

Converting Colors

Hex(CCBF88)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CCBF88) contains.

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Color

Hex(CCBF88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCBF88
RGB	204, 191, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2510, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	49°, 40%, 67%
HSV	49°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	47.9766, 51.8765, 30.7771
YIQ	188.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

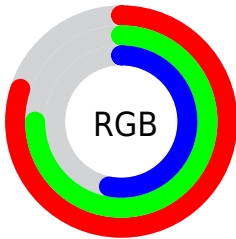
Format	Color
RYB	152, 204, 136
Decimal	13418376
CIELab	77.21, -3.65, 29.45
CIELCh	77, 29.671, 97.060
Yxy	51.8765, 0.3673, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291608456 (0xFFCCBF88)
YUV	188.6170, -25.9402, 13.4909
Hunter-Lab	72.0254, -7.1444, 25.0826

Details

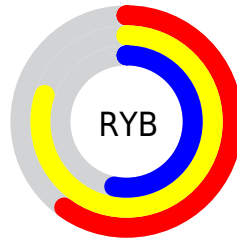
The Hex color **CCBF88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **8895CC**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7BE**, and **958A56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCBB74**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCC39C**.

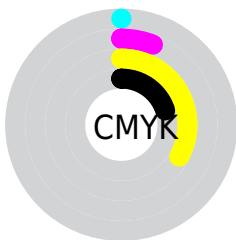
Distribution



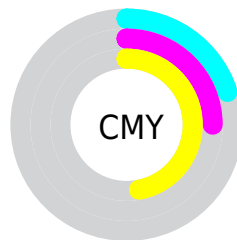
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCBF88 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 CCBF88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CCBF88



CCBF88

FFFFFF



B0A46E



FFF7BE



958A56



FFFFDA



7A703E



FFFFF6



615827



484110



312B00



191700



000000



CCBF88



CCBF88

 CCBB74

 CCC39C

 CCB75F

 CCC7B1

 CCB34B

 CCCBC5

 CCAF36

 CCCFDA

 CCAC22

 CCD3EE

 CCA80E

 CCD6FF

 CCA500

 CCDAFF

 CCDEFF

 CCE2FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E5B68D



CCBF88



AEC792

Triad

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



CCBF88



6BCCDF



E7ADD5

Complementary

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



CCBF88



8895CC

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.



CBB5EB



CCBF88



80C7F1

Square

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



CCBF88



73CEC4



A5BFF5



F5AAB9

Rectangle

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



CCBF88



99CBA0



A5BFF5



DFB0DD

Sweetspot

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



CCBF88



FFFAE6



CC8896



807D70



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CCBF88



FFEC99



B8CC88



66645C



A68600



261F00

Inverse Universe

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



8895CC



99ADFF



9C88CC



5C5E66



0020A6



000726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCBF88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

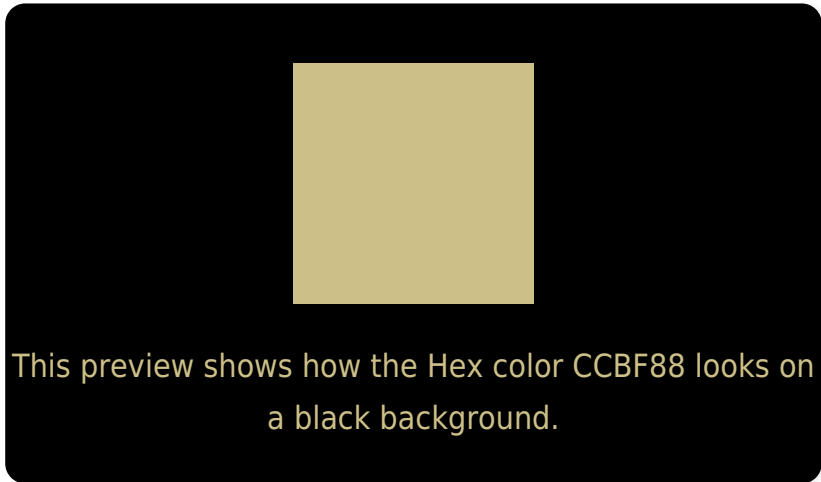
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

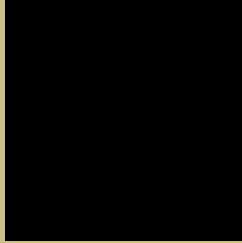
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

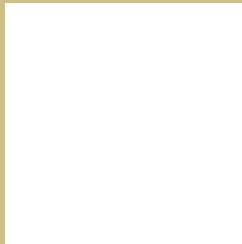
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CCBF88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCBF88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCBF88.

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



Original Color
CCBF88

Protanopia
CDBF88

Deuteranopia
E2B78A



Tritanopia
D3B7C5

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCBF88 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 #CCBF88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCBF88  
}
```

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 #CCBF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCBF88
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCBF88 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
#CCBF88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCBF88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCBF88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCBF88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCBF88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCBF88 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCBF88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCBF88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCBF88 }
```

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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