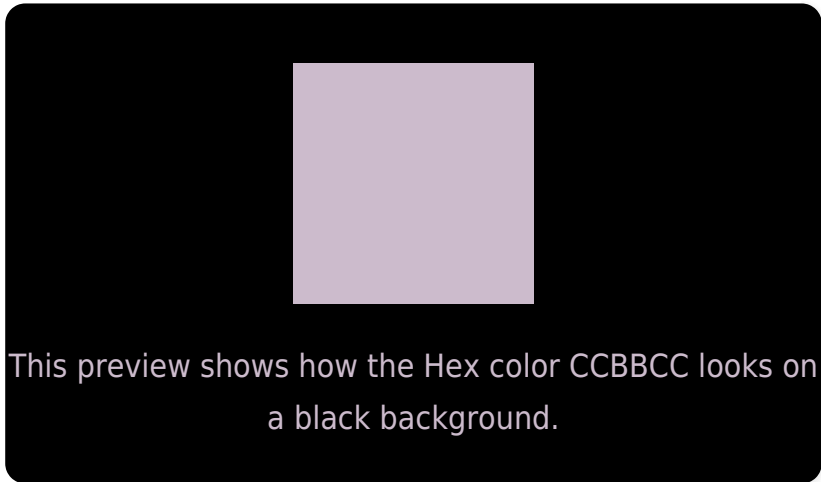
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

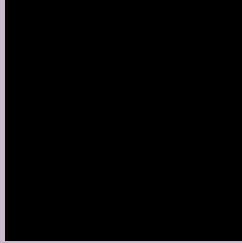
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CCBBCB Background



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

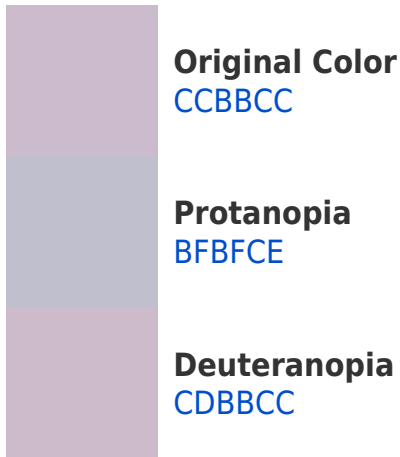


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCBBCB.

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
CCBBCC

Protanomaly
C4BECD

Deuteranomaly
CDBBCC

Tritanomaly
CCBBCB

Monochromacy



Original Color
CCBBCC

Achromatopsia
C2C2C2

Achromatomaly
C6BFC6

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #CCBBCC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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