

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCC1BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCC1BA) contains.

<b>Hex(CCC1BA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CCC1BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCC1BA
RGB	204, 193, 186
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2431, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	23°, 15%, 76%
HSV	23°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	52.8347, 54.5225, 54.1936
YIQ	195.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

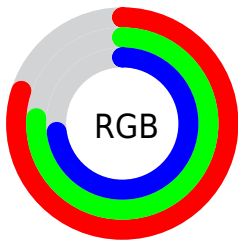
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 197, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13418938</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.77, 2.64, 4.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 5.559, 61.601</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.5225, 0.3270, 0.3375</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291609018 (0xFFCCC1BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.8393, -1.4956, 8.1723</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CCC1BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BAC5CC**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9F2**, and **968C85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCB5A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCCDCE**.

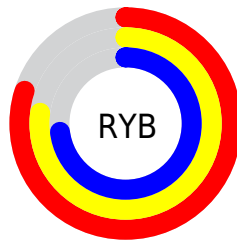
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (76%)

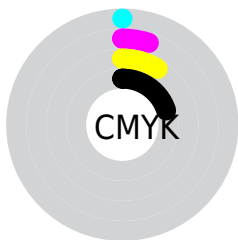
Blue (73%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (73%)

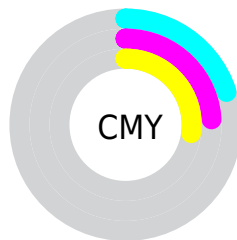


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCC1BA 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 CCC1BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CCC1BA

■ CCC1BA

FFFFFF

■ B1A69F

■ FFF9F2

■ 968C85

■ 7C726C

■ 635A53

■ 4B423C

■ 342C27

■ 1F1812

■ 000000

■ CCC1BA

■ CCC1BA

 CCB5A6

 CCCDCE

 CCA891

 CCDAE3

 CC9C7D

 CCE6F7

 CC8F68

 CCF3FF

 CC8354

 CCFFFF

 CC7640

 CC6A2B

 CC5D17

 CC5102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEC0BE



CCC1BA



C7C3B9

# Triad

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



CCC1BA



B8C6C3



C4C2CC

# Complementary

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



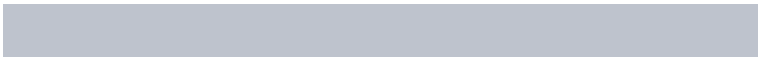
CCC1BA



BAC5CC

# 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.



BEC3CD



CCC1BA



B7C6C8

# Square

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



CCC1BA



BBC6BE



B9C5CC



CAC0C8

# Rectangle

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



CCC1BA



C3C4B9



B9C5CC



C2C2CC

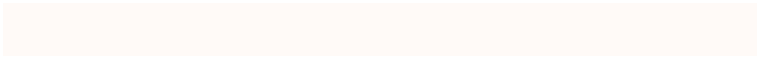


# Sweetspot

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



CCC1BA



FFFAF7



CCBAC5



807C7A



000000



808080

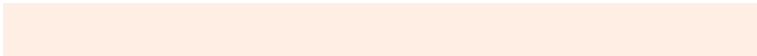


# Same Dimension

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



CCC1BA



FFEEE3



CCCABA



66605C



A64000



260F00

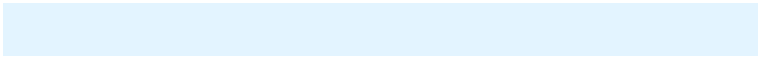


# Inverse Universe

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



BAC5CC



E3F4FF



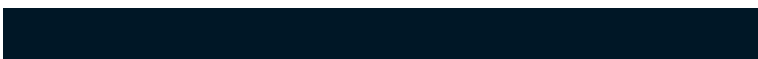
BABCCC



5C6266



0065A6

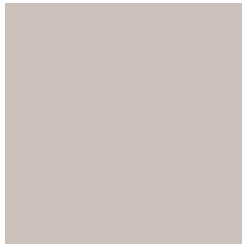


001726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCC1BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

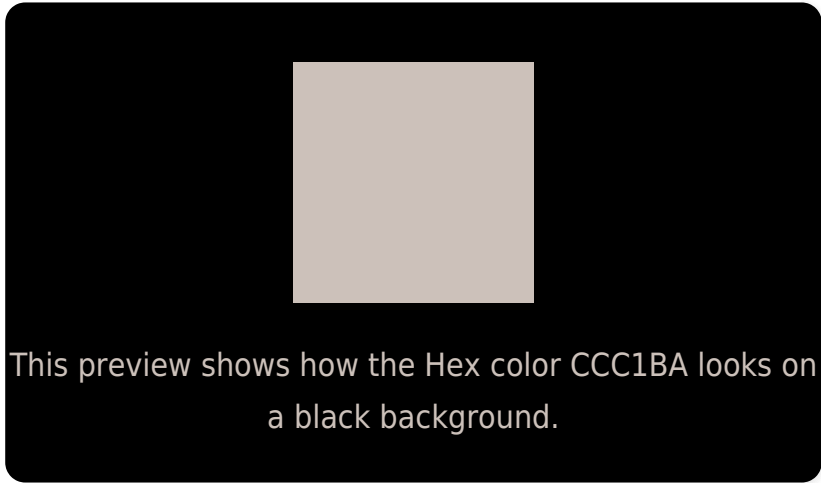
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

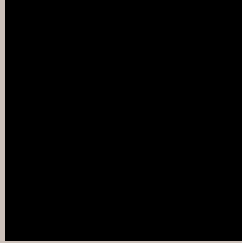
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

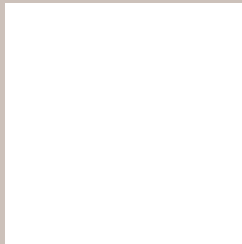
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCC1BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCC1BA.

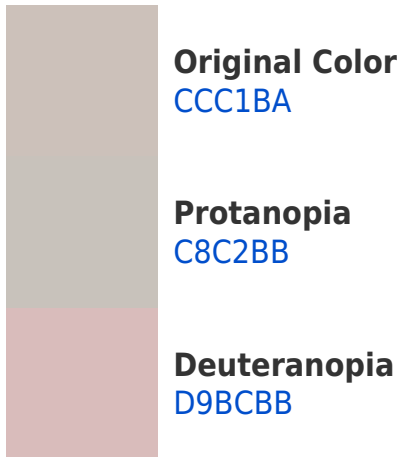


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCC1BA.

# 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



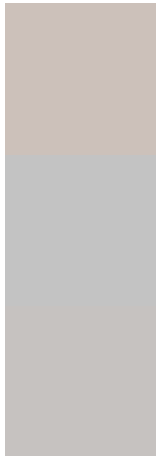
**Original Color**  
CCC1BA

**Protanomaly**  
C9C2BB

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4BEBB

**Tritanomaly**  
CEBFC6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCC1BA

**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3

**Achromatomaly**  
C6C2C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCC1BA 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 #CCC1BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCC1BA  
}
```

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 #CCC1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCC1BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCC1BA 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
#CCC1BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCC1BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCC1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCC1BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCC1BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCC1BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCC1BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCC1BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCC1BA }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor