

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFCBCE)

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

<b>Hex(CFCBCE)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CFCBCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFCBCE
RGB	207, 203, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2039, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	315°, 4%, 80%
HSV	315°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	58.2286, 60.4335, 66.9884
YIQ	204.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

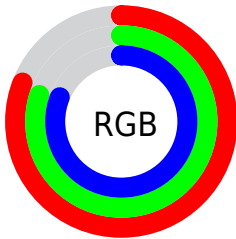
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	207, 203, 206
Decimal	13618126
CIE Lab	82.07, 1.93, -1.01
CIE LCh	82, 2.174, 332.311
Yxy	60.4335, 0.3136, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291808206 (0xFFCFCBCE)
YUV	204.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	77.7390, -2.3418, 3.3266

# Details

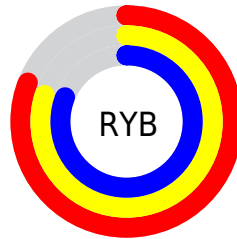
The Hex color **CFCBCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CBCFCC**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **999598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CFB6C9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFE0D3**.

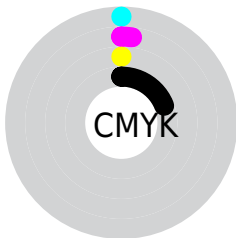
# Distribution



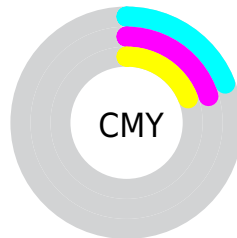
- Red (81%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFCBCE

FFFFFF

 CFCBCE

 B3B0B3

 999598

 7F7B7E

 666265

 4E4B4D

 373436

 221F21

 0B060A

 000000

 CFCBCE

 CFCBCE

 CFB6C9

 CFE0D3

 CFA2C4

 CFF4D8

 CF8DBE

 CFFFDE

 CF78B9

 CFFF E3

 CF63B4

 CFFF E8

 CF4FAF

 CFFF ED

 CF3AAA

 CFFF F2

 CF25A5

 CFFF F7

 CF119F

 CFFF FD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDCCD0



CFCBCE



D0CBCC

# Triad

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



CFCBCE



CECCC8



C7CDCE

# Complementary

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



CFCBCE



CBCFCC

# 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.



C8CDCC



CFCBCE



CBCDC9

# Square

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



CFCBCE



D0CBC9



C9CDCA



C8CDD0

# Rectangle

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



CFCBCE



D1CBCB



C9CDCA



C7CDCE



# Sweetspot

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



CFCBCE



FFFCFE



CCCBCF



807E7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFCBCE



FFFAFE



CFCBCC



696668



A8007E



29001F



# Inverse Universe

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



CFCBCE



FFFAFE



CBCFCE



696668



A8007E

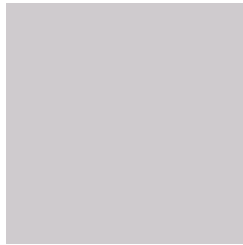


29001F



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

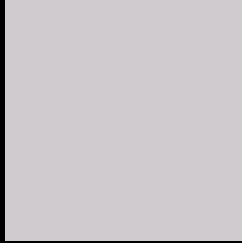
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFCBCE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

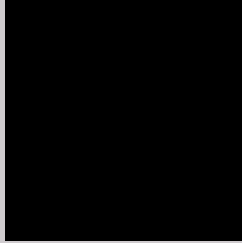
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

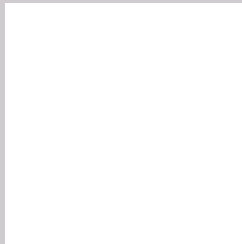
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFCBCE Background



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

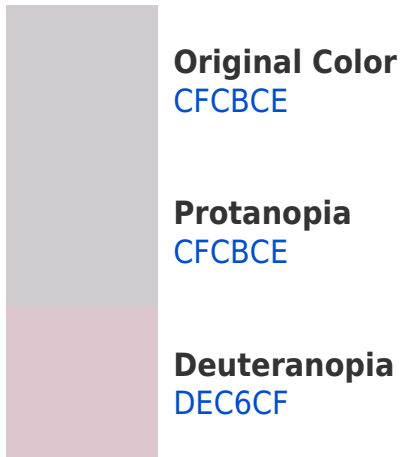


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFCBCE.

# 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**  
D1C9D9

# Trichromacy



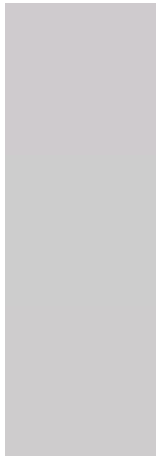
**Original Color**  
CFCBCE

**Protanomaly**  
CFCBCE

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9C8CF

**Tritanomaly**  
D0CAD5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFCBCE

**Achromatopsia**  
CDCDCD

**Achromatomaly**  
CECCCD

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFCBCE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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