

Converting Colors

Hex(2CD6D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2CD6D1) contains.

Hex(2CD6D1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(2CD6D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CD6D1
RGB	44, 214, 209
RGB Percent	17%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.8275, 0.1608, 0.1804
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	178°, 67%, 51%
HSV	178°, 79%, 84%
XYZ	36.5939, 53.2321, 68.6677
YIQ	162.6000, -99.7150, -37.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

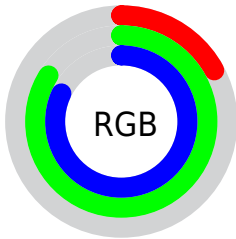
Format	Color
RYB	44, 130, 214
Decimal	2938577
CIELab	78.01, -41.48, -9.42
CIELCh	78, 42.538, 192.798
Yxy	53.2321, 0.2309, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281128657 (0xFF2CD6D1)
YUV	162.6000, 22.8752, -104.0122
Hunter-Lab	72.9603, -38.1522, -4.7295

Details

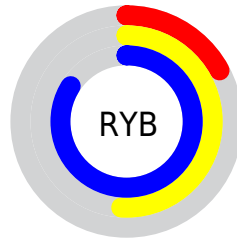
The Hex color **2CD6D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **D62C31**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79FFFF**, and **009E9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17D6D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41D6D2**.

Distribution



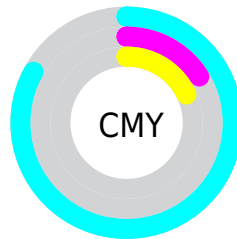
- Red (17%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2CD6D1 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 2CD6D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2CD6D1

 2CD6D1

FFFFFF

 00BAB5

 79FFFF

 009E9B

 99FFFF

 008481

 B9FFFF

 006A68

 D8FFFF

 005150

 F7FFFF

 003939

 002423

 00010E

 000000

 2CD6D1

 2CD6D1

 17D6D0

 41D6D2

 01D6D0

 57D6D2

 00D6D0

 6CD6D3

 82D6D4

 97D6D4

 ACD6D5

 C2D6D5

 D7D6D6

 EDD6D7

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6CD4A8



2CD6D1



00D3F5

Triad

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



2CD6D1



DBB0FB



EEB776

Complementary

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



2CD6D1



D62C31

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.



FFAA8D



2CD6D1



FFA5D9

Square

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



2CD6D1



A3BFFF



FFA2B1



CAC473

Rectangle

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



2CD6D1



42CFFF



FFA2B1



F8B27C

Sweetspot

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



2CD6D1



C2FFFD



32D62C



5B807E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



2CD6D1



0DFFF8



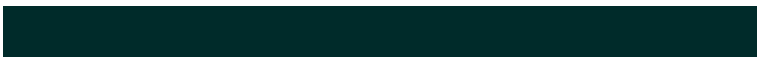
2C87D6



606B6B



00ABA6



002B2A

Inverse Universe

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



D62C31



FF0D14



D67B2C



6B6061



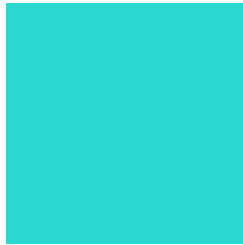
AB0005



2B0001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2CD6D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

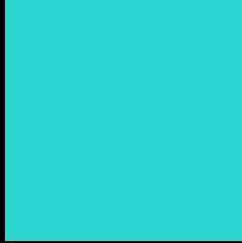
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 2CD6D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

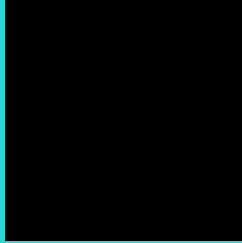
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

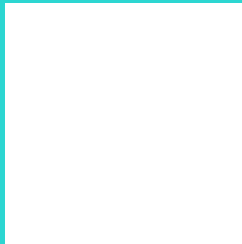
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 2CD6D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CD6D1.

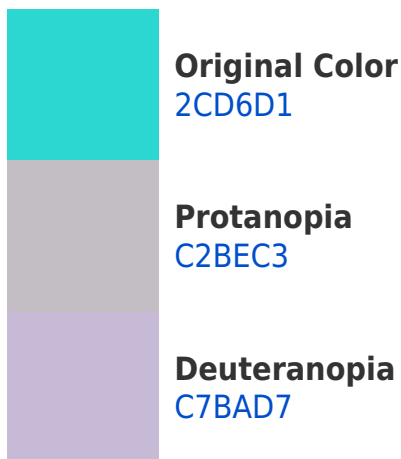


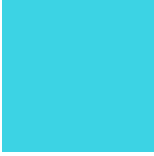
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CD6D1.

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
3CD3E4

Trichromacy



Original Color
2CD6D1



Protanomaly
8BC7C8

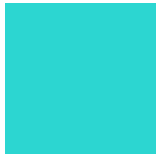


Deuteranomaly
8FC4D5

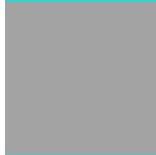


Tritanomaly
36D4DD

Monochromacy



Original Color
2CD6D1



Achromatopsia
A3A3A3



Achromatomaly
78B6B4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2CD6D1 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 #2CD6D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2CD6D1  
}
```

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 #2CD6D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2CD6D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2CD6D1 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
#2CD6D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2CD6D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2CD6D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CD6D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2CD6D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CD6D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2CD6D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2CD6D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2CD6D1 }
```

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