

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC766) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CDC766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC766
RGB	205, 199, 102
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2196, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	57°, 51%, 60%
HSV	57°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	47.9985, 54.7853, 20.6152
YIQ	189.7360, 34.7130, -28.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

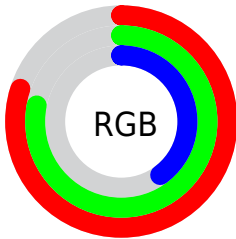
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 205, 102
Decimal	13485926
CIE Lab	78.92, -10.96, 48.81
CIE LCh	79, 50.023, 102.655
Yxy	54.7853, 0.3890, 0.4440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291676006 (0xFFC7DC766)
YUV	189.7360, -43.2538, 13.3865
Hunter-Lab	74.0171, -13.7764, 35.2985

# Details

The Hex color **CDC766** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **666CCD**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF99B**, and **959133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDC652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDC87B**.

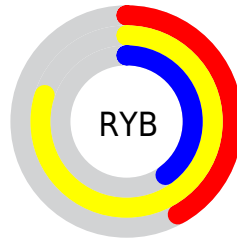
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (78%)

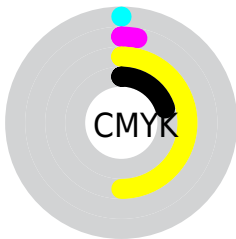
Blue (40%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (40%)

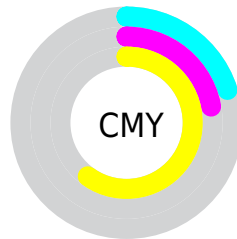


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC766 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 CDC766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDC766

 CDC766

FFFFFF

 B0AC4C

 FFFF9B

 959133

 FFFFB7

 797817

 FFFFD3

 5F5F00

 FFFFF0

 464800

 2C3100

 131D00

 000000

 CDC766

 CDC766

 CDC652

 CDC87B

 CDC53D

 CDC98F

 CDC328

 CDCBA4

 CDC214

 CDCCB8

 CDC100

 CDCDCD

 CDCEE1

 CDCFF6

 CDD1FF

 CDD2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7B76A



CDC766



9AD37D

# Triad

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



CDC766



00D9FF



FFA1E0

# Complementary

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



CDC766



666CCD

# 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.



E1B0FF



CDC766



2DD0FF

# Square

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



CDC766



00DCD6



9CC1FF



FF9EB1

# Rectangle

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



CDC766



71D897



9CC1FF



FFA5EF



# Sweetspot

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



CDC766



FFFDD9



CD666D



807E69



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDC766



FFF666



A0CD66



66655C



A69C00



262400



# Inverse Universe

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



666CCD



666FFF



9366CD



5C5C66



000AA6



000226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

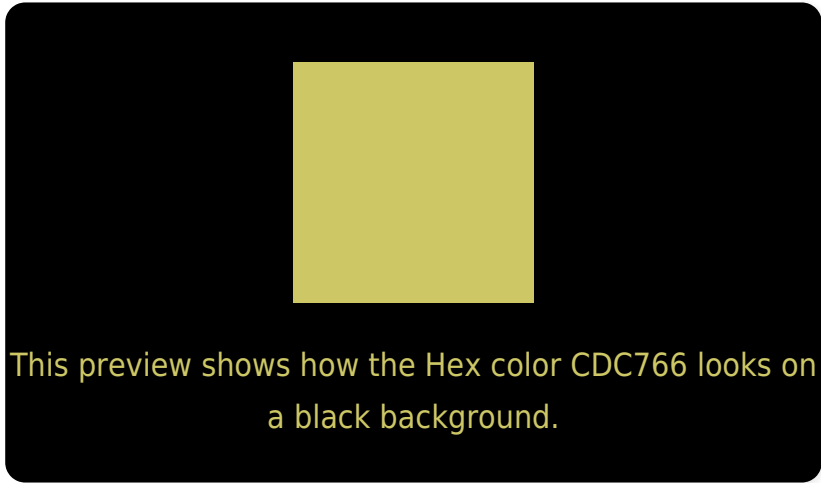
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDC766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC766.

# 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



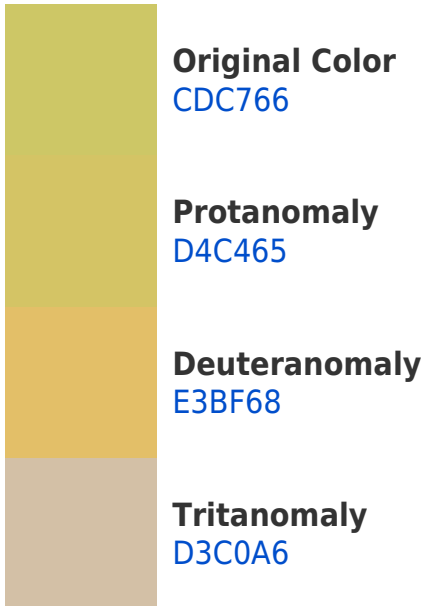
**Original Color**  
CDC766

**Protanopia**  
D8C365

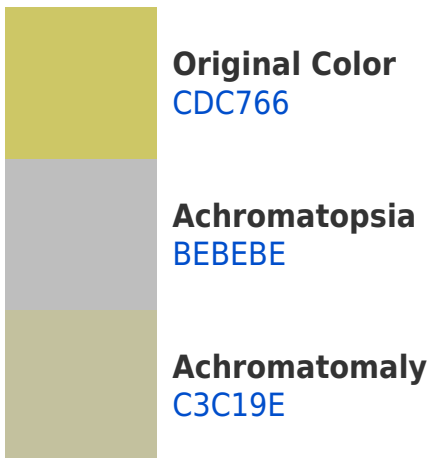
**Deuteranopia**  
EFBA69



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC766 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 #CDC766 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC766  
}
```

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 #CDC766 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC766
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC766 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
#CDC766 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC766 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC766 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC766; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC766; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC766 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC766 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC766 }
```

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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