

Converting Colors

Hex(CDB592)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDB592) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDB592)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDB592
RGB	205, 181, 146
RGB Percent	80%, 71%, 57%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2902, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.29, 0.20
HSL	36°, 37%, 69%
HSV	36°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	46.8890, 48.1022, 34.0075
YIQ	184.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

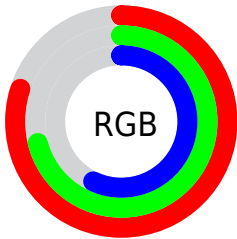
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 205, 146
Decimal	13481362
CIE Lab	74.89, 3.31, 21.01
CIE LCh	75, 21.269, 81.042
Yxy	48.1022, 0.3635, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291671442 (0xFFCDB592)
YUV	184.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539
Hunter-Lab	69.3558, -0.6949, 19.4771

Details

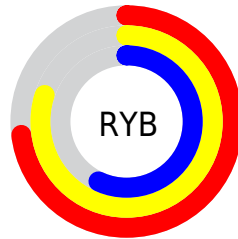
The Hex color **CDB592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **92AACD**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEDC8**, and **96805F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDAD7D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDBDA7**.

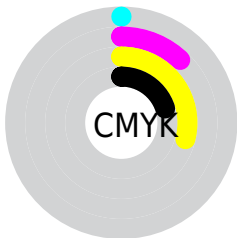
Distribution



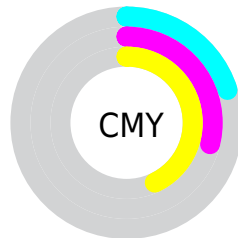
- Red (80%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDB592 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 CDB592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CDB592



CDB592

FFFFFF



B19A78



FFEDC8



96805F



FFFFE4



7C6747



624F31



49381B



322302



1B0E00



000000



CDB592



CDB592

 CDAD7D

 CDBDA7

 CDA469

 CDC6BB

 CD9C54

 CDCED0

 CD9440

 CDD6E4

 CD8B2B

 CDDFF9

 CD8317

 CDE7FF

 CD7B03

 CDEFFF

 CD7A00

 CDF8FF

 CDFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



DCAF9B



CDB592



B9BB94

Triad

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



CDB592



83C3C6



CCAFD1

Complementary

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



CDB592



92AACD

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.



B4B5DD



CDB592



87C1D6

Square

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



CDB592



8EC3B2



9ABCDE



DCABBF

Rectangle

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



CDB592



AABF9A



9ABCDE



C5B1D6

Sweetspot

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



CDB592



FFF6E8



CD92AB



807A71



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CDB592



FFDBA6



C8CD92



66625C



A66200



261700

Inverse Universe

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



92AACD



A6CAFF



9792CD



5C6066



0043A6



001026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDB592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

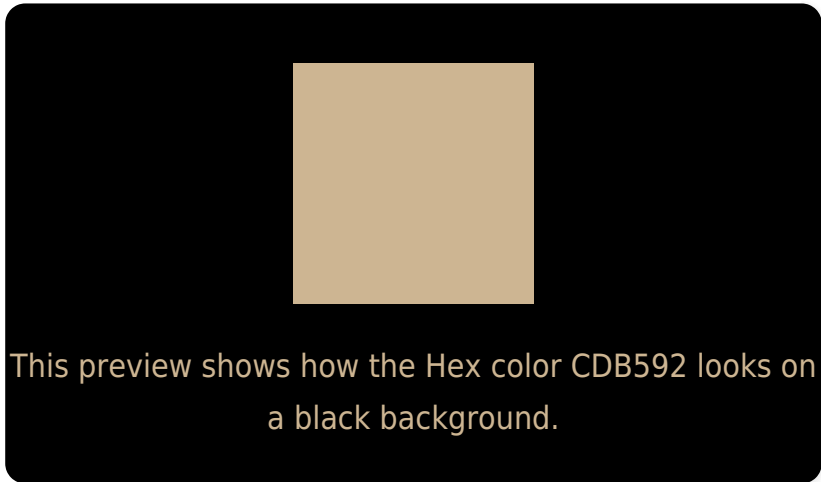
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDB592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDB592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDB592.

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
CDB592

Protanopia
C4B893

Deuteranopia
D7B193

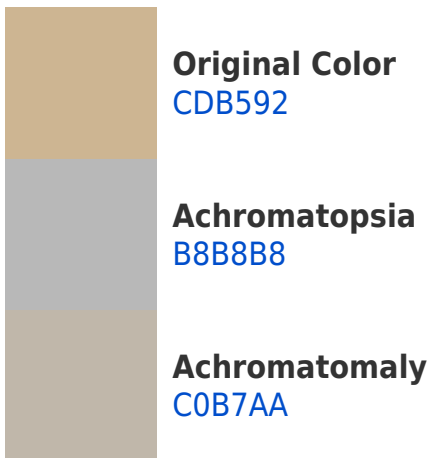


Tritanopia
D2AFBD

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDB592 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 #CDB592 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDB592  
}
```

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 #CDB592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDB592
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDB592 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
#CDB592 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDB592 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDB592 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDB592; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDB592; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDB592 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDB592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDB592 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDB592 }
```

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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