

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFCBA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFCBA8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFCBA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCBA8
RGB	207, 203, 168
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2039, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.19, 0.19
HSL	54°, 29%, 74%
HSV	54°, 19%, 81%
XYZ	54.1559, 58.8044, 45.5419
YIQ	200.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

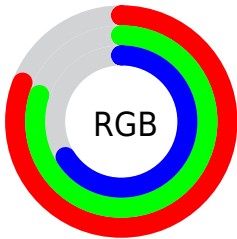
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 207, 168
Decimal	13618088
CIELab	81.18, -4.38, 17.99
CIELCh	81, 18.514, 103.692
Yxy	58.8044, 0.3417, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808168 (0xFFCFCBA8)
YUV	200.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583
Hunter-Lab	76.6840, -8.1365, 18.4671

# Details

The Hex color **CFCBA8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A8ACCF**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFDF**, and **989574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFC993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFDDBD**.

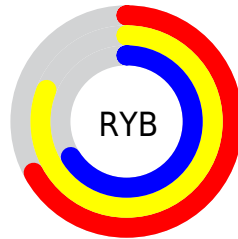
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (80%)

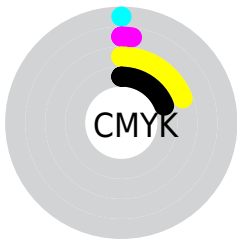
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (66%)

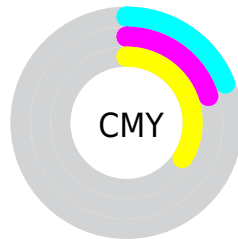


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFCBA8 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 CFCBA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFCBA8

 CFCBA8

FFFFFF

 B3B08E

 FFFFDF

 989574

 FFFFFC

 7E7B5B

 656243

 4D4B2D

 353418

 211F00

 000800

 000000

 CFCBA8

 CFCBA8

 CFC993

 CFCDBD

 CFC77F

 CFCFD1

 CFC56A

 CFD1E6

 CFC355

 CFD3FB

 CFC040

 CFD6FF

 CFBE2C

 CFD8FF

 CFBC17

 CFDAFF

 CFBA02

 CFDCFF

 CFBA00

 CFDEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0C5A9



CFCBA8



BBD0B0

# Triad

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



CFCBA8



9ED2E1



E7BFD4

# Complementary

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



CFCBA8



A8ACCF

# 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.



D7C3E3



CFCBA8



ABCEEA

# Square

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



CFCBA8



9DD4D1



C1C8EB



EEBEC2

# Rectangle

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



CFCBA8



AED2BA



C1C8EB



E2C0D9



# Sweetspot

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



CFCBA8



FFFDF0



CFA8AD



807F77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFCBA8



FFF9C4



C0CFA8



69675E



A89700



292500



# Inverse Universe

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



A8ACCF



C4CAFF



B7A8CF



5E5F69



0011A8

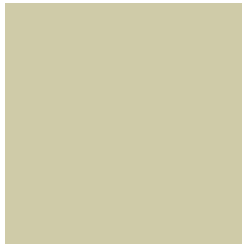


000429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFCBA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

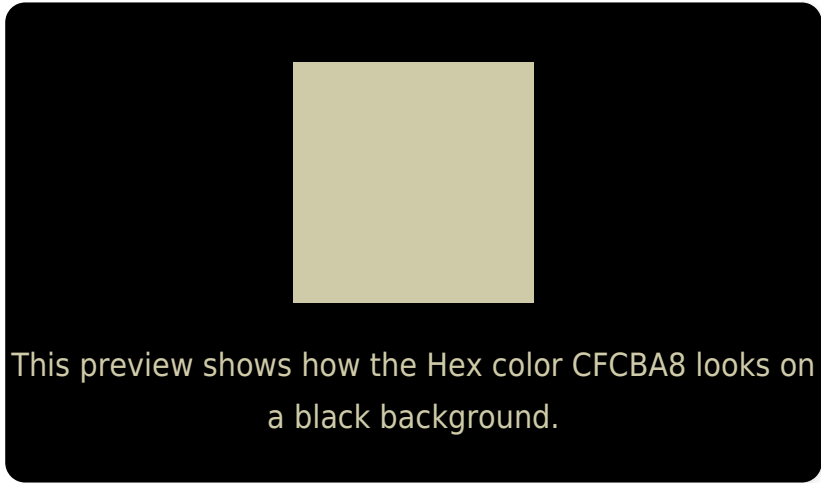
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

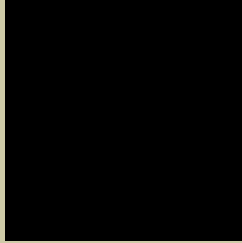
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

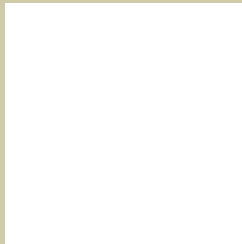
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFCBA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFCBA8.

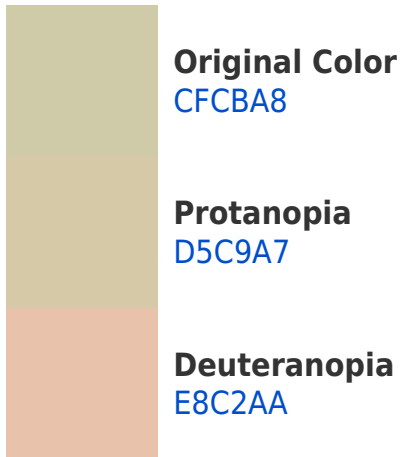


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFCBA8.

# 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](#).

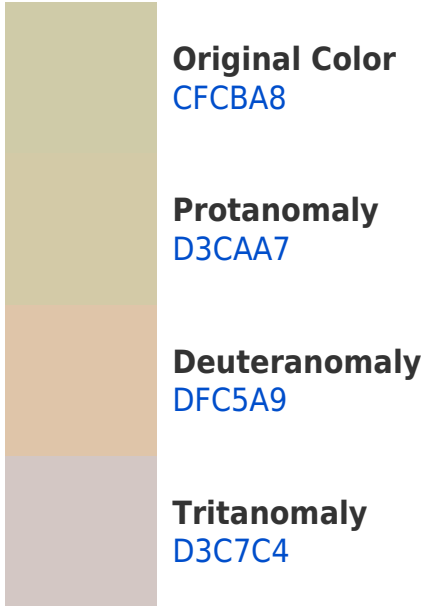
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D5C5D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFCBA8 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 #CFCBA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFCBA8  
}
```

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 #CFCBA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFCBA8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFCBA8 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  
#CFCBA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFCBA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFCBA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFCBA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFCBA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFCBA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFCBA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFCBA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFCBA8 }
```

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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