

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCCC48)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCCC48) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CCCC48)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CC48
RGB	204, 204, 72
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 28%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2000, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.20
HSL	60°, 56%, 54%
HSV	60°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	47.6644, 56.4910, 14.5226
YIQ	188.9520, 42.3720, -41.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

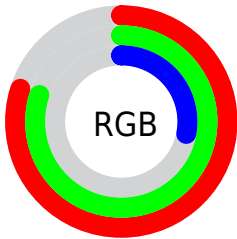
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 204, 72
Decimal	13421640
CIELab	79.89, -16.09, 63.15
CIELCh	80, 65.163, 104.293
Yxy	56.4910, 0.4016, 0.4760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611720 (0xFFCCCC48)
YUV	188.9520, -57.6573, 13.1971
Hunter-Lab	75.1605, -18.3318, 41.1563

# Details

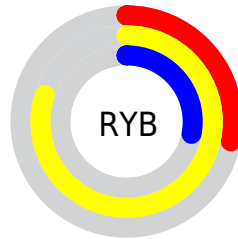
The Hex color **CCCC48** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **4848CC**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF7F**, and **939601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CCCC34**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCCC5C**.

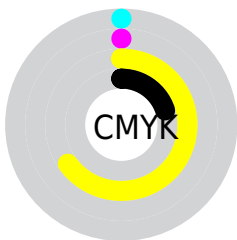
# Distribution



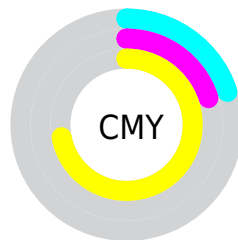
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCCC48 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 CCCC48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCCC48

 CCCC48

FFFFFF

 AFB12B

 FFFF7F

 939601

 FFFF9B

 777C00

 FFFFB7

 5C6400

 FFFFFD3

 414C00

 FFFFF0

 273500

 0D2000

 000000

 CCCC48

 CCCC48

 CCCC34

 CCCC5C

 CCCC1F

 CCCC71

 CCCC0B

 CCCC85

 CCCC00

 CCCC9A

 CCCCAE

 CCCCC2

 CCCCD7

 CCCCEB

 CCCCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFB74D



CCCC48



88DA6B

# Triad

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



CCCC48



00E1FF



FF95E9

# Complementary

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



CCCC48



4848CC

# 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.



EFAAFF



CCCC48



00D6FF

# Square

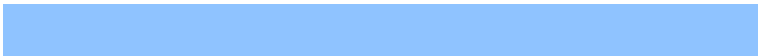
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CCCC48



00E4E2



8FC3FF



FF91AB

# Rectangle

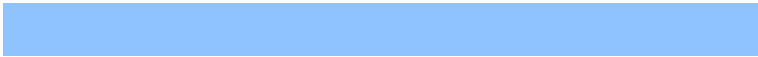
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CCCC48



43E08F



8FC3FF



FF9BFC



# Sweetspot

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



CCCC48



FFFFCF



CC4848



808062



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCCC48



FFFF38



8ACC48



66665C



A6A600



262600



# Inverse Universe

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



4848CC



3838FF



8A48CC



5C5C66



0000A6



000026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCCC48 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

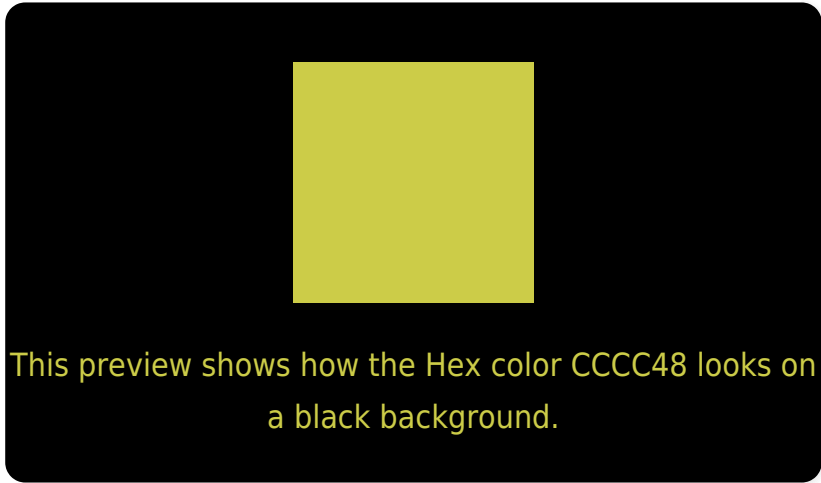
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCCC48 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCCC48.

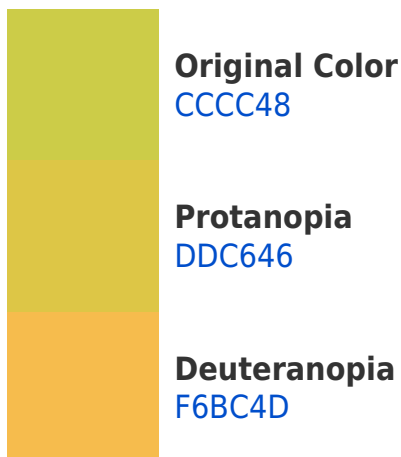


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCCC48.

# 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](#).

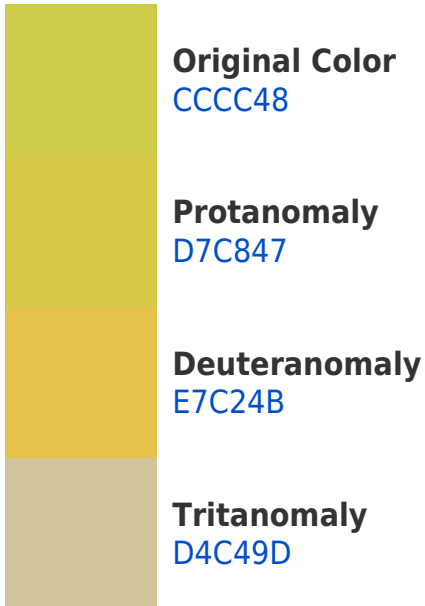
## Dichromacy



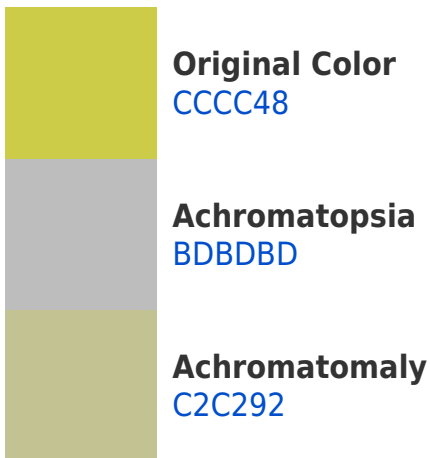


**Tritanopia**  
D8BFCE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCCC48 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 #CCCC48 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCCC48  
}
```

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 #CCCC48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCCC48
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCCC48 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
#CCCC48 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCCC48 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCCC48 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCCC48; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCCC48; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCCC48 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCCC48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCCC48 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCCC48 }
```

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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