

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC2C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC2C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDC2C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDC2C1
RGB	205, 194, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2392, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	5°, 11%, 78%
HSV	5°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	54.0943, 55.4130, 58.2968
YIQ	197.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

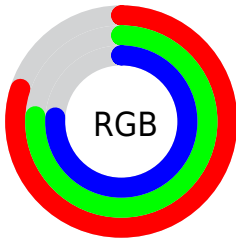
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 194, 193
Decimal	13484737
CIE Lab	79.28, 3.67, 1.87
CIE LCh	79, 4.122, 26.996
Yxy	55.4130, 0.3224, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674817 (0xFFCDC2C1)
YUV	197.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625
Hunter-Lab	74.4399, -0.5567, 5.6756

# Details

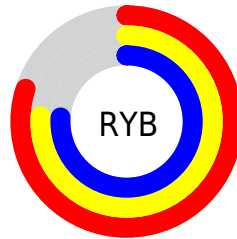
The Hex color **CDC2C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1CCCD**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFAF9**, and **978C8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDAFAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDD5D6**.

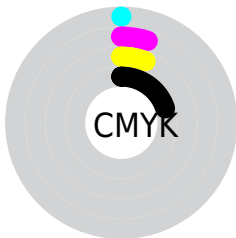
# Distribution



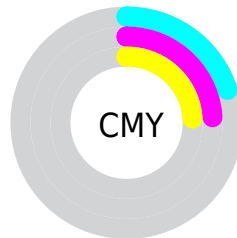
- Red (80%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC2C1 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 CDC2C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDC2C1

FFFFFF

 FFFAF9

 CDC2C1

 B2A7A6

 978C8C


 7D7372

 645A5A

 4C4342

 352D2C

 201818

 010000

 000000

 CDC2C1

 CDC2C1

 CDAFAD

 CDD5D6

 CD9C98

 CDE8EA

 CD8A84

 CDFAFF

 CD776F

 CDFFFF

 CD645A

 CD5146

 CD3E32

 CD2C1D

 CD1908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCC2C5



CDC2C1



CCC3BE

# Triad

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



CDC2C1



BFC6C0



C0C5CC

# Complementary

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



CDC2C1



C1CCCD

# 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.



BDC6CB



CDC2C1



BCC7C4

# Square

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



CDC2C1



C4C5BD



BBC7C8



C5C4CB

# Rectangle

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



CDC2C1



C9C4BD



BBC7C8



BFC5CC

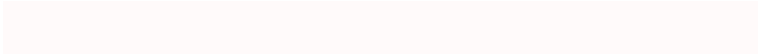


# Sweetspot

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



CDC2C1



FFFAFA



CDC1CC



807D7D



000000



808080

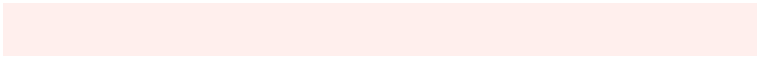


# Same Dimension

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



CDC2C1



FFEDED



CDC8C1



665F5E



A60E00



260300

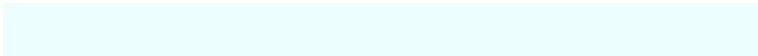


# Inverse Universe

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



C1CCCD



EDFEFF



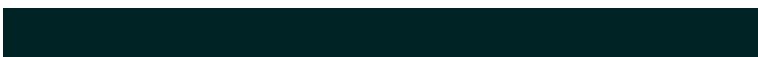
C1C6CD



5E6566



0098A6

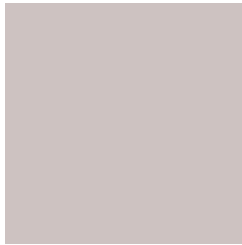


002326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC2C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

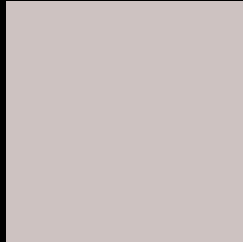
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC2C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

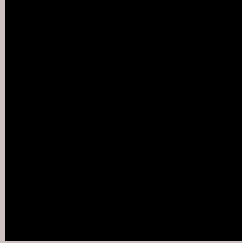
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

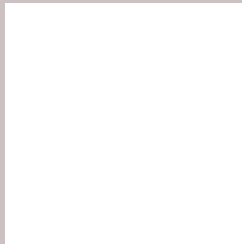
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDC2C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC2C1.

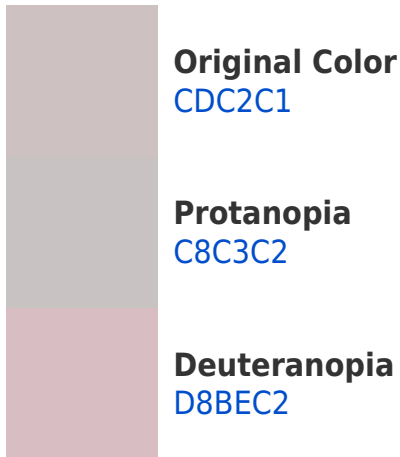


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC2C1.

# 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**  
CDC2C1

**Protanomaly**  
CAC3C2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4BFC2

**Tritanomaly**  
CEC1CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDC2C1

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
C8C4C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC2C1 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 #CDC2C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC2C1  
}
```

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 #CDC2C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC2C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC2C1 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
#CDC2C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC2C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CDC2C1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC2C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC2C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC2C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC2C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC2C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC2C1 }
```

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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