

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCD592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCD592) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CCD592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD592
RGB	204, 213, 146
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 57%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1647, 0.4275
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.31, 0.16
HSL	68°, 44%, 70%
HSV	68°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	53.8844, 62.5012, 36.4181
YIQ	202.6710, 16.1430, -22.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

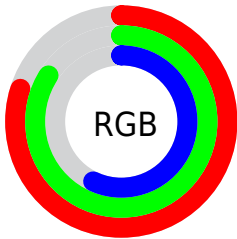
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 213, 155
Decimal	13424018
CIELab	83.18, -13.68, 32.17
CIELCh	83, 34.956, 113.033
Yxy	62.5012, 0.3526, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291614098 (0xFFCCD592)
YUV	202.6710, -27.9388, 1.1655
Hunter-Lab	79.0577, -16.6884, 28.0284

# Details

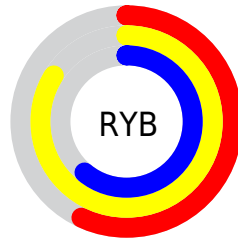
The Hex color **CCD592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9B92D5**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC8**, and **959E5F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9D57D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFD5A7**.

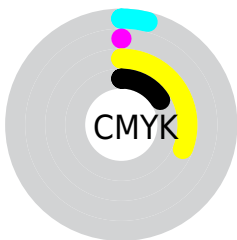
# Distribution



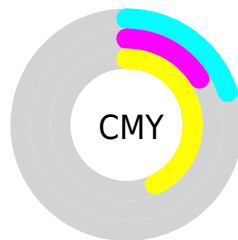
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCD592 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 CCD592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCD592

 CCD592

FFFFFF

 B0B978

 FFFFC8


 959E5F

 FFFF E5

 7B8446

 616B2F

 485317

 313C00

 1A2600

 001300

 000000

 CCD592

 CCD592

 C9D57D

 CFD5A7

 C6D567

 D2D5BD

 C3D552

 D5D5D2

 C1D53D

 D7D5E7

 BED528

 DAD5FC

 BBD512

 DDD5FF

 B8D500

 E0D5FF

 E3D5FF

 E6D5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDCA8E



CCD592



A6DDA7

# Triad

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



CCD592



6FDDFF



FFB7D8

# Complementary

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



CCD592



9B92D5

# 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.



F2BEF7



CCD592



99D5FF

# Square

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



CCD592



66E1E8



C9C9FF



FFB8B7

# Rectangle

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



CCD592



8DE0BB



C9C9FF



FFB9E3



# Sweetspot

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



CCD592



FCFFE8



D59B92



7E8071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCD592



F2FF9E



ABD592



6A6B60



94AB00



262B00



# Inverse Universe

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



9B92D5



AB9EFF



BC92D5



62606B



1700AB



06002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCD592 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 CCD592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

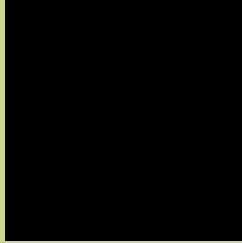
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

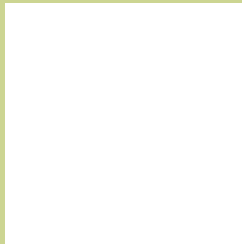
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCD592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD592.

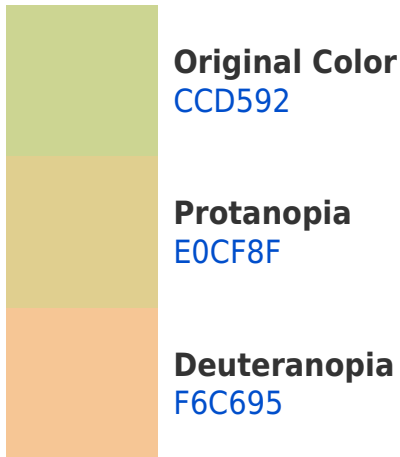


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD592.

# Color Blindness Simulation

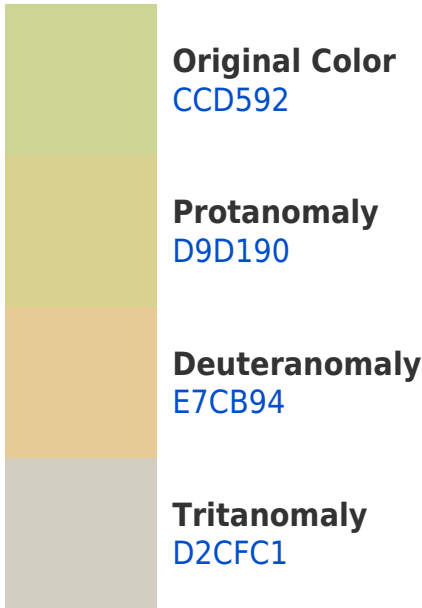
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCD592 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 #CCD592 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCD592  
}
```

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 #CCD592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCD592
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCD592 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
#CCD592 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCD592 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCD592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD592; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCD592; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD592 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCD592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCD592 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCD592 }
```

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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