

# Converting Colors

Hex(2CB3C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2CB3C1) contains.

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# Color

Hex(2CB3C1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CB3C1
RGB	44, 179, 193
RGB Percent	17%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.8275, 0.2980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.77, 0.07, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	186°, 63%, 46%
HSV	186°, 77%, 76%
XYZ	26.7844, 36.6259, 56.1099
YIQ	140.2310, -84.9540, -24.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

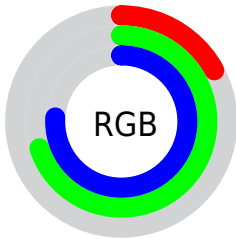
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>44, 115, 193</code>
Decimal	<code>2929601</code>
CIELab	<code>67.00, -29.93, -17.25</code>
CIELCh	<code>67, 34.547, 209.955</code>
Yxy	<code>36.6259, 0.2241, 0.3064</code>
Android ( <code>android.graphics.Color</code> )	<code>4281119681 (0xFF2CB3C1)</code>
YUV	<code>140.2310, 26.0151, -84.3946</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>60.5194, -26.9090, -12.6066</code>

# Details

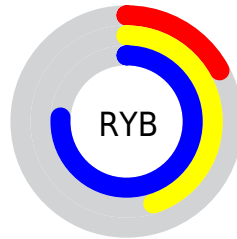
The Hex color **2CB3C1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **C13A2C**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73EBF9**, and **007E8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19B1C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3FB5C1**.

# Distribution



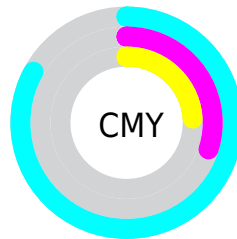
- Red (17%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2CB3C1 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 2CB3C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2CB3C1

 2CB3C1

FFFFFF

 0098A6

 73EBF9

 007E8B

 92FFFF

 006472

 B0FFFF

 004C59

 CEFFFF

 003542

 EDFFFF

 00212C

 000118

 000000

 2CB3C1

 2CB3C1

■ 19B1C1

■ 3FB5C1

■ 05AFC1

■ 53B7C1

■ 00AFC1

■ 66B8C1

■ 79BAC1

■ 8DBCC1

■ A0BEC1

■ B3C0C1

■ C6C2C1

■ DAC3C1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4BB4A2



2CB3C1



44AED8

# Triad

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



2CB3C1



CA91C3



B8A164

# Complementary

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



2CB3C1



C13A2C

# 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.



D1966E



2CB3C1



DD8BA4

# Square

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



2CB3C1



A79BD9



DF8E86



97AA6C

# Rectangle

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



2CB3C1



66A9E0



DF8E86



C19E66



# Sweetspot

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



2CB3C1



C0F4FA



2CC138



5A7A7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

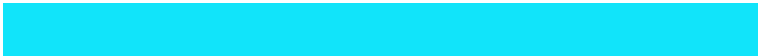


# Same Dimension

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



2CB3C1



11E4FA



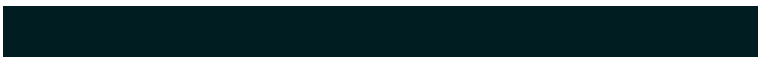
2C6AC1



576061



0092A1



001E21



# Inverse Universe

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



C12CB3



FA11E4



C1832C



615760



A10092



21001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2CB3C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

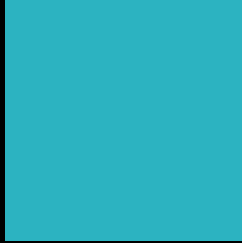
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 2CB3C1 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 2CB3C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CB3C1.

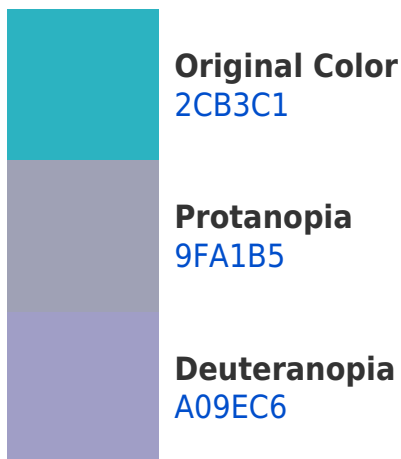


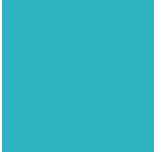
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CB3C1.

# 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](#).

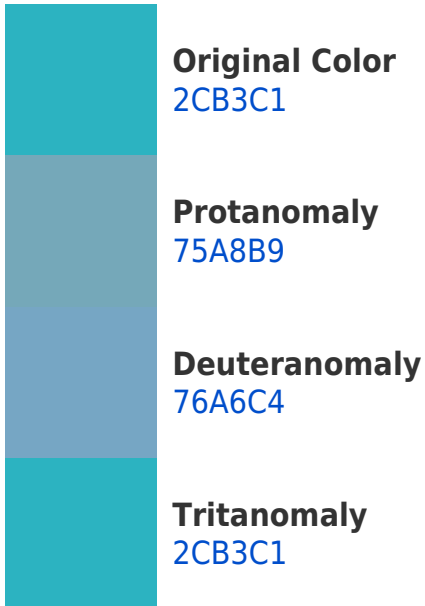
## Dichromacy



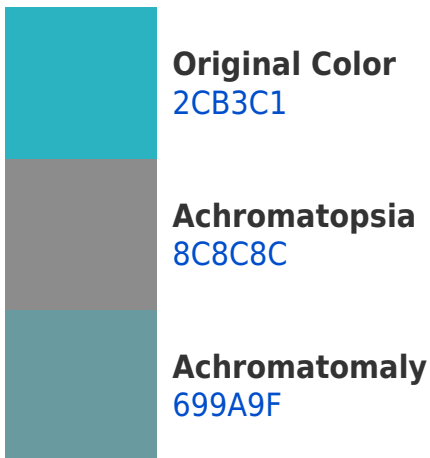


**Tritanopia**  
2CB3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2CB3C1 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 #2CB3C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2CB3C1  
}
```

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 #2CB3C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2CB3C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2CB3C1 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
#2CB3C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2CB3C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2CB3C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CB3C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2CB3C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CB3C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2CB3C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2CB3C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2CB3C1 }
```

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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