

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCD6C3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCD6C3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCD6C3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCD6C3
RGB	204, 214, 195
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 76%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1608, 0.2353
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	92°, 19%, 80%
HSV	92°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	58.7987, 64.8706, 61.0520
YIQ	208.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

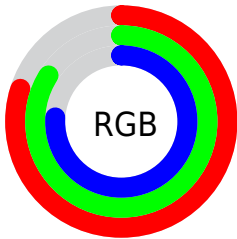
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 214, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13424323</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.42, -6.80, 8.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 10.659, 129.611</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.8706, 0.3183, 0.3512</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291614403 (0xFFCCD6C3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.5423, -10.6377, 11.4371</a>

# Details

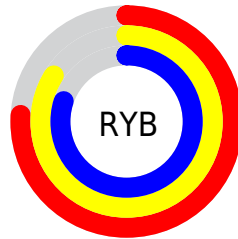
The Hex color **CCD6C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDC3D6**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFC**, and **969F8D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1D6AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D6D8**.

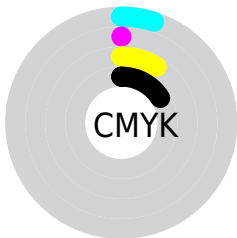
# Distribution



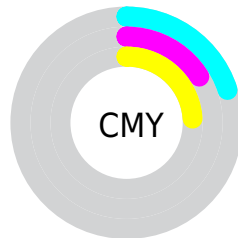
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCD6C3 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 CCD6C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CCD6C3

FFFFFF

FFFFFFC

■ CCD6C3

■ B1BAA8

■ 969F8D

■ 7C8574

■ 636C5B

■ 4B5444

■ 343D2E

■ 1F2719

■ 071200

■ 000000

 CCD6C3

 CCD6C3

 C1D6AE

 D7D6D8

 B5D698

 E3D6EE

 AAD683

 EED6FF

 9FD66D

 F9D6FF

 94D658

 FFD6FF

 88D643

 7DD62D

 72D618

 67D602

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8D3BF



CCD6C3



C1D8CB

# Triad

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



CCD6C3



C1D6E5



E8CCD0

# Complementary

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



CCD6C3



CDC3D6

# 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.



E3CDDA



CCD6C3



CCD2E6

# Square

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



CCD6C3



BBD8DF



D9CFE2



E8CDC6

# Rectangle

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



CCD6C3



BCD9D2



D9CFE2



E7CCD3



# Sweetspot

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



CCD6C3



FBFFF7



D6CDC3



7D807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCD6C3



F0FFE3



C3D6C3



656B60



51AB00



152B00



# Inverse Universe

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



CDC3D6



F2E3FF



D6C3D6



66606B



5A00AB

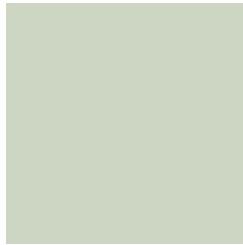


17002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCD6C3 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 CCD6C3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

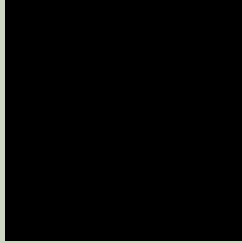
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

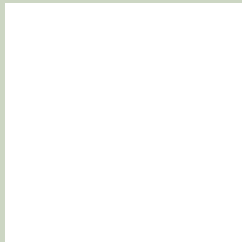
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCD6C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD6C3.

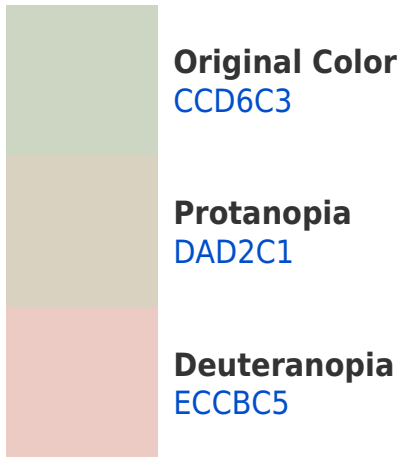


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD6C3.

# 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**  
D1D1E2

# Trichromacy



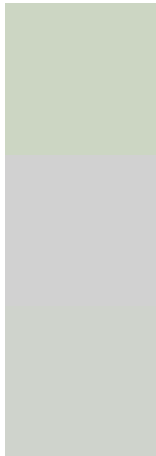
**Original Color**  
CCD6C3

**Protanomaly**  
D5D3C2

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0CFC4

**Tritanomaly**  
CFD3D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCD6C3

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
CFD3CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCD6C3 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 #CCD6C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCD6C3  
}
```

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 #CCD6C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCD6C3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCD6C3 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
#CCD6C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCD6C3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCD6C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD6C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCD6C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD6C3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCD6C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCD6C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCD6C3 }
```

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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