

# Converting Colors

Hex(2C8C93)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2C8C93) contains.

<b>Hex(2C8C93)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(2C8C93)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C8C93
RGB	44, 140, 147
RGB Percent	17%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.8275, 0.4510, 0.4235
CMYK	0.70, 0.05, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	184°, 54%, 37%
HSV	184°, 70%, 58%
XYZ	15.6832, 21.3982, 30.9074
YIQ	112.0940, -59.4630, -18.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

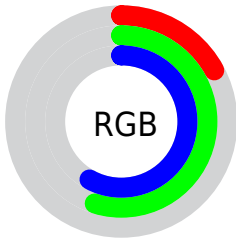
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 94, 147
Decimal	2919571
CIELab	53.38, -24.82, -11.82
CIElCh	53, 27.489, 205.458
Yxy	21.3982, 0.2307, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281109651 (0xFF2C8C93)
YUV	112.0940, 17.2087, -59.7184
Hunter-Lab	46.2582, -20.4338, -7.2339




# Details

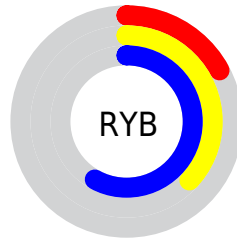
The Hex color **2C8C93** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **93332C**, and the grayscale version is **707070**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69C2C9**, and **005960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1D8B93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3B8D93**.

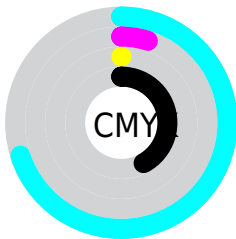
# Distribution







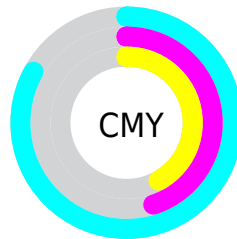
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (55%)
-  Blue (58%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (37%)
-  Blue (58%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (42%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2C8C93 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 2C8C93 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 2C8C93

■ 2C8C93

FFFFFF

■ 007279

■ 69C2C9

■ 005960

■ 85DEE5

■ 004249

■ A2FBFF

■ 002B32

■ BFFFFF

■ 00151D

■ DCFFFF

■ 000001

■ FAFFFF

■ 000000

■ 2C8C93

■ 2C8C93

■ 1D8B93

■ 3B8D93

0F8A93

498E93

008993

588F93

679093

769193

849293

939393

A29493

B09593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



428C7B



2C8C93



3689A6

# Triad

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



2C8C93



9A739B



937D50

# Complementary

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



2C8C93



93332C

# 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.



A57559



2C8C93



AB6E84

# Square

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



2C8C93



7E7BAA



AE6F6C



7B8454

# Rectangle

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



2C8C93



4D85AD



AE6F6C



9A7A52



# Sweetspot

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



2C8C93



97BDBF



2C9333



495F61



E0E0E0



616161



# Same Dimension

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



2C8C93



1FB4BF



2C5993



43494A



00808A



000A0A



# Inverse Universe

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



932C8C



BF1FB4



93662C



4A4349



8A0080

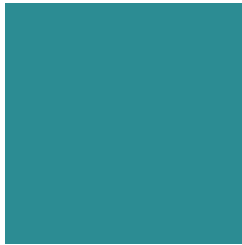


0A000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2C8C93 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

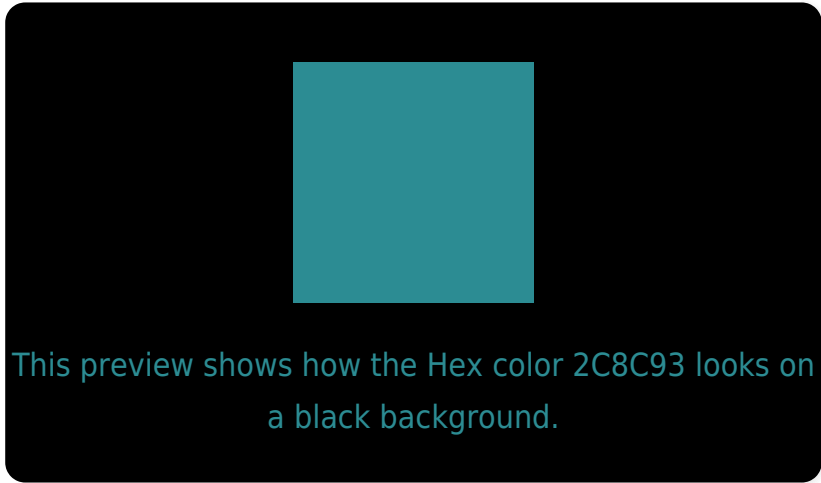
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

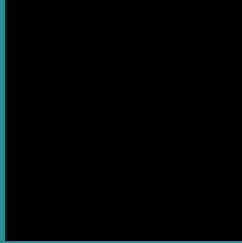
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 2C8C93 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C8C93.

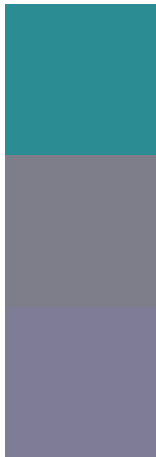


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2C8C93.

# 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



**Original Color**  
2C8C93

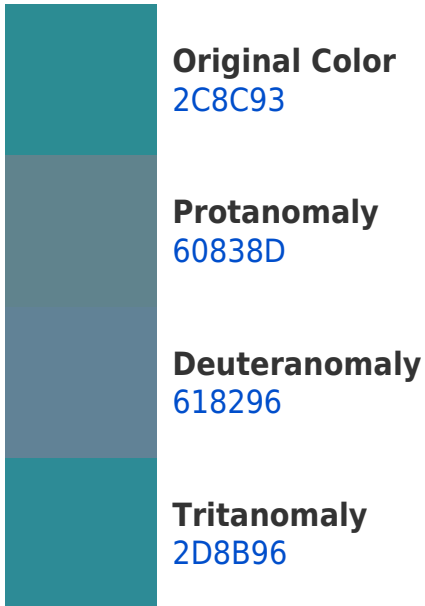
**Protanopia**  
7E7E8A

**Deuteranopia**  
7F7C97



**Tritanopia**  
2E8B97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2C8C93 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 #2C8C93 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2C8C93  
}
```

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 #2C8C93 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2C8C93  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2C8C93 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  
#2C8C93 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2C8C93 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2C8C93 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C8C93; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2C8C93; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2C8C93 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2C8C93 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2C8C93 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2C8C93 }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor