

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC6B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC6B0) contains.

<b>Hex(CDC6B0)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CDC6B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDC6B0
RGB	205, 198, 176
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2235, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	46°, 22%, 75%
HSV	46°, 14%, 80%
XYZ	53.2074, 56.5019, 49.1759
YIQ	197.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

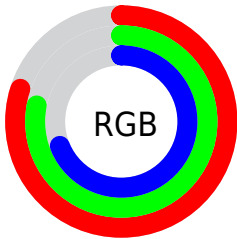
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 205, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13485744</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.90, -1.28, 11.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 11.963, 96.125</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.5019, 0.3349, 0.3556</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291675824 (0xFFCDC6B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.1677, -5.1925, 13.8290</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CDC6B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B0B7CD**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE8**, and **97907B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDC19C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCBC5**.

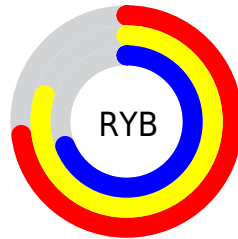
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (78%)

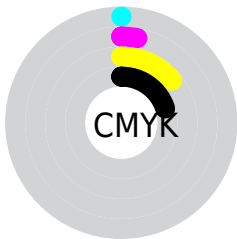
Blue (69%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (69%)

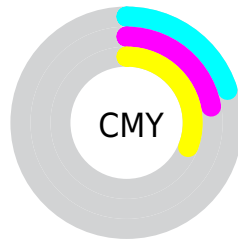


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC6B0 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 CDC6B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDC6B0

FFFFFF

 FFFFE8

 CDC6B0

 B1AB95

 97907B

 7D7763

 645E4B

 4B4634

 35301F

 201B07

 000000

 CDC6B0

 CDC6B0

 CDC19C

 CDCBC5

 CDBC87

 CDD0D9

 CDB773

 CDD5EE

 CDB25E

 CDDAFF

 CDAD49

 CDDFFF

 CDA835

 CDE4FF

 CDA320

 CDE9FF

 CD9E0C

 CDEEFF

 CD9C00

 CDF3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8C2B2



CDC6B0



C0C9B4

# Triad

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



CDC6B0



ABCCD3



D7C0CF

# Complementary

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



CDC6B0



B0B7CD

# 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.



CBC3D8



CDC6B0



B1CADA

# Square

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



CDC6B0



ACCDC8



BDC6DC



DDBFC4

# Rectangle

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



CDC6B0



B8CBB9



BDC6DC



D3C0D3

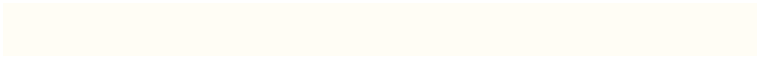


# Sweetspot

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



CDC6B0



FFFDF5



CDB0B7



807E79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDC6B0



FFF5D4



C6CDB0



66645C



A67E00



261D00



# Inverse Universe

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



B0B7CD



D4DEFF



B7B0CD



5C5E66



0028A6



000926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC6B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

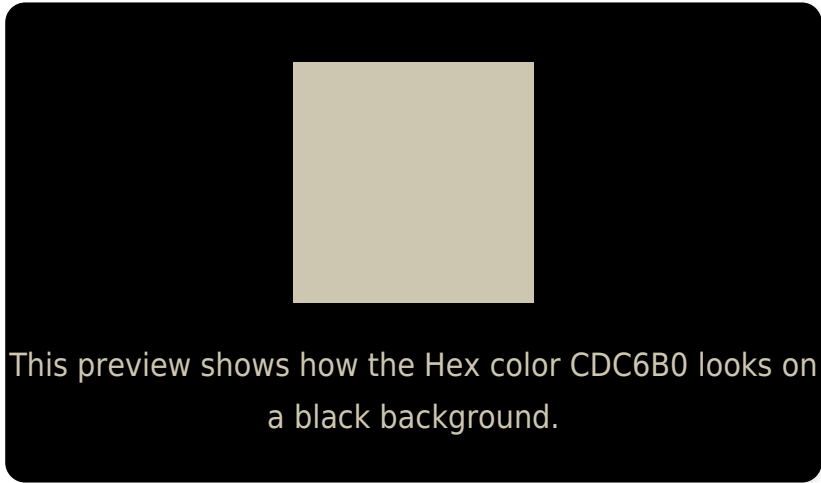
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

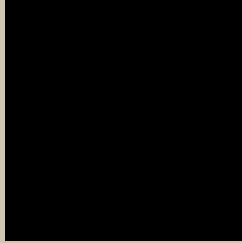
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

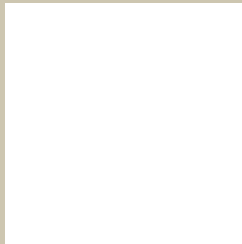
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDC6B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC6B0.

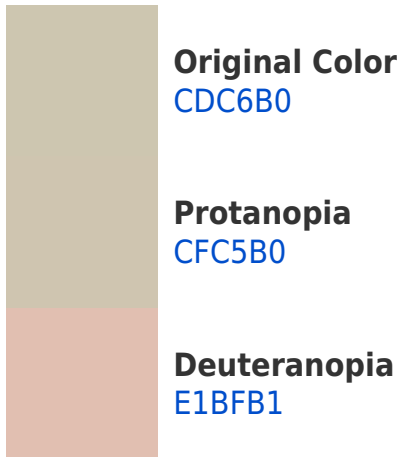


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC6B0.

# 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](#).

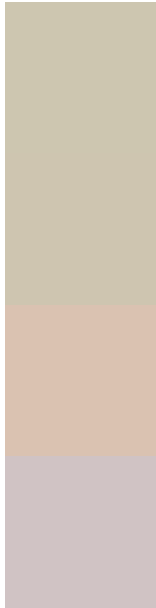
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D1C1D0

# Trichromacy



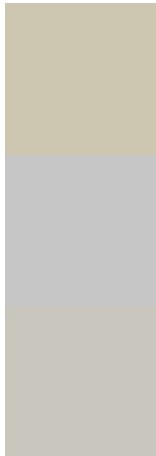
**Original Color**  
CDC6B0

**Protanomaly**  
CEC5B0

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAC2B1

**Tritanomaly**  
D0C3C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDC6B0

**Achromatopsia**  
C6C6C6

**Achromatomaly**  
C9C6BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC6B0 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 #CDC6B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC6B0  
}
```

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 #CDC6B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC6B0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC6B0 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  
#CDC6B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC6B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC6B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC6B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC6B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC6B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC6B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC6B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC6B0 }
```

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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