

# Converting Colors

Hex(21CFD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(21CFD2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(21CFD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21CFD2
RGB	33, 207, 210
RGB Percent	13%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.8706, 0.1882, 0.1765
CMYK	0.84, 0.01, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	181°, 73%, 48%
HSV	181°, 84%, 82%
XYZ	34.5729, 49.6021, 68.7248
YIQ	155.3160, -104.6670, -35.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

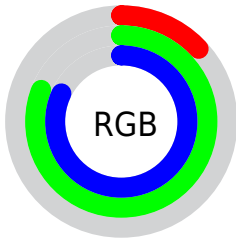
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">33, 121, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2215890</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.82, -38.88, -13.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 41.069, 198.809</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.6021, 0.2261, 0.3244</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280405970</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF21CFD2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">155.3160, 26.9592, -107.2711</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.4288, -35.6262, -8.5553</a>

# Details

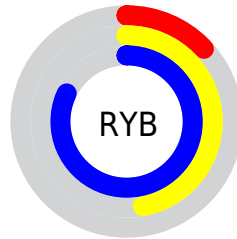
The Hex color **21CFD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **D22421**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74FFFF**, and **00989C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0CCFD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36CFD2**.

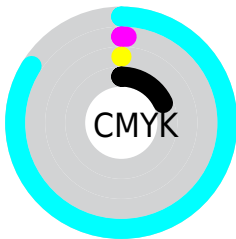
# Distribution



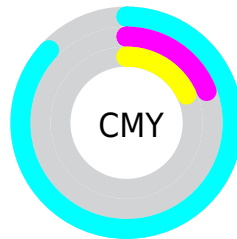
- Red (13%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 21CFD2 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 21CFD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 21CFD2

 21CFD2

FFFFFF

 00B3B6

 74FFFF

 00989C

 94FFFF

 007D82

 B4FFFF

 006468

 D3FFFF

 004B50

 F2FFFF

 00333A

 001E24

 00010E

 000000

■ 21CFD2

■ 21CFD2

■ 0CCFD2

■ 36CFD2

■ 00CED2

■ 4BD0D2

■ 60D0D2

■ 75D0D2

■ 8AD1D2

■ 9FD1D2

■ B4D1D2

■ C9D2D2

■ DED2D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5FCEAB



21CFD2



1ECBF3

# Triad

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



21CFD2



DDA8ED



E0B470

# Complementary

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



21CFD2



D22421

# 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.



FAA783



21CFD2



FB9FCB

# Square

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



21CFD2



AAB6FF



FF9EA4



BCC072

# Rectangle

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



21CFD2



52C6FF



FF9EA4



EAAF75



# Sweetspot

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



21CFD2



BFFEFF



21D224



597F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



21CFD2



00FBFF



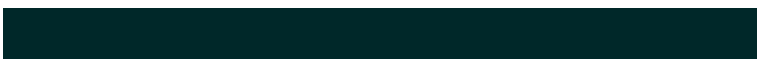
2177D2



5E6869



00A5A8



002829



# Inverse Universe

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



D221CF



FF00FB



D27C21



695E68



A800A5

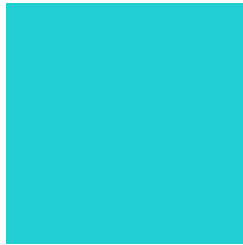


290028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 21CFD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

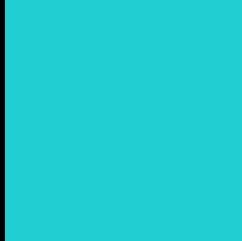
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 21CFD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

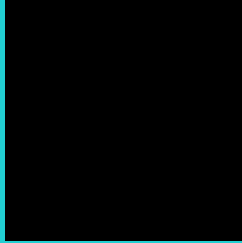
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

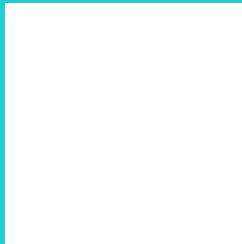
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 21CFD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 21CFD2.

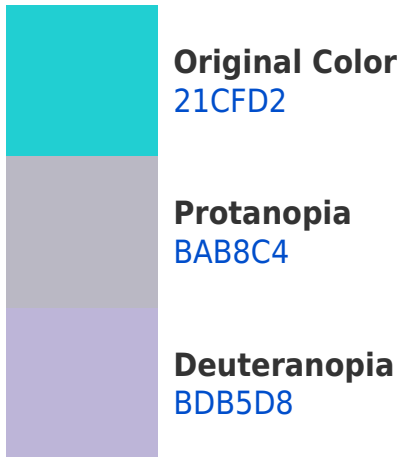


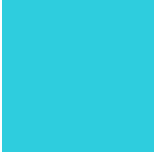
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 21CFD2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

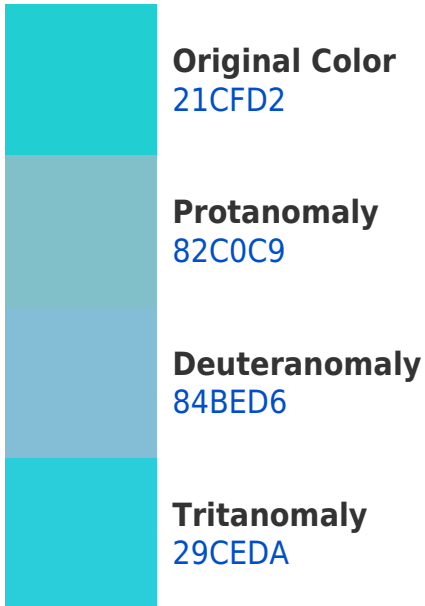
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 21CFD2 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 #21CFD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#21CFD2  
}
```

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 #21CFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #21CFD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 21CFD2 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
#21CFD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#21CFD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #21CFD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #21CFD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #21CFD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #21CFD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 21CFD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#21CFD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#21CFD2 }
```

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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