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The CMB is light pollution from the younger universe gravitationally lensed back after millions of turns. Imagine the Milky Way when it was just a baby galaxy. Let's follow a photon that it emitted from a random point. This photon will pass by millions of galaxies or black holes, turning its direction with each pass via light bending as it passes by a gravity well. As the photon passes by each object, the objects get older since more time is passing. The photon, when had enough time to traverse the universe with enough turns will make its way back to the Milky Way.

Now imagine the baby Milky Way galaxy with all its photons radiating every which way as a 360 degree light source, combined with the billions of galaxies doing the same thing. Most of these photons will gravitationally lense back to us at some point. The colder cmb is light that travelled longer. The hotter cmb is light that travelled a lesser distance relatively.

It may be possible that Young galaxies and black holes are embedded in the cmb sky as we know it. They are so far that they are undetectable. The cmb, which is gravitationally lensed light from the younger universe, washes out these young galaxies and black holes to further make them undetectable. These young galaxies and black holes suspended in the known cmb sky may be the point where the light from the younger universe was lensed back to us.