

Converting Colors

Hex(2CDBD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(2CDBD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(2CDBD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CDBD1
RGB	44, 219, 209
RGB Percent	17%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.8275, 0.1412, 0.1804
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	177°, 71%, 52%
HSV	177°, 80%, 86%
XYZ	37.8788, 55.8020, 69.0960
YIQ	165.5350, -101.0900, -40.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

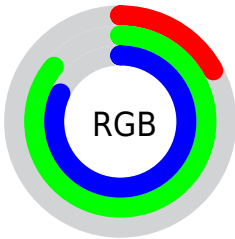
Format	Color
RYB	44, 134, 219
Decimal	2939857
CIELab	79.50, -43.69, -7.21
CIELCh	80, 44.283, 189.372
Yxy	55.8020, 0.2327, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281129937 (0xFF2CDBD1)
YUV	165.5350, 21.4282, -106.5862
Hunter-Lab	74.7007, -40.2134, -2.5511

Details

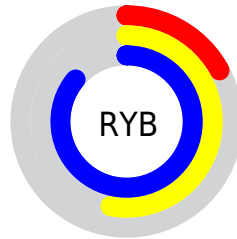
The Hex color **2CDBD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **DB2C36**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7AFFFF**, and **00A39B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16DBD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42DBD2**.

Distribution



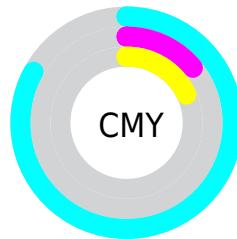
- Red (17%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2CDBD1 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 2CDBD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 2CDBD1

 2CDBD1

FFFFFF

 00BFB5


 7AFFFF

 00A39B

 9AFFFF

 008881

 BAFFFF

 006E68

 D9FFFF

 005550

 F8FFFF

 003D39

 002723

 00010F

 000000

■ 2CDBD1

■ 2CDBD1

■ 16DBD0

■ 42DBD2

■ 00DBCE

■ 58DBD4

■ 6EDBD5

■ 84DBD6

■ 9ADBD7

■ AFDDB9

■ C5DBDA

■ DBDBDB

■ F1DBDC

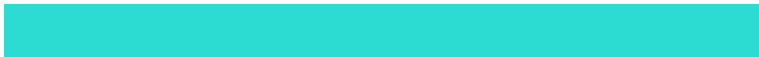
Harmonies

Analogous

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



72D9A7



2CDBD1



00D9F8

Triad

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



2CDBD1



DAB5FF



F8B978

Complementary

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



2CD8D1



DB2C36

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.



FFAB93



2CDBD1



FFA9E3

Square

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



2CDBD1



9DC5FF



FFA4B9



D3C772

Rectangle

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



2CDBD1



2FD4FF



FFA4B9



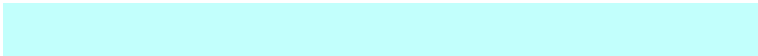
FFB47F

Sweetspot

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



2CDBD1



C2FFFC



38DB2C



5B807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



2CDBD1



0AFF1



2C8FDB



636E6D



00ADA3



002E2B

Inverse Universe

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



DB2C36



FF0A18



DB782C



6E6363



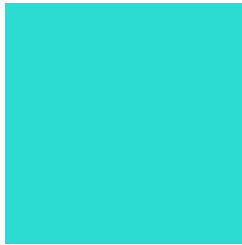
AD000A



2E0003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2CDBD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

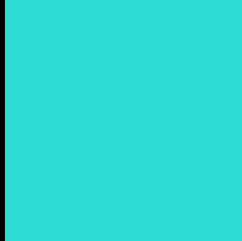
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 2CDBD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

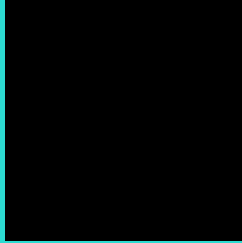
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

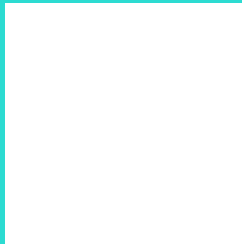
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 2CDBD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CDBD1.

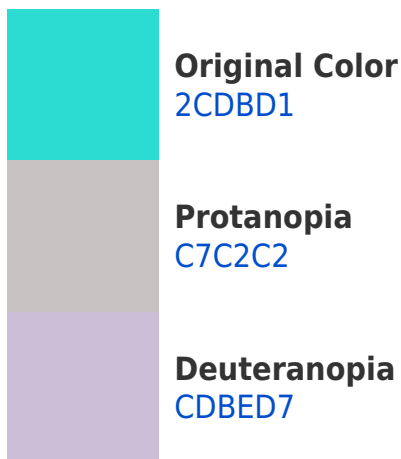


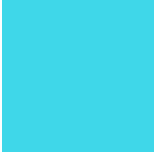
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2CDBD1.

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](#).

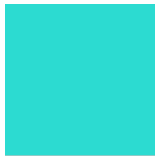
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
3FD7E9

Trichromacy



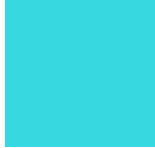
Original Color
2CDBD1



Protanomaly
8FCBC7

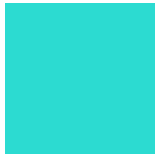


Deuteranomaly
92C9D5



Tritanomaly
38D8E0

Monochromacy



Original Color
2CDBD1



Achromatopsia
A6A6A6



Achromatomaly
7AB9B6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2CDBD1 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 #2CDBD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2CDBD1  
}
```

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 #2CDBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2CDBD1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2CDBD1 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
#2CDBD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2CDBD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2CDBD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CDBD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2CDBD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2CDBD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2CDBD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2CDBD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2CDBD1 }
```

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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