

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDBBC3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDBBC3) contains.

<b>Hex(CDBBC3)</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(CDBBC3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDBBC3
RGB	205, 187, 195
RGB Percent	80%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2667, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	333°, 15%, 77%
HSV	333°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	52.7975, 52.4599, 58.9728
YIQ	193.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

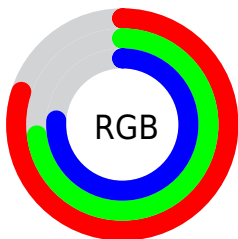
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 187, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13482947</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.56, 7.76, -1.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 7.954, 347.470</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.4599, 0.3215, 0.3194</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291673027 (0xFFCDBBC3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.4292, 3.3670, 2.4258</a>

# Details

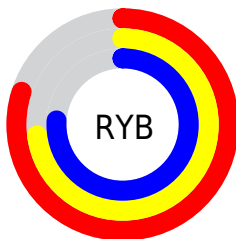
The Hex color **CDBBC3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBCDC5**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF3FC**, and **97868D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDA6B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCFCE**.

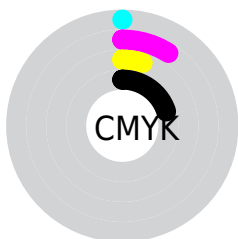
# Distribution



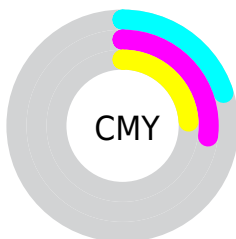
- Red (80%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDBBC3 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 CDBBC3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CDBBC3



CDBBC3

FFFFFF



B1A0A8



FFF3FC



97868D



7D6D74



64545B



4C3D44



35272E



201319



000000



CDBBC3



CDBBC3

 CDA6B8

 CDCFCE

 CD92AC

 CDE4DA

 CD7DA1

 CDF9E5

 CD6995

 CDFFF1

 CD548A

 CDFFFC

 CD407F

 CDFFFF

 CD2B73

 CD1768

 CD025C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6BCCA



CDBBC3



D0BBBB

# Triad

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



CDBBC3



C1C0B2



AFC3CA

# Complementary

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



CDBBC3



BBCDC5

# 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.



AEC4C4



CDBBC3



B9C3B6

# Square

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



CDBBC3



C9BEB1



B1C4BC



B5C1CE

# Rectangle

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



CDBBC3



CFBBB7



B1C4BC



AEC4C8

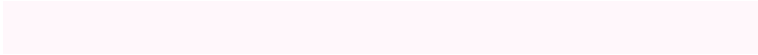


# Sweetspot

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



CDBBC3



FFF7FB



C5BBCD



807A7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDBBC3



FFE3EF



CDBCBB



665C60



A6004A



260011



# Inverse Universe

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



CDBBC3



FFE3EF



BBCCCD



665C60



A6004A

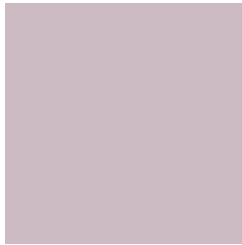


260011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDBBC3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

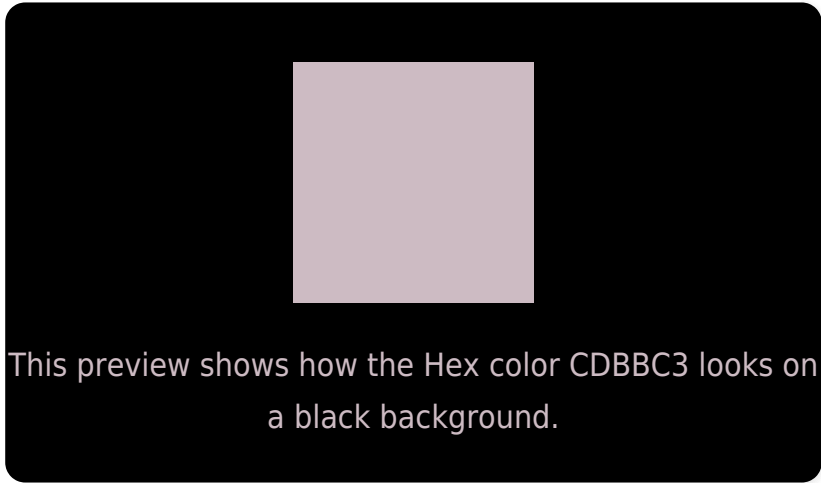
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

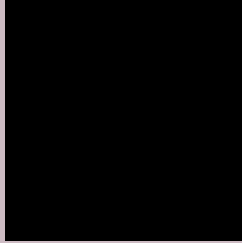
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDBBC3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDBBC3.

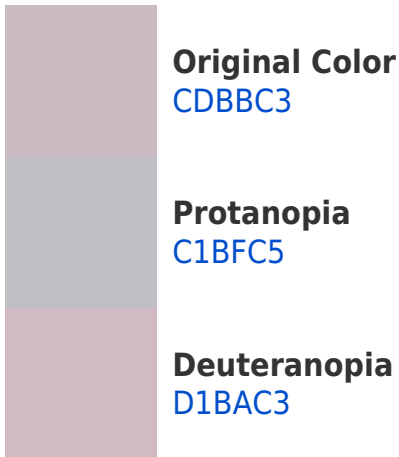


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDBBC3.

# 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



**Original Color**  
CDBBC3

**Protanomaly**  
C5BEC4

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0BAC3

**Tritanomaly**  
CEBAC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDBBC3

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C5BFC2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDBBC3 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 #CDBBC3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDBBC3  
}
```

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 #CDBBC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDBBC3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDBBC3 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  
#CDBBC3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDBBC3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDBBC3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDBBC3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDBBC3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDBBC3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDBBC3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDBBC3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDBBC3 }
```

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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