

# Converting Colors

Hex(2CD1B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2CD1B5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(2CD1B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CD1B5
RGB	44, 209, 181
RGB Percent	17%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.8275, 0.1804, 0.2902
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	170°, 65%, 50%
HSV	170°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	32.1797, 49.4726, 51.5692
YIQ	156.4730, -89.3520, -43.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

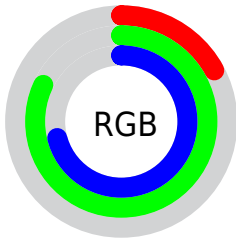
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">44, 134, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2937269</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.74, -46.96, 2.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 47.020, 177.218</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.4726, 0.2416, 0.3714</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281127349</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF2CD1B5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">156.4730, 12.0918, -98.6388</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.3368, -41.4241, 5.7658</a>

# Details

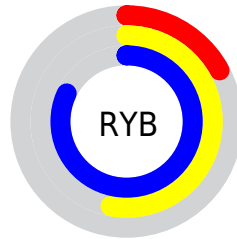
The Hex color **2CD1B5** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **D12C48**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76FFED**, and **009A80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17D1B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41D1B9**.

# Distribution



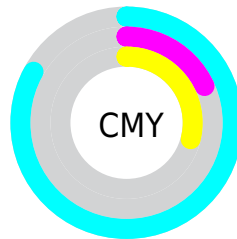
- Red (17%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2CD1B5 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 2CD1B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2CD1B5

 2CD1B5

FFFFFF

 00B59A

 76FFED

 009A80

 96FFFF

 007F67

 B4FFFF

 00654F

 D3FFFF

 004C38

 F2FFFF

 003423

 001D0E

 000000

 2CD1B5

 2CD1B5

■ 17D1B1

■ 41D1B9

■ 02D1AE

■ 56D1BC

■ 00D1AE

■ 6BD1C0

■ 80D1C3

■ 95D1C7

■ A9D1CA

■ BED1CE

■ D3D1D1

■ E8D1D5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

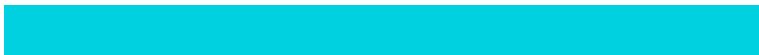
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79CD8A



2CD1B5



00D1E1

# Triad

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



2CD1B5



B9B1FF



FBA773

# Complementary

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



2CD1B5



D12C48

# 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.



FF9B95



2CD1B5



EDA1EA

# Square

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



2CD1B5



6CC0FF



FF98C0



D9B763

# Rectangle

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



2CD1B5



00CEF9



FF98C0



FFA27D

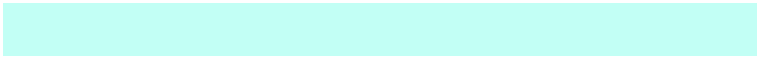


# Sweetspot

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



2CD1B5



C2FFF5



4AD12C



5B8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



2CD1B5



0DFFD6



2C9DD1



5E6967



00A88C



002922



# Inverse Universe

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



D12C48



FF0D36



D1602C



695E60



A8001D

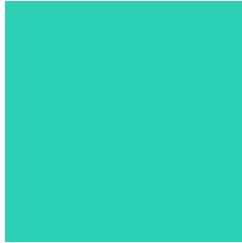


290007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2CD1B5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

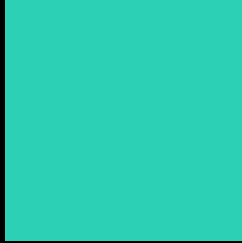
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 2CD1B5 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

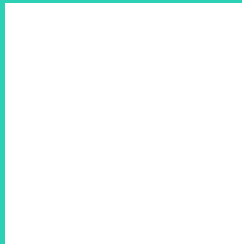
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 2CD1B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CD1B5.

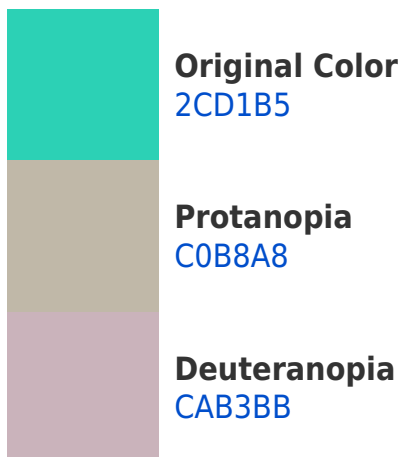


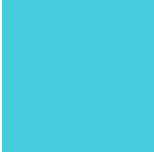
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CD1B5.

# 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**  
46CBDC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
2CD1B5



**Protanomaly**  
8AC1AD

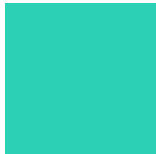


**Deuteranomaly**  
91BEB9



**Tritanomaly**  
3DCDCE

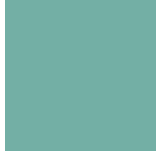
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2CD1B5



**Achromatopsia**  
9C9C9C



**Achromatomaly**  
73AFA5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2CD1B5 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 #2CD1B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2CD1B5  
}
```

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 #2CD1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2CD1B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2CD1B5 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
#2CD1B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2CD1B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2CD1B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CD1B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2CD1B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CD1B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2CD1B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2CD1B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2CD1B5 }
```

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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