

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0CDC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0CDC2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0CDC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CDC2
RGB	192, 205, 194
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1961, 0.2392
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	129°, 12%, 78%
HSV	129°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	53.3072, 58.7642, 59.5720
YIQ	199.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

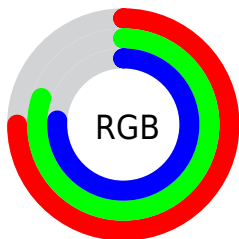
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 203, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12635586</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.16, -6.46, 3.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 7.571, 148.618</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.7642, 0.3106, 0.3424</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290825666</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC0CDC2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">199.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.6578, -10.0238, 7.5853</a>

# Details

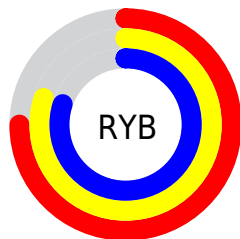
The Hex color **C0CDC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDC0CB**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F8FFFA**, and **8B978C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACCDB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5CDD3**.

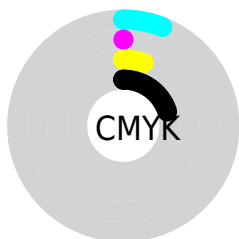
# Distribution



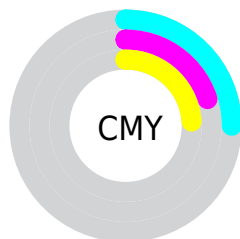
- Red (75%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0CDC2 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 C0CDC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0CDC2


FFFFFF

 F8FFFA

 C0CDC2

 A5B2A7

 8B978C

 717D73

 59645A

 414C43

 2B352D

 162018

 000800

 000000

 C0CDC2

 C0CDC2

 ACCDB1

 D5CDD3

 97CD9F

 E9CDE5

 83CD8E

 FECDF6

 6ECD7D

 FFCDF6

 5ACD6B

 45CD5A

 31CD49

 1CCD37

 08CD26

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8CBBD



C0CDC2



BACEC9

# Triad

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



C0CDC2



C2CAD8



D9C5C3

# Complementary

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



C0CDC2



CDC0CB

# 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.



D8C5CA



C0CDC2



CBC8D6

# Square

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



C0CDC2



BBCCD5



D3C6D1



D6C7BE

# Rectangle

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



C0CDC2



B8CECE



D3C6D1



D9C5C5



# Sweetspot

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



C0CDC2



FAFFFB



CBCDC0



7D807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C0CDC2



EBFFEE



C0CDC8



5C665D



00A619



002606



# Inverse Universe

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



CDC0CB



FFEBFC



CDC0C5



665C64



A6008C



260020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0CDC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

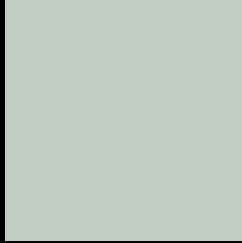
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0CDC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

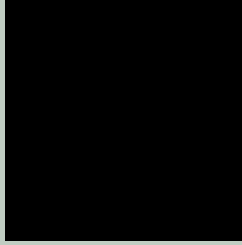
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

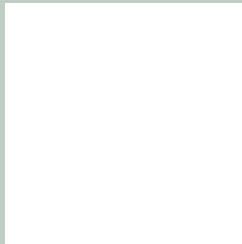
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0CDC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0CDC2.

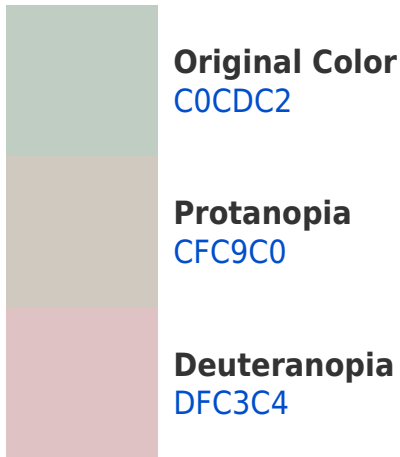


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0CDC2.

# 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](#).

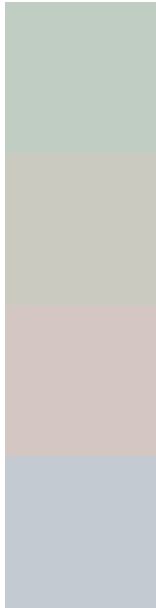
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C4C9D9

# Trichromacy



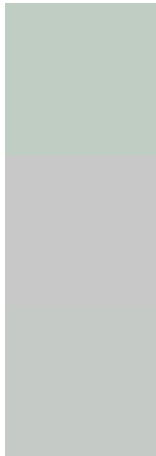
**Original Color**  
C0CDC2

**Protanomaly**  
CACAC1

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4C7C3

**Tritanomaly**  
C3CAD1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0CDC2

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C5CAC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0CDC2 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 #C0CDC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0CDC2  
}
```

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 #C0CDC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0CDC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0CDC2 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
#C0CDC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0CDC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0CDC2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0CDC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0CDC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0CDC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0CDC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0CDC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0CDC2 }
```

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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