

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDABB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDABB2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDABB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDABB2
RGB	205, 171, 178
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3294, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.20
HSL	348°, 25%, 74%
HSV	348°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	47.7756, 45.3193, 48.3489
YIQ	181.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

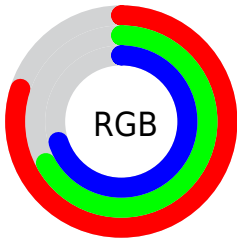
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 171, 178
Decimal	13478834
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.10, 13.49, 1.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 13.532, 4.411
Yxy	45.3193, 0.3378, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291668914 (0xFFCDABB2)
YUV	181.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026
Hunter-Lab	67.3196, 8.8692, 4.5417

# Details

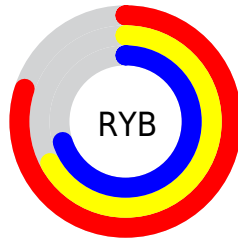
The Hex color **CDABB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **ABCDC6**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2EA**, and **96777D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD97A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDC0C2**.

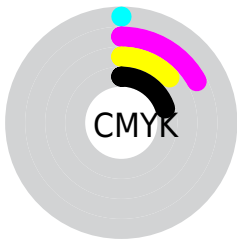
# Distribution



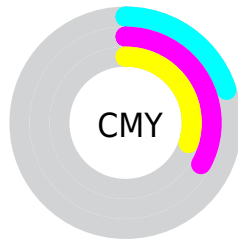
- Red (80%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDABB2 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 CDABB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDABB2

 CDABB2

FFFFFF

 B19097

 FFE2EA

 96777D

 7C5E65

 63464D

 4B3036

 341A21

 200109

 000000

 CDABB2

 CDABB2

 CD97A2

 CDC0C2

 CD8291

 CDD4D3

 CD6E81

 CDE9E3

 CD5971

 CDFDF3

 CD4561

 CDFFFF

 CD3050

 CD1B40

 CD0730

 CD002A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5ACBE



CDABB2



CDACA6

# Triad

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



CDABB2



AEB79F



9BB8C9

# Complementary

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



CDABB2



ABCDC6

# 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.



94BAC1



CDABB2



A0BAA8

# Square

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



CDABB2



BCB39B



96BBB5



A8B4CC

# Rectangle

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



CDABB2



CAAEA0



96BBB5



98B9C7

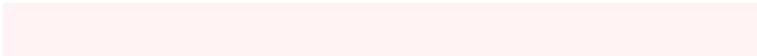


# Sweetspot

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



CDABB2



FFF2F5



C6ABCD



807879



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDABB2



FFCCD7



CDB5AB



665C5E



A60022



260008



# Inverse Universe

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



CDABB2



FFCCD7



ABC3CD



665C5E



A60022

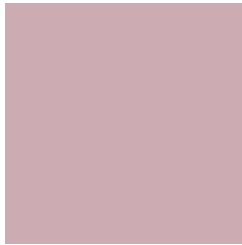


260008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDABB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

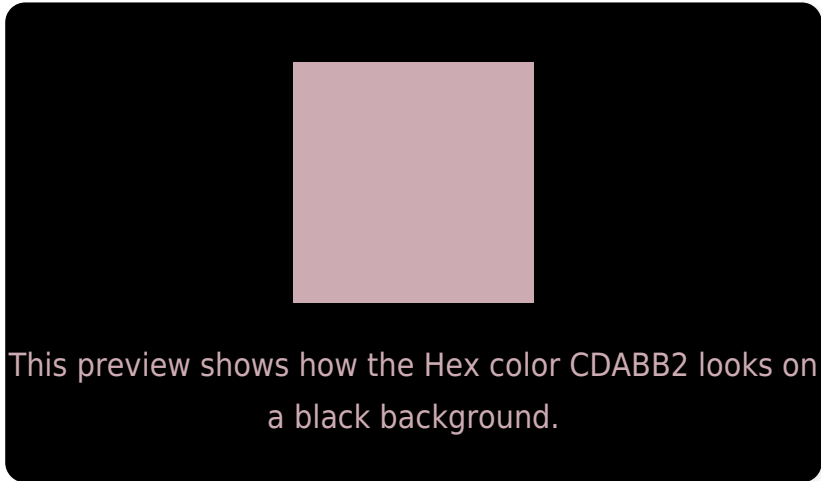
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

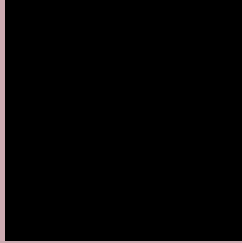
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDABB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDABB2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDABB2.

# 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



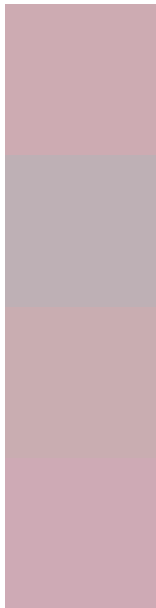
**Original Color**  
CDABB2

**Protanopia**  
B6B3B6

**Deuteranopia**  
C6AEB1



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CDABB2

**Protanomaly**  
BEB0B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
C9ADB1

**Tritanomaly**  
CEAAB5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDABB2

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
BEB2B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDABB2 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 #CDABB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDABB2  
}
```

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 #CDABB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDABB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDABB2 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
#CDABB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDABB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDABB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDABB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDABB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDABB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDABB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDABB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDABB2 }
```

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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