

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC0B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC0B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDC0B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDC0B1
RGB	205, 192, 177
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2471, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	32°, 22%, 75%
HSV	32°, 14%, 80%
XYZ	51.9623, 53.8527, 49.2509
YIQ	194.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

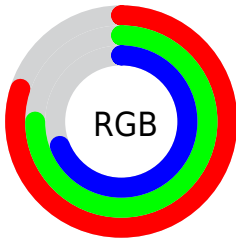
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 205, 177
Decimal	13484209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.38, 2.05, 9.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 9.416, 77.440
Yxy	53.8527, 0.3351, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674289 (0xFFCDC0B1)
YUV	194.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918
Hunter-Lab	73.3844, -2.0299, 11.5775

# Details

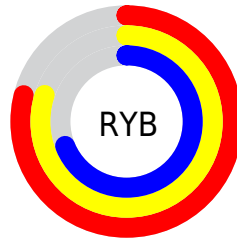
The Hex color **CDC0B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B1BECD**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8E9**, and **978B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDB69D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCAC6**.

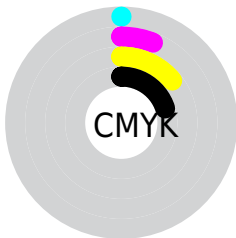
# Distribution



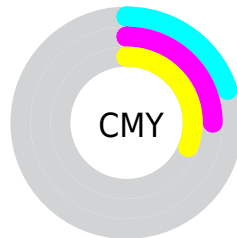
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC0B1 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 CDC0B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDC0B1

FFFFFF

 FFF8E9

 CDC0B1

 B1A596

 978B7C

 7D7164

 64594C

 4B4135

 352B20

 201708

 000000

 CDC0B1

 CDC0B1

 CDB69D

 CDCAC6

 CDAD88

 CDD3DA

 CDA374

 CDDDEF

 CD9A5F

 CDE6FF

 CD904B

 CDF0FF

 CD8736

 CDF9FF

 CD7D21

 CDFFFF

 CD740D

 CD6E00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3BEB5



CDC0B1



C4C3B1

# Triad

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



CDC0B1



ADC7C7



CABECE

# Complementary

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



CDC0B1



B1BECD

# 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.



BFC1D2



CDC0B1



AEC6CE

# Square

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



CDC0B1



B1C7BE



B5C4D3



D2BCC6

# Rectangle

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



CDC0B1



BDC5B4



B5C4D3



C6BFD0



# Sweetspot

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



CDC0B1



FFFAF5



CDB1BE



807D79



000000



808080

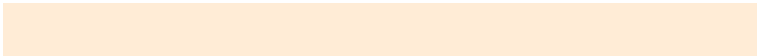


# Same Dimension

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



CDC0B1



FFECD6



CCCDB1



66615C



A65900



261400

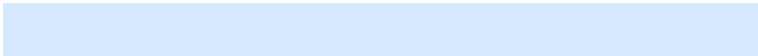


# Inverse Universe

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



B1BECD



D6E9FF



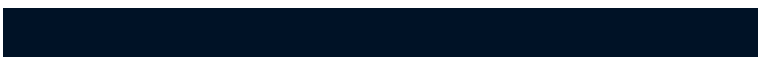
B2B1CD



5C6166



004DA6

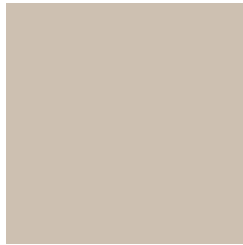


001226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC0B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

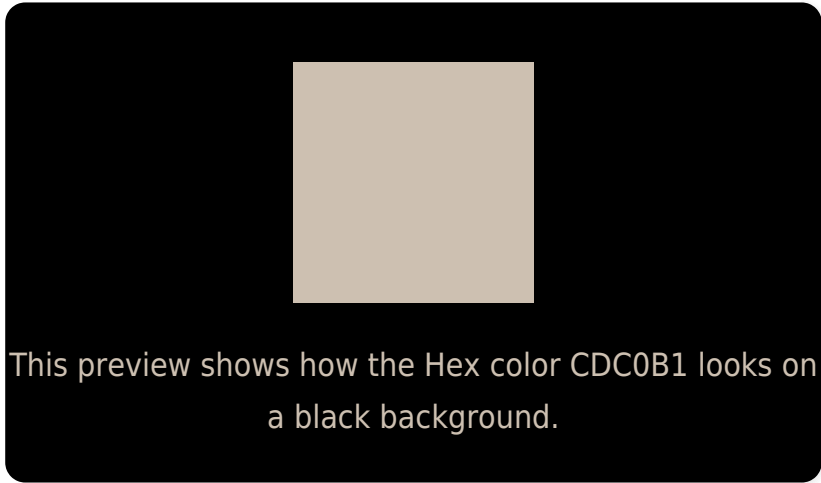
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

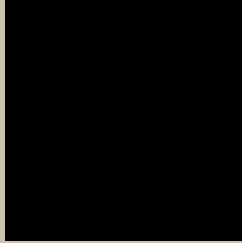
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDC0B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC0B1.

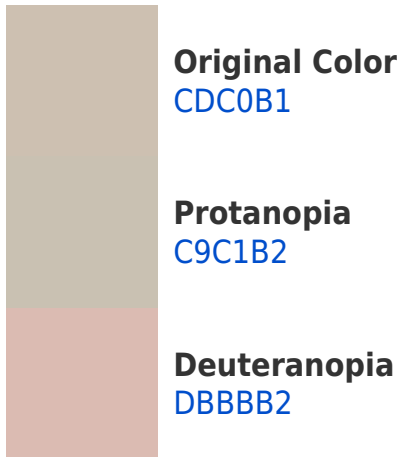


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC0B1.

# 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**  
D1BCCB

# Trichromacy



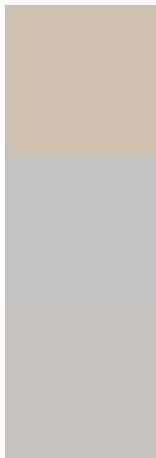
**Original Color**  
CDC0B1

**Protanomaly**  
CAC1B2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D6BDB2

**Tritanomaly**  
D0BDC2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDC0B1

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C6C1BC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC0B1 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 #CDC0B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC0B1  
}
```

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 #CDC0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC0B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC0B1 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  
#CDC0B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC0B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC0B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC0B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC0B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC0B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC0B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC0B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC0B1 }
```

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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