

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFC8C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFC8C8) contains.

<b>Hex(CFC8C8)</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(CFC8C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFC8C8
RGB	207, 200, 200
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.19
HSL	0°, 7%, 80%
HSV	0°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	56.8117, 58.7441, 62.9880
YIQ	202.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

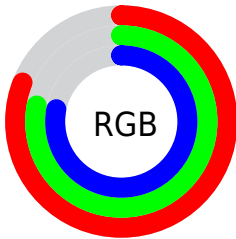
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 200, 200
Decimal	13617352
CIE Lab	81.15, 2.43, 0.85
CIE LCh	81, 2.575, 19.389
Yxy	58.7441, 0.3182, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291807432 (0xFFCFC8C8)
YUV	202.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	76.6447, -1.8177, 4.9257

# Details

The Hex color **CFC8C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8CFCF**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **999292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFB3B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFDDDD**.

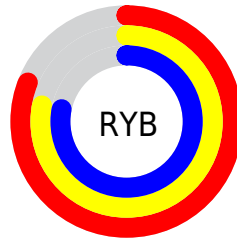
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (78%)

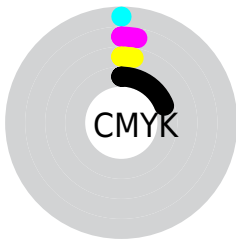
Blue (78%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

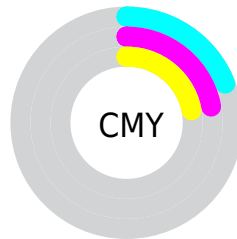


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFC8C8 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 CFC8C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CFC8C8



CFC8C8

FFFFFF



B3ADAD



999292



7F7878



666060



4E4848



373232



221D1D



0B0202



000000

 CFC8C8

 CFC8C8

 CFB3B3

 CFDDDD

 CF9F9F

 CFF1F1

 CF8A8A

 CFFFFFF

 CF7575

 CF6161

 CF4C4C

 CF3737

 CF2222

 CF0E0E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEC8CA



CFC8C8



CEC8C6

# Triad

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



CFC8C8



C7CBC6



C6CACE

# Complementary

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



CFC8C8



C8CFCF

# 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.



C4CBCD



CFC8C8



C5CBC9

# Square

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



CFC8C8



CACAC5



C4CBCB



C9C9CE

# Rectangle

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



CFC8C8



CDC9C5



C4CBCB



C6CACE



# Sweetspot

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



CFC8C8



FFFCFC



CFC8CF



807E7E



000000



808080

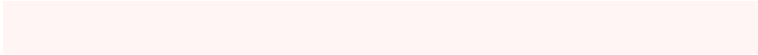


# Same Dimension

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



CFC8C8



FFF5F5



CFCCC8



696363



A80000



290000



# Inverse Universe

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



C8CFCF



F5FFFF



C8CCCF



636969



00A8A8

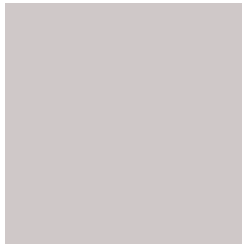


002929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFC8C8 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 CFC8C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

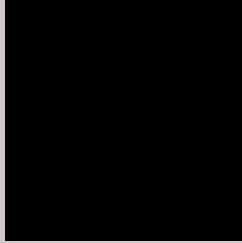
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

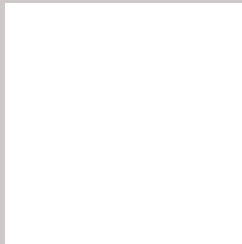
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFC8C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFC8C8.

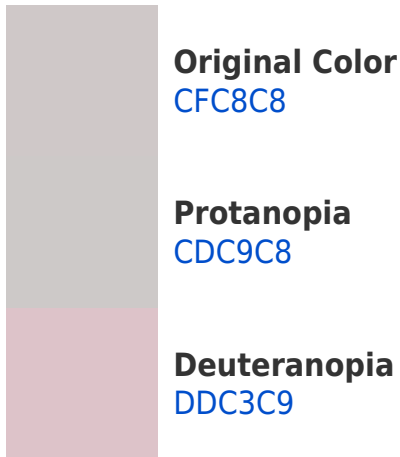


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFC8C8.

# 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**  
D1C6D5

# Trichromacy



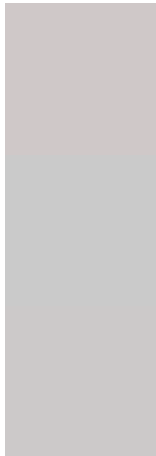
**Original Color**  
CFC8C8

**Protanomaly**  
CEC9C8

**Deuteranomaly**  
D8C5C9

**Tritanomaly**  
D0C7D0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFC8C8

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
CCC9C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFC8C8 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 #CFC8C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFC8C8  
}
```

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 #CFC8C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFC8C8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFC8C8 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
#CFC8C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFC8C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFC8C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFC8C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFC8C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFC8C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFC8C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFC8C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFC8C8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor