

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFBAC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFBAC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFBAC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFBAC8
RGB	207, 186, 200
RGB Percent	81%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2706, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	320°, 18%, 77%
HSV	320°, 10%, 81%
XYZ	53.7164, 52.5533, 61.9562
YIQ	193.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

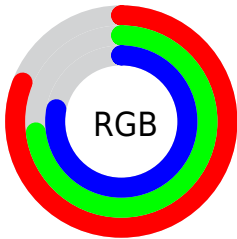
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 186, 200
Decimal	13613768
CIE Lab	77.61, 9.90, -4.33
CIE LCh	78, 10.803, 336.348
Yxy	52.5533, 0.3193, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291803848 (0xFFCFBAC8)
YUV	193.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	72.4937, 5.4010, 0.0738

# Details

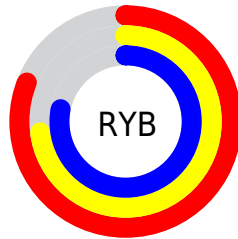
The Hex color **CFBAC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BACFC1**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2FF**, and **998592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFA5C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFCFCF**.

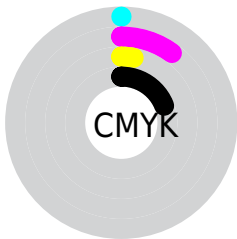
# Distribution



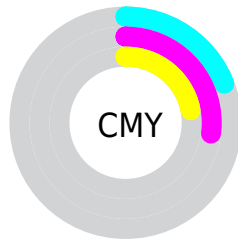
- Red (81%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFBAC8 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 CFBAC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFBAC8

FFFFFF

 FFF2FF

 CFBAC8

 B39FAD

 998592

 7F6C78

 665360

 4D3C48

 372632

 21121D

 000001

 000000

 CFBAC8

 CFBAC8

 CFA5C1

 CFCFCF

 CF91BA

 CFE3D6

 CF7CB3

 CFF8DD

 CF67AC

 CFFFE4

 CF53A6

 CFFFEB

 CF3E9F

 CFFFF1

 CF2998

 CFFFF8

 CF1491

 CFFFFF

 CF008A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4BDD0



CFBAC8



D5B9BE

# Triad

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



CFBAC8



C6C0AC



A7C5CB

# Complementary

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



CFBAC8



BACFC1

# 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.



A8C6C2



CFBAC8



BAC3B0

# Square

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



CFBAC8



D0BCAE



B0C5B7



ADC3D2

# Rectangle

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



CFBAC8



D6B9B7



B0C5B7



A7C6C8



# Sweetspot

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



CFBAC8



FFF7FC



C1BACF



807A7E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFBAC8



FFE0F5



CFBABD



695E65



A80070



29001B



# Inverse Universe

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



CFBAC8



FFE0F5



BACFCB



695E65



A80070

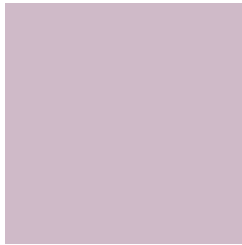


29001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFBAC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

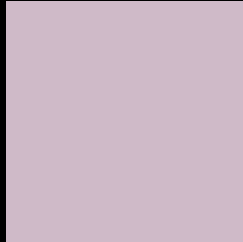
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFBAC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

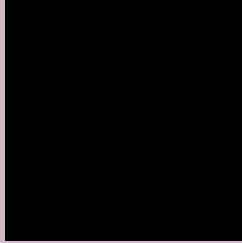
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CFBAC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFBAC8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFBAC8.

# 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**  
CFBAC8

**Protanopia**  
C0BFCB

**Deuteranopia**  
CFBAC8



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CFBAC8

**Protanomaly**  
C5BDCA

**Deuteranomaly**  
CFBAC8

**Tritanomaly**  
CFBAC9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFBAC8

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C7BFC4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFBAC8 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 #CFBAC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFBAC8  
}
```

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 #CFBAC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFBAC8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFBAC8 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  
#CFBAC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFBAC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFBAC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFBAC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFBAC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFBAC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFBAC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFBAC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFBAC8 }
```

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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