

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFDCBB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFDCBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDCBB
RGB	207, 220, 187
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1373, 0.2667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	84°, 32%, 80%
HSV	84°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	60.2950, 68.0397, 56.9688
YIQ	212.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

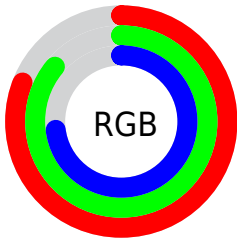
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 220, 200
Decimal	13622459
CIELab	86.03, -10.15, 14.75
CIELCh	86, 17.902, 124.533
Yxy	68.0397, 0.3254, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291812539 (0xFFCFDCBB)
YUV	212.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928
Hunter-Lab	82.4862, -13.8725, 16.7919

# Details

The Hex color **CFDCBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C8BBDC**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF3**, and **99A586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6DCA5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8DCD1**.

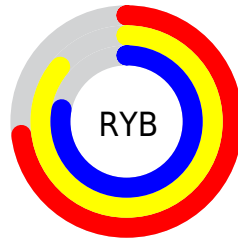
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (86%)

Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (78%)

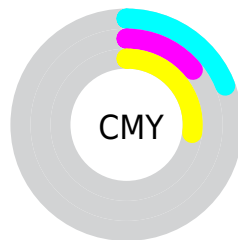


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFDCBB

FFFFFFF

 FFFFFF3

 CFDCBB

 B3C0A0

 99A586

 7F8B6C

 657154

 4D593D

 364127

 202B12

 071700

 000000

 CFDCBB

 CFDCBB

 C6DCA5

 D8DCD1

 BEDC8F

 E0DCE7

 B5DC79

 E9DCFD

 ACDC63

 F2DCFF

 A4DC4D

 FADCFE

 9BDC37

 FFDCFF

 92DC21

 8ADC0B

 85DC00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2D7B6



CFDCBB



BCE0C8

# Triad

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



CFDCBB



B5DDF5



FACBD5

# Complementary

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



CFDCBB



C8BDBC

# 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.



F0CDE6



CFDCBB



C8D8F9

# Square

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



CFDCBB



ABE0EA



DED2F3



FACDC5

# Rectangle

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



CFDCBB



B2E1D3



DED2F3



F8CCDB



# Sweetspot

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



CFDCBB



FAFFF2



DCC8BB



7C8078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFDCBB



EDFFD1



BFDCBB



696E63



69AD00



1C2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C8BBDC



E3D1FF



D8BBDC



67636E



4400AD

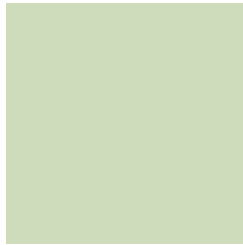


12002E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

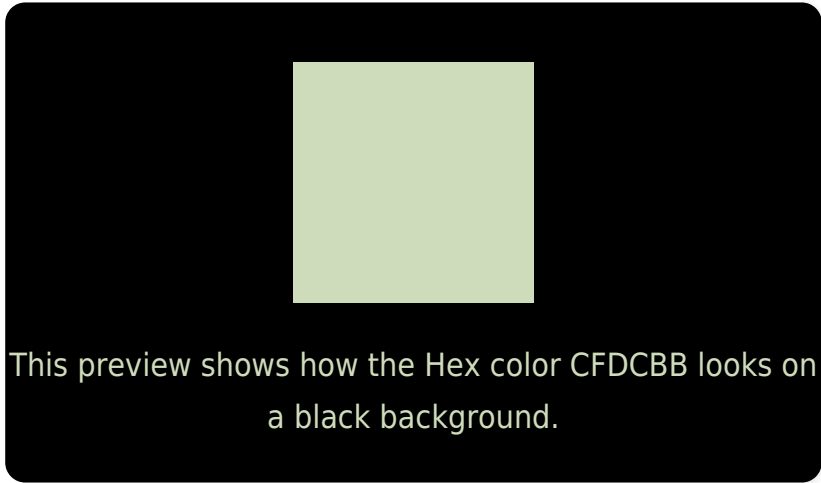
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

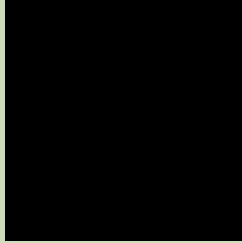
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

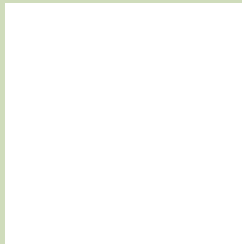
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFDCBB Background



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

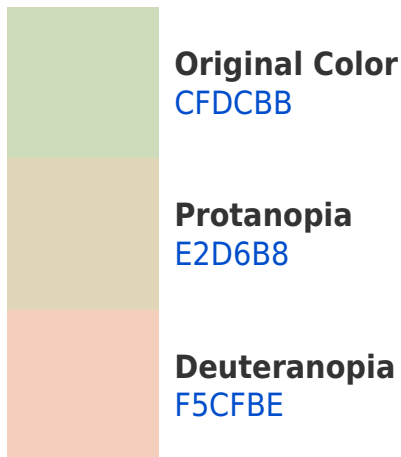


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFDCBB.

# 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](#).

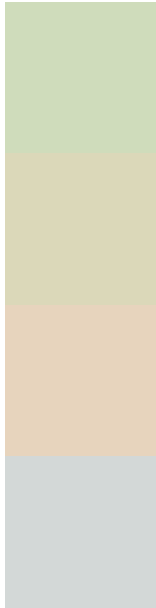
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D5D6E7

# Trichromacy



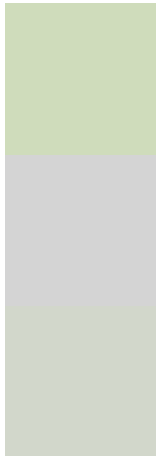
**Original Color**  
CFDCBB

**Protanomaly**  
DBD8B9

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D4BD

**Tritanomaly**  
D3D8D7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFDCBB

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D7CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFDCBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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