

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFAD98)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFAD98) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFAD98)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFAD98
RGB	207, 173, 152
RGB Percent	81%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3216, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	23°, 36%, 70%
HSV	23°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	46.3432, 45.4195, 36.0301
YIQ	180.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

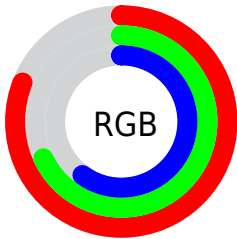
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 186, 152
Decimal	13610392
CIE Lab	73.17, 9.20, 15.40
CIE LCh	73, 17.938, 59.161
Yxy	45.4195, 0.3626, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291800472 (0xFFCFAD98)
YUV	180.7720, -14.1846, 23.0020
Hunter-Lab	67.3940, 4.8052, 15.4783

# Details

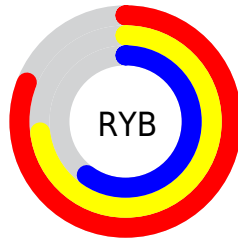
The Hex color **CFAD98** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **98BACF**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4CE**, and **987965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFA083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFBAAD**.

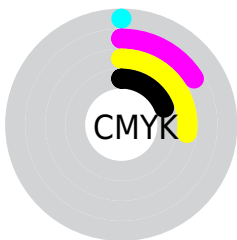
# Distribution



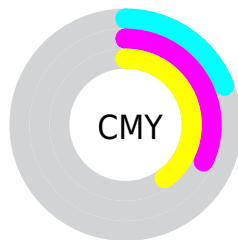
- Red (81%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFAD98 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 CFAD98 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFAD98

 CFAD98

FFFFFF

 B3927E

 FFE4CE

 987965

 FFFFEB

 7D604D

 644836

 4B3221

 331C0B

 1E0400

 000000

 CFAD98

 CFAD98

 CFA083

 CFBAAD

 CF936F

 CFC7C1

 CF875A

 CFD3D6

 CF7A45

 CFE0EB

 CF6D31

 CFEDFF

 CF601C

 CFFAFF

 CF5307

 CFFFFFF

 CF4F00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6A9A4



CFAD98



C1B293

# Triad

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



CFAD98



8EBDB3



B6B0D0

# Complementary

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



CFAD98



98BACF

# 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.



A1B5D4



CFAD98



88BDC3

# Square

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



CFAD98



9CBBA2



8FBACF



C9ABC5

# Rectangle

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



CFAD98



B5B695



8FBACF



AFB1D2

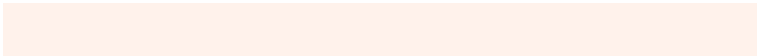


# Sweetspot

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



CFAD98



FFF2EB



CF98BB



807873



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFAD98



FFCDAD



CFC898



69625E



A84000



291000

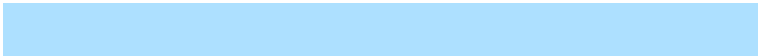


# Inverse Universe

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



98BACF



ADE0FF



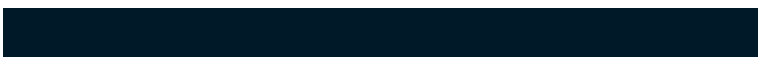
989FCF



5E6569



0068A8



001929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFAD98 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

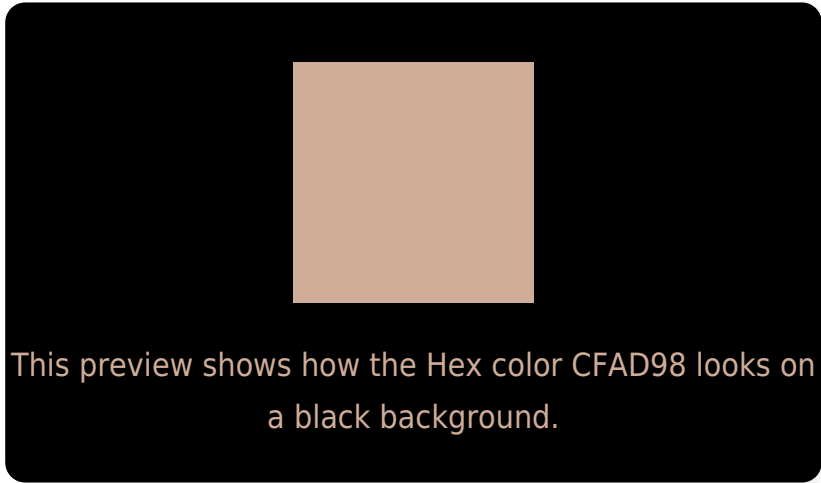
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

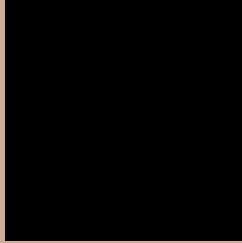
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CFAD98 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFAD98.

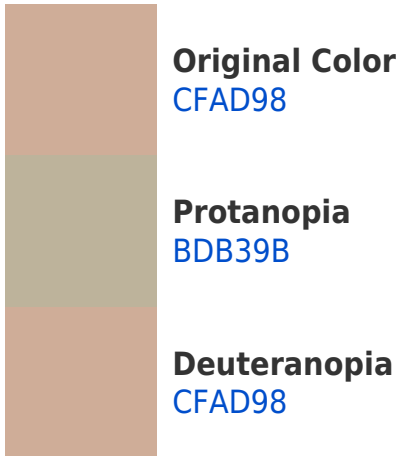


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFAD98.

# 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](#).

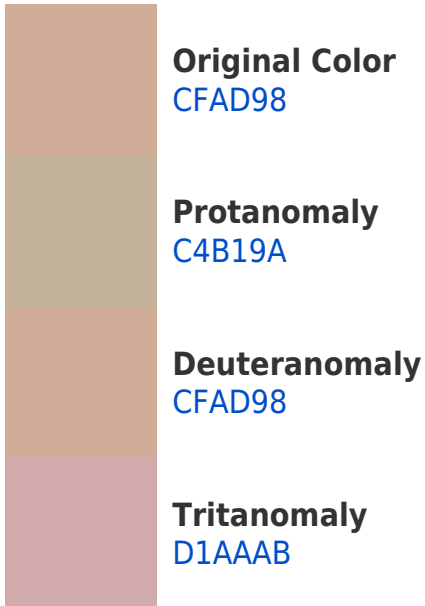
## Dichromacy



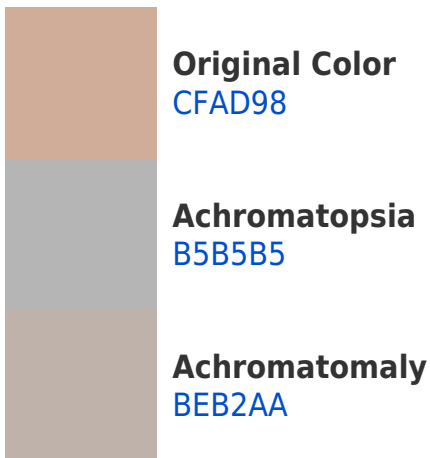


**Tritanopia**  
D2A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFAD98 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 #CFAD98 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFAD98  
}
```

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 #CFAD98 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFAD98
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFAD98 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
#CFAD98 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFAD98 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFAD98 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFAD98; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFAD98; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFAD98 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFAD98 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFAD98 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFAD98 }
```

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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