

# Converting Colors

Hex(2CABAB)

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

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# Color

**Hex(2CABAB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CABAB
RGB	44, 171, 171
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3294, 0.3294
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 59%, 42%
HSV	180°, 74%, 67%
XYZ	22.9523, 32.6016, 43.6111
YIQ	133.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

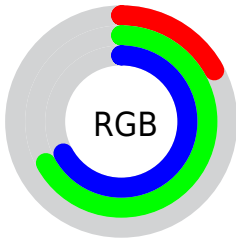
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">44, 108, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2927531</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.84, -32.76, -9.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 34.190, 196.615</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.6016, 0.2315, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281117611</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF2CABAB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">133.0270, 18.7207, -78.0767</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.0978, -28.1673, -5.3171</a>




# Details

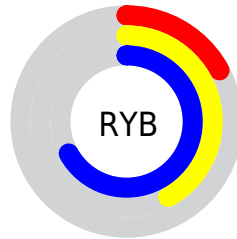
The Hex color **2CABAB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **AB2C2C**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6FE3E2**, and **007677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **1BABAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3DABAB**.

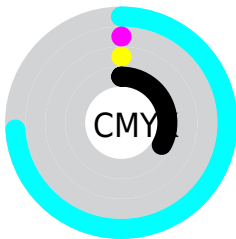
# Distribution







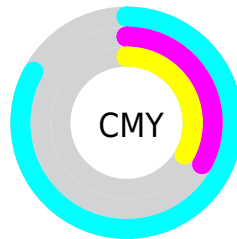
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (67%)
-  Blue (67%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (67%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (33%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (33%)
-  Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 2CABAB

 2CABAB

FFFFFF

 009091


 6FE3E2

 007677

 8DFFFF

 005D5E

 ABFFFF

 004547

 C9FFFF

 002E30

 E7FFFF

 00171C

 000000

 2CABAB

 2CABAB

 1BABAB

 3DABAB

0AABAB

4EABAB

00ABAB

5FABAB

70ABAB

81ABAB

93ABAB

A4ABAB

B5ABAB

C6ABAB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55AA8C



2CABAB



27A8C6

# Triad

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



2CABAB



B38DC5



BB945F

# Complementary

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



2CABAB



AB2C2C

# 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.



CF8A70



2CABAB



CE85AA

# Square

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



2CABAB



8A98D5



D7848B



9E9E5F

# Rectangle

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



2CABAB



46A4D2



D7848B



C39163



# Sweetspot

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



2CABAB



ADDEDE



2CAB2C



537070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



2CABAB



18DEDE



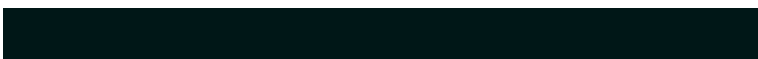
2C6BAB



4E5757



009696



001717



# Inverse Universe

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



AB2CAB



DE18DE



AB6B2C



574E57



960096

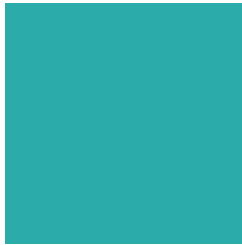


170017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2CABAB 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 2CABAB 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 2CABAB Background



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



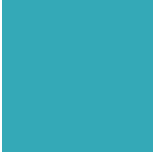
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CABAB.

# 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](#).

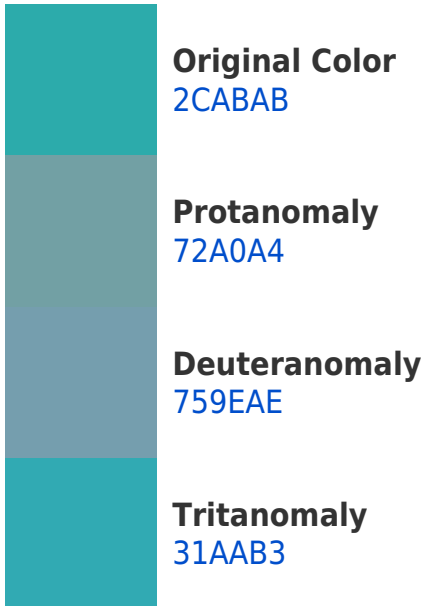
## Dichromacy



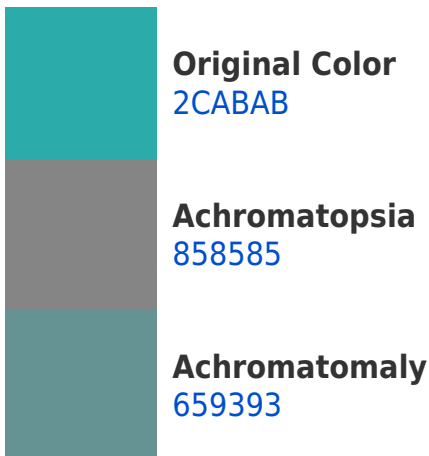


**Tritanopia**  
34A9B7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #2CABAB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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