

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCDCBC)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(CCDCBC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCDCBC
RGB	204, 220, 188
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1373, 0.2627
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	90°, 31%, 80%
HSV	90°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	59.5721, 67.6546, 57.4958
YIQ	211.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

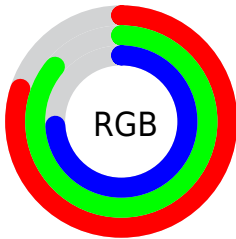
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	188, 220, 204
Decimal	13425852
CIE Lab	85.83, -11.04, 13.92
CIE LCh	86, 17.767, 128.421
Yxy	67.6546, 0.3225, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615932 (0xFFCCDCBC)
YUV	211.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371
Hunter-Lab	82.2524, -14.6613, 16.1320

# Details

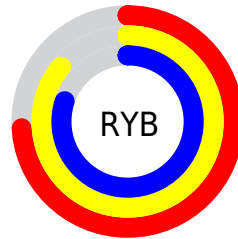
The Hex color **CCDCBC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **CCBCDC**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF4**, and **96A587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1DCA6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7DCD2**.

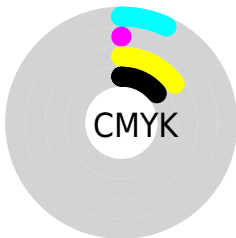
# Distribution



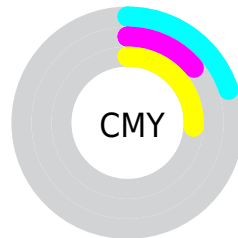
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CCDCBC

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF4

 CCDCBC

 B0C0A1

 96A587

 7C8B6D

 637155

 4B593E

 344128

 1E2B13

 041700

 000000

 CCDCBC

 CCDCBC

 C1DCA6

 D7DCD2

 B6DC90

 E2DCE8

 ABDC7A

 EDDCFE

 A0DC64

 F8DCFF

 95DC4E

 FFDCFF

 8ADC38

 7FDC22

 74DC0C

 6EDC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFD7B5



CCDCBC



BADFCA

# Triad

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



CCDCBC



B7DCF5



FACBD2

# Complementary

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



CCDCBC



CCBCDC

# 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.



F1CCE3



CCDCBC



CAD6F8

# Square

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



CCDCBC



ACDFEB



E0D1F1



F9CDC2

# Rectangle

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



CCDCBC



B0E0D5



E0D1F1



F8CBD8



# Sweetspot

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



CCDCBC



FAFFF5



DCCCBC



7C8079



000000



808080

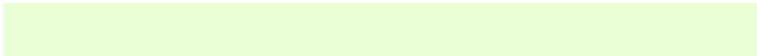


# Same Dimension

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



CCDCBC



E9FFD4



BCDCBC



686E63



57AD00



172E00



# Inverse Universe

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



CCBCDC



E9D4FF



DCBCDC



68636E



5700AD

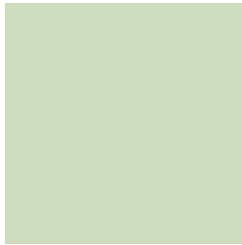


17002E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

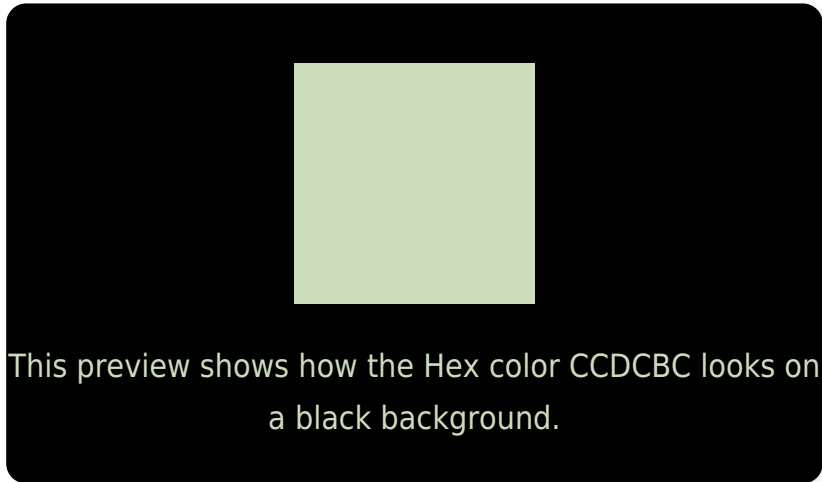
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

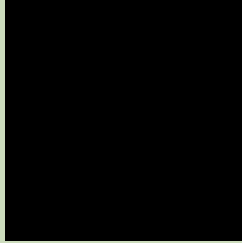
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

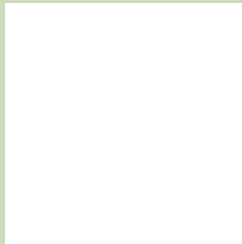
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCDCBC Background



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

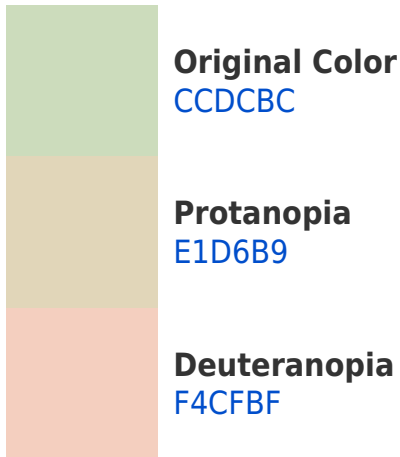


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCDCBC.

# 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



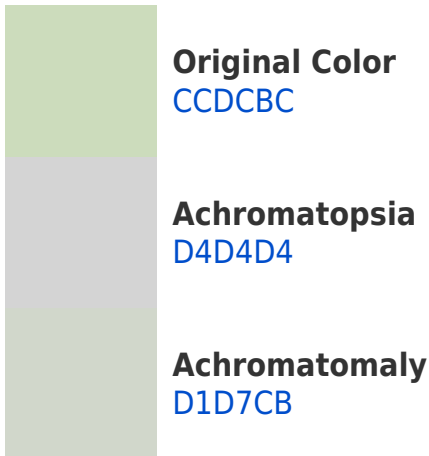


**Tritanopia**  
D2D6E7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CCDCBC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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