

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCD596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCD596) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCD596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD596
RGB	204, 213, 150
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 59%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1647, 0.4118
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	69°, 43%, 71%
HSV	69°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	54.2011, 62.6279, 38.0858
YIQ	203.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

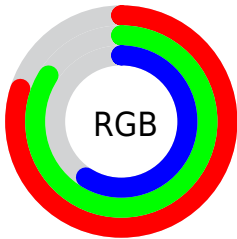
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 213, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13424022</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.25, -13.16, 30.20</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 32.938, 113.542</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.6279, 0.3499, 0.4043</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291614102 (0xFFCCD596)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.1270, -26.1916, 0.7656</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.1378, -16.2373, 26.8625</a>

# Details

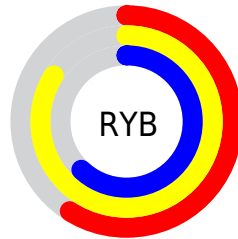
The Hex color **CCD596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **9F96D5**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCD**, and **959E62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9D581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFD5AB**.

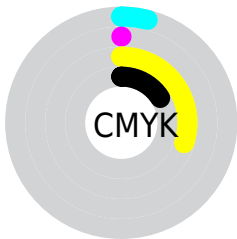
# Distribution



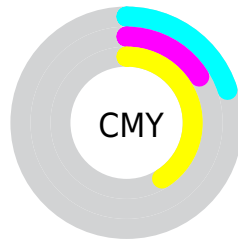
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCD596 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 CCD596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCD596

 CCD596

FFFFFF

 B0B97C

 FFFFCF

 959E62

 FFFFEE

 7B844A

 616B32

 49531C

 313C03

 1B2600

 001300

 000000

 CCD596

 CCD596

 C9D581

 CFD5AB

 C6D56B

 D2D5C1

 C3D556

 D5D5D6

 C0D541

 D8D5EB

 BDD52C

 DBD5FF

 BAD516

 DED5FF

 B7D501

 E1D5FF

 B7D500

 E4D5FF

 E7D5FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ECCB92



CCD596



A8DCAA

# Triad

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



CCD596



79DCFF



FFB9D7

# Complementary

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



CCD596



9F96D5

# Split Complementary

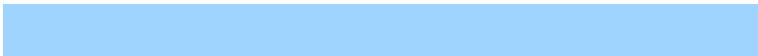
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1BFF5



CCD596



9ED4FF

# Square

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



CCD596



70E0E7



CBCAFF



FFBAB8

# Rectangle

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



CCD596



91DFBD



CBCAFF



FFBAE2



# Sweetspot

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



CCD596



FCFFE8



D59E96



7D8071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCD596



F2FFA6



ADD596



6A6B60



92AB00



252B00



# Inverse Universe

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



9F96D5



B2A6FF



BE96D5



62606B



1800AB



06002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCD596 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 CCD596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

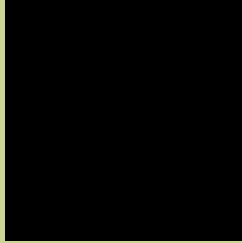
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CCD596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD596.

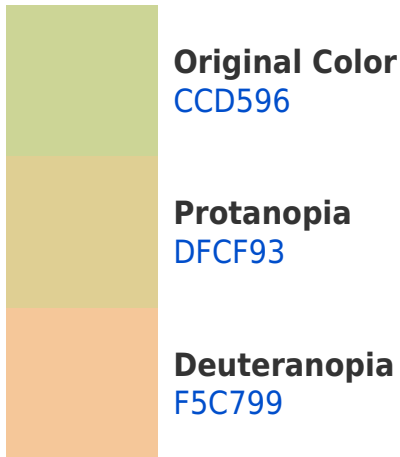


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD596.

# Color Blindness Simulation

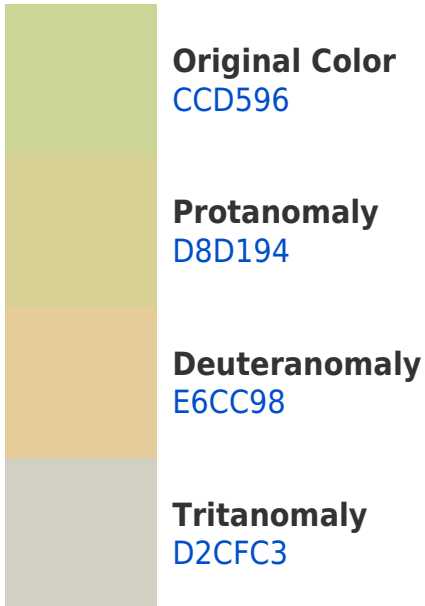
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

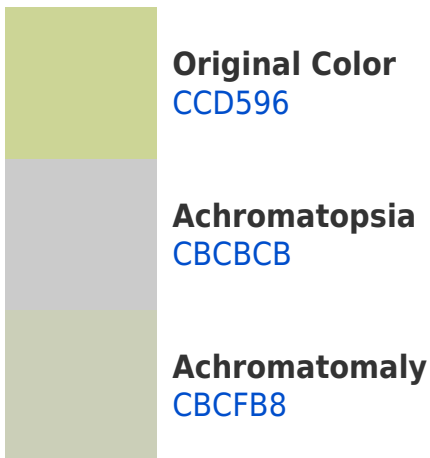




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCD596 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 #CCD596 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCD596  
}
```

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 #CCD596 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCD596
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCD596 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
#CCD596 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCD596 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCD596 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD596; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCD596; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD596 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCD596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCD596 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCD596 }
```

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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