

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFD6C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFD6C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFD6C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD6C0
RGB	207, 214, 192
RGB Percent	81%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1608, 0.2471
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	79°, 21%, 80%
HSV	79°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	59.2931, 65.1643, 59.3221
YIQ	209.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

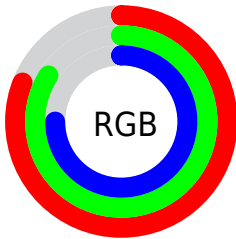
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 214, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13620928</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.57, -6.26, 10.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 11.835, 121.919</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1643, 0.3226, 0.3546</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291811008 (0xFFCFD6C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7244, -10.1572, 12.9366</a>

# Details

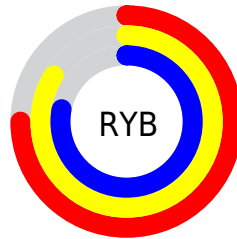
The Hex color **CFD6C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7C0D6**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF8**, and **999F8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8D6AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D6D5**.

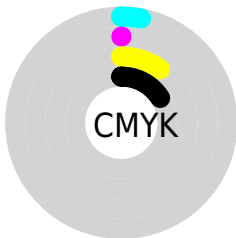
# Distribution



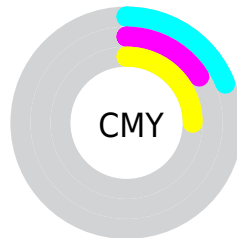
- Red (81%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFD6C0 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 CFD6C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CFD6C0

FFFFFF

■ FFFFF8

■ CFD6C0

■ B3BAA5

■ 999F8B

■ 7F8571

■ 666C59

■ 4E5441

■ 373D2B

■ 212716

■ 091300

■ 000000

 CFD6C0

 CFD6C0

 C8D6AB

 D6D6D5

 C1D695

 DDD6EB

 BBD680

 E3D6FF

 B4D66A

 EAD6FF

 ADD655

 F1D6FF

 A6D640

 F8D6FF

 9FD62A

 FFD6FF

 99D615

 92D600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCD2BD



CFD6C0



C3D9C8

# Triad

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



CFD6C0



BDD7E6



EACCD3

# Complementary

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



CFD6C0



C7C0D6

# 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.



E3CDDE



CFD6C0



C8D4E9

# Square

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



CFD6C0



B7D9DE



D6D0E6



EBCCC8

# Rectangle

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



CFD6C0



BCDAD0



D6D0E6



E8CCD7



# Sweetspot

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



CFD6C0



FDFFF7



D6C7C0



7E807A



000000



808080

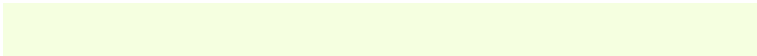


# Same Dimension

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



CFD6C0



F5FFE0



C4D6C0



686B60



74AB00



1E2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C7C0D6



EAE0FF



D2C0D6



64606B



3600AB

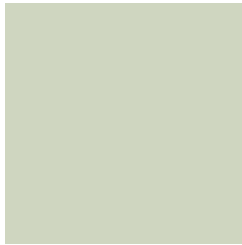


0E002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFD6C0 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 CFD6C0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

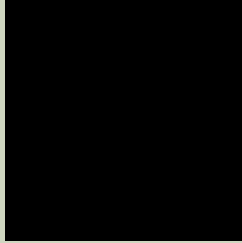
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

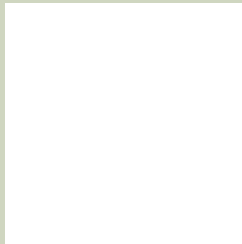
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFD6C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD6C0.

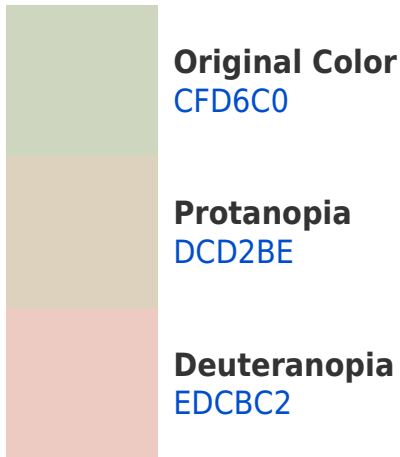


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD6C0.

# 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](#).

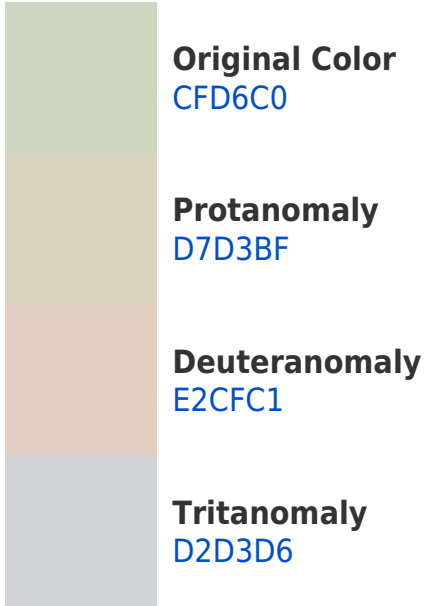
## Dichromacy



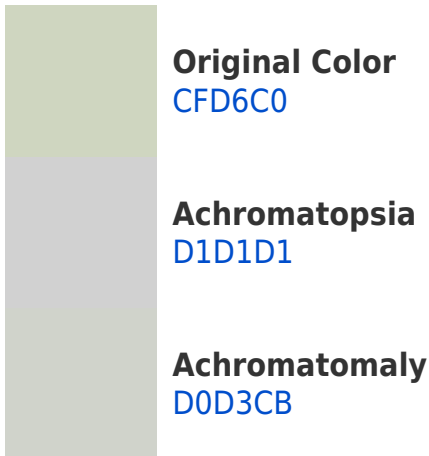


**Tritanopia**  
D4D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex `CFD6C0` 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 `#CFD6C0` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFD6C0  
}
```

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 #CFD6C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFD6C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFD6C0 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
#CFD6C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFD6C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFD6C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD6C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFD6C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD6C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFD6C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFD6C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFD6C0 }
```

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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